

- 2 The time T for a satellite to orbit the Earth is given by

$$T = \sqrt{\left(\frac{KR^3}{M}\right)}$$

where R is the distance of the satellite from the centre of the Earth,
 M is the mass of the Earth,
 and K is a constant.

- (a) Determine the SI base units of K .

SI base units of K [2]

- (b) Data for a particular satellite are given in Fig. 2.1.

| quantity | measurement | uncertainty |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| T | $8.64 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$ | $\pm 0.5\%$ |
| R | $4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ | $\pm 1\%$ |
| M | $6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ | $\pm 2\%$ |

Fig. 2.1

Calculate K and its actual uncertainty in SI units.

$K = \dots \pm \dots$ SI units [4]