

## Section A

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 A planet of mass  $m$  is in a circular orbit of radius  $r$  about the Sun of mass  $M$ , as illustrated in Fig. 1.1.

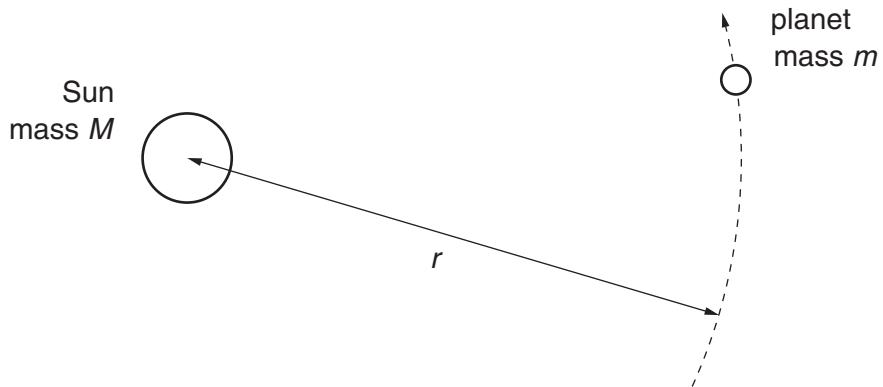


Fig. 1.1

The magnitude of the angular velocity and the period of revolution of the planet about the Sun are  $\omega$  and  $T$  respectively.

- (a) State

- (i) what is meant by *angular velocity*,

.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- (ii) the relation between  $\omega$  and  $T$ .

.....

[1]

- (b) Show that, for a planet in a circular orbit of radius  $r$ , the period  $T$  of the orbit is given by the expression

$$T^2 = cr^3$$

where  $c$  is a constant. Explain your working.

[4]

- (c) Data for the planets Venus and Neptune are given in Fig. 1.2.

planet	$r / 10^8 \text{ km}$	$T / \text{years}$
Venus	1.08	0.615
Neptune	45.0	

**Fig. 1.2**

Assume that the orbits of both planets are circular.

- (i) Use the expression in (b) to calculate the value of  $T$  for Neptune.

$$T = \dots \text{ years} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) Determine the linear speed of Venus in its orbit.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{ km s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$