

# 1) Sun & Earth

## Part a)

```
In[7]:= Clear["Global`*"]

In[8]:= (* The answers *)
mSunAnswer = 2 * 1030;
mEarthAnswer = 6 * 1024;

In[1]:= earthOrbit = 1.49 * 108 km;
moonOrbit = 3.8 * 105 km; m

Out[2]= m

In[12]:= eq1 = {G m1 m2 / r2 == m1 v2 / r, v == 2 π r / period};

In[13]:= sol = Solve[eq1, {m2, v}][[1]]

Out[13]= {m2 → 4 π2 r3 / (G period2), v → 2 π r / period}

In[14]:= mass = m2 /. sol

Out[14]= 4 π2 r3 / (G period2)

In[15]:= mSun = mass /. {r → earthOrbit, period → 365.25 days}

Out[15]= 9.78899 × 1020 km3 / days2 G

In[16]:= mEarth = mass /. {r → moonOrbit, period → 27.3 days}

Out[16]= 2.9066 × 1015 km3 / days2 G

In[17]:=  $\frac{mSun}{mEarth}$  // ScientificForm

Out[17]/ScientificForm=
3.36785 × 105

In[18]:=  $\frac{mSunAnswer}{mEarthAnswer}$  // N // ScientificForm

Out[18]/ScientificForm=
3.33333 × 105
```

## Part b) Measure relative to the center of the sun

```
In[28]:= Clear["Global`*"]

In[37]:= mSun = 2.0 * 10^30;
mEarth = 6.0 * 10^24;
dEarthSun = 149. * 10^9;
radiusSun = 696 * 10^6;

In[42]:= reducedMass = 
$$\frac{m_{\text{Sun}} m_{\text{Earth}}}{m_{\text{Sun}} + m_{\text{Earth}}}$$


Out[42]= 5.99998 * 10^24

In[43]:= 
$$\frac{\text{reducedMass}}{m_{\text{Sun}}}$$


Out[43]= 2.99999 * 10^-6
```

## Part c) Measure relative to the center of the sun

```
In[28]:= Clear["Global`*"]

In[37]:= mSun = 2.0 * 10^30;
mEarth = 6.0 * 10^24;
dEarthSun = 149. * 10^9;
radiusSun = 696 * 10^6;

In[36]:= rcms = 
$$\frac{m_{\text{Sun}} * 0 + m_{\text{Earth}} d_{\text{EarthSun}}}{m_{\text{Sun}} + m_{\text{Earth}}}$$


Out[36]= 446 999.

In[41]:= 
$$\frac{rcms}{radiusSun}$$


Out[41]= 0.000642239
```

## 2) Orbits

```
In[55]:= Clear["Global`*"]

In[56]:= ? PolarPlot
```

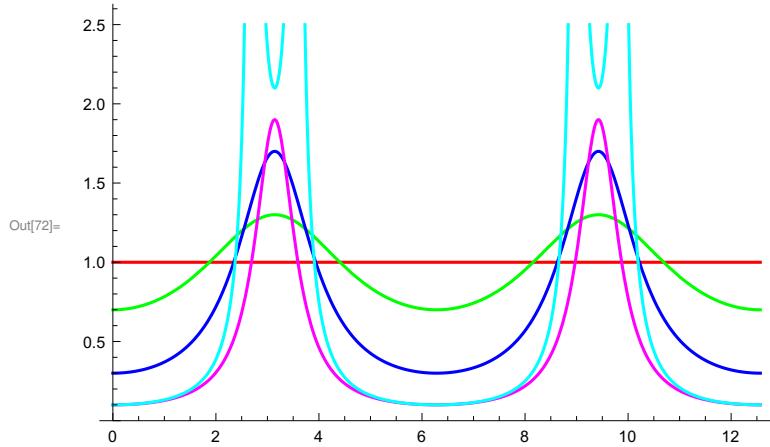
Symbol i

Out[56]= PolarPlot [r, {θ, θ<sub>min</sub>, θ<sub>max</sub>}] generates a polar plot of a curve with radius r as a function of angle θ.  
 PolarPlot [{r<sub>1</sub>, r<sub>2</sub>, ...}, {θ, θ<sub>min</sub>, θ<sub>max</sub>}] makes a polar plot of curves with radius functions r<sub>1</sub>, r<sub>2</sub>, ....

