

Astronomy from 4 Perspectives: the Dark Universe

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Solutions: The planet of the Petit Prince

1. Gravity on the planet of the Petit prince

The Petit Prince by A. de Saint-Exupéry lives on a planet which, according to images, is roughly $R \simeq 1$ m in size and because Saint-Exupéry does not provide any other information, has a value of the surface gravity $g = 9.81$ m/s² similar to Earth. But in comparison to Earth where the gradient of the acceleration is almost zero, it is much stronger on the planet of the Petit Prince. Recall that $G = 6.6 \times 10^{-11}$ in SI.

- (a) The relation between the mass and the density of the planet is $M = (4\pi/3)R^3$. The surface gravity is tied to the mass by $g = GM/R^2$. Substituting one in the other one can solve to find a density $\rho \simeq 3.5 \times 10^{10}$ kg m⁻³. This is quite close to the density of a White Dwarf.
- (b) The orbital period and velocity can be obtained by equating the gravitational acceleration to the centrifugal acceleration: $GM/(R+1\text{m})^2 = \Omega^2(R+1\text{m})$. This gives $\Omega \simeq 1$ s⁻¹ corresponding to a period $P \simeq 6$ sec, and an orbital speed $V = \Omega(R+1\text{m}) \simeq 4$ m s⁻¹. Yes the Petit Prince can throw an object fast enough to put it into orbital motion.
- (c) The escape speed is given by equating the specific kinetic energy $V^2/2$ to the potential energy GM/R , and this gives a typical value $V \simeq 4$ m s⁻¹. This is too much for a kid to jump.
- (d) Given that the maximum period is 6 sec (computed above, and our day corresponds to 86400 sec then there will be at most 14000 sunsets/sunrises.

2. Devices on the planet of the Petit prince

Imagine that Saint-Exupéry brings simple mechanical systems with him, and find out if they behave differently because of the strong gradient $\partial g/\partial r$ in the gravitational acceleration g .

- (a) What's the relation between the oscillation period T of a pendulum clock as a function of height h ? Would the oscillation period be independent from the amplitude?
- (b) Saint-Exupéry and the Petit Prince have a glass of orange juice with an ice cube. The Petit Prince's ice cube swims higher or not above the surface of the juice compared to Saint-Exupéry's?

3. Relativity on the planet of the Petit Prince

Are there relativistic effects of gravity on the planet of the Petit Prince?

- (a) What is the tidal gravitational acceleration between the head and the feet of the Petit Prince? Please compute the difference

$$\Delta g = \frac{GM}{R^2} - \frac{GM}{(R+1)^2} \quad (\text{I})$$

- (b) What is the gravitational time dilation between the head and the feet of the Petit Prince? Please use the formula

$$\Delta\tau = \sqrt{1 + 2\frac{\Phi}{c^2}} \Delta t \quad (\text{II})$$

and approximate the potential as homogeneous, $\Phi = g\Delta r$.