

PP/580

7.

$$m_1' = 14.7 m_1$$

$$r' = 4.3 r$$

$$F_g' = ??$$

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \quad (\text{on Earth})$$

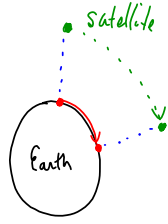
$$F_g' = \frac{G (14.7 m_1) m_2}{(4.3 r)^2}$$

$$F_g' = \frac{14.7}{(4.3)^2} \left( \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \right) \leftarrow F_g$$

$$F_g' = \frac{14.7}{(4.3)^2} F_g$$

$$F_g' = 0.80 F_g$$

§12-2 Planetary + Satellite motion



Geosynchronous or geostationary  
 - the satellite is always directly above a certain spot on the Earth.  
 - the period of such a satellite must match the period of the Earth's rotation on its axis (i.e. 24h)

MP/589

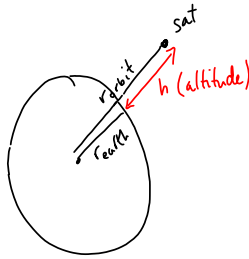
geostationary

$T = 24 \text{ h}$

$M_{\text{earth}} = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

$r_{\text{earth}} = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$h = ?$   
 $(r_{\text{orbit}} = ?)$   
 $v = ??$



$F_g = F_c$

$\frac{G m_{\text{earth}} m_{\text{sat}}}{r^2} = \frac{m_{\text{sat}} 4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$

$G m_{\text{earth}} T^2 = 4\pi^2 r^3$

$r^3 = \frac{G m_{\text{earth}} T^2}{4\pi^2}$

$r^3 = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2})(5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg})(24 \times 3600 \text{ s})^2}{4\pi^2}$

$r = 4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$

$0.638 \times 10^7$

altitude.  $h = 4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m} - 0.638 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$

$h = 3.58 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$

$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$

radius of satellite orbit.

$v = \frac{2\pi(4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m})}{(24 \times 3600 \text{ s})}$

$v = 3.08 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$

TO DO

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Assignment (due Thurs) - P597/22 - 33