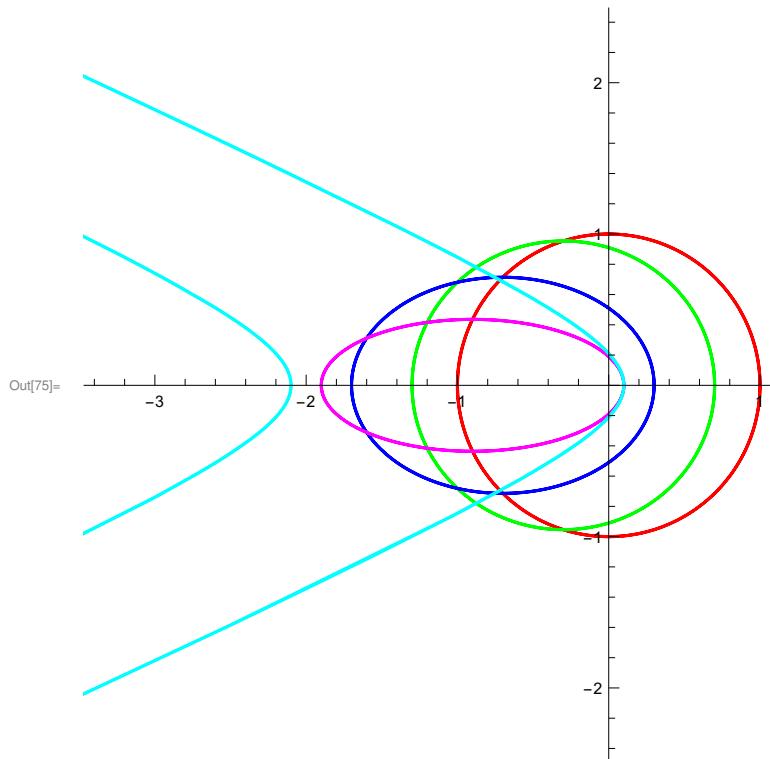
$$\text{In[57]:= } r[\theta_-, e_- : 0, a_- : 1] = \frac{a(1 - e^2)}{1 + e \cos[\theta]}$$

$$\text{Out[57]:= } \frac{a(1 - e^2)}{1 + e \cos[\theta]}$$

```
\text{In[58]:= Plot}[\{r[\theta, 0.0], r[\theta, 0.3], r[\theta, 0.7], r[\theta, 0.9], r[\theta, 1.1]\} // \text{Abs} // \text{Evaluate}, \{\theta, 0, 4\pi\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Red}, \text{Green}, \text{Blue}, \text{Magenta}, \text{Cyan}\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \{0, \text{Automatic}\}]
```



```
\text{In[75]:= PolarPlot}[\{r[\theta, 0.0], r[\theta, 0.3], r[\theta, 0.7], r[\theta, 0.9], r[\theta, 1.1]\} // \text{Abs} // \text{Evaluate}, \{\theta, 0, 4\pi\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Red}, \text{Green}, \text{Blue}, \text{Magenta}, \text{Cyan}\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \text{Automatic}]
```



```
In[77]:= eq1 = D[r[\theta, e, a], \theta] == 0
```

$$\text{Out}[77]= \frac{a e (1 - e^2) \sin[\theta]}{(1 + e \cos[\theta])^2} == 0$$

```
In[79]:= Solve[eq1, \theta] /. {C[_] \rightarrow 0}
```

$$\text{Out}[79]= \{\{\theta \rightarrow 0\}, \{\theta \rightarrow \pi\}\}$$

### 3) Small Meteroid

```
In[3]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

#### Part a)

$$\text{In}[10]:= \text{eq1} = \frac{G M m}{r^2} == m \frac{v^2}{r};$$

```
vSol = Solve[eq1, v][[2]]
```

$$\text{Out}[11]= \left\{ v \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{G} \sqrt{M}}{\sqrt{r}} \right\}$$

```
In[12]:= angMom = m r v /. vSol
```

$$\text{Out}[12]= \sqrt{G} m \sqrt{M} \sqrt{r}$$

$$\text{In}[14]:= \text{energy0} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{G M m}{r} /. vSol$$

$$\text{Out}[14]= -\frac{G m M}{2 r}$$

**Part b)** After exploding,  $v$  is the same, the mass of the Sun “ $M$ ” reduces from  $M \rightarrow \kappa M$ , where we will determine  $\kappa$ . If it is just barely bound, the new energy will be zero.

$$\text{In}[15]:= \text{energy1} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{G \kappa M m}{r} /. vSol$$

$$\text{Out}[15]= \frac{G m M}{2 r} - \frac{G m M \kappa}{r}$$

```
In[18]:= Solve[energy1 == 0, \kappa][[1]]
```

$$\text{Out}[18]= \left\{ \kappa \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

### Part 3) We will conserve energy and angular Momentum

```
In[45]:= energy2 = energy1 /. {κ → 3/4}
```

$$\text{Out}[45]= -\frac{G m M}{4 r}$$

```
In[38]:= angMom == m rMax vMax
```

$$\text{Out}[38]= \sqrt{G} m \sqrt{M} \sqrt{r} == m rMax vMax$$

```
In[46]:= kineticEnergyMax =  $\frac{1}{2} m vMax^2$ 
```

$$\text{Out}[46]= \frac{m vMax^2}{2}$$

```
In[47]:= potentialEnergyMax =  $-\frac{G \kappa M m}{rMax} / . \{\kappa \rightarrