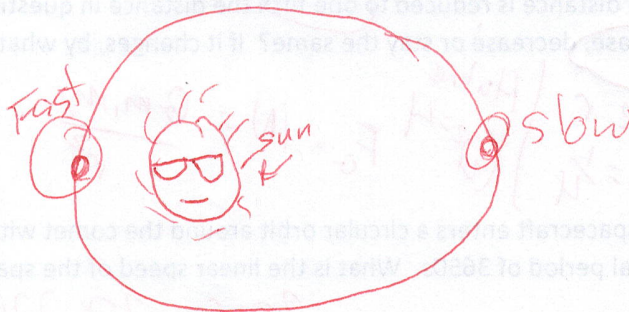


8. What is the value of the comet's gravitational field where the spacecraft is orbiting the comet?

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} = 0.0065 \text{ m/s}^2$$

9. Draw the comet's orbit around the sun.

- Label the sun.
- Where the comet is closest to the sun and furthest from the sun.
- Where the comet has the greatest, slowest linear speed.



10. Using kepler's constant $k = T^2/R^3 = 4\pi^2/Gm$. And the sun's mass $= 1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$. Find the comet's average orbital radius if it's period of revolution is 589 days.

$$\frac{T^2}{R^3} = \frac{4\pi^2}{Gm}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$50,889,600 \text{ s}$$

$$R^3 = \frac{Gm T^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 1.99 \times 10^{30} \times 50889600^2}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$= 7 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$$

11. Find the comet's linear speed around the sun at this radius.

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \frac{2\pi(7 \times 10^{11})}{50889600} = 86,446 \text{ m/s}$$

12. At its closest, the comet comes within $5 \times 10^9 \text{ m}$ from the sun. What gravitational force acts on it at this position?

$$F_g = \frac{G m_{\text{sun}} m_{\text{comet}}}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 1.99 \times 10^{30} \times 4.72 \times 10^{14}}{(5 \times 10^9)^2} = \frac{6.26 \times 10^{34}}{2.5 \times 10^{19}} = 2.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ N}$$

13. What is the comets linear speed at a radius of $5 \times 10^9 \text{ m}$?

The grav. force acts centripetally so

$$F_g = F_c \Rightarrow 2.5 \times 10^{15} = \frac{m_{\text{comet}} v^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{2.5 \times 10^{15} \cdot 5 \times 10^9}{4.72 \times 10^{14}} = v^2$$

$$v^2 = 2.65 \times 10^{10}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2.65 \times 10^{10}}$$

$$v = 162,736 \text{ m/s}$$