

- 5 A binary star consists of two stars A and B that orbit about a common centre P, a distance  $d$  from the centre of star A, as illustrated in Fig. 5.1.

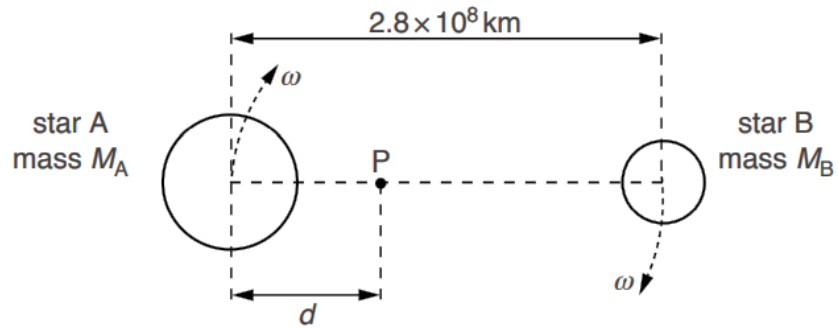


Fig. 5.1

- (a) (i) Explain why the centripetal force acting on both stars has the same magnitude.

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

- (ii) The period of the orbit of the stars about point P is 4.0 years.

Calculate the angular speed  $\omega$  of the stars.

$\omega = \dots\dots\dots \text{rad s}^{-1}$  [2]

**(b)** The separation of the centres of the stars is  $2.8 \times 10^8$  km.

The mass of star A is  $M_A$ . The mass of star B is  $M_B$ .

The ratio of  $\frac{M_A}{M_B}$  is 3.0.

**(i)** Determine the distance  $d$ .

$d = \dots\dots\dots$  km [3]

**(ii)** Use your answers in **(a)(ii)** and **(b)(i)** to determine the mass  $M_B$  of star B. Explain your working.

$$M_B = \dots\dots\dots \text{ kg} \quad [3]$$

[Total: 10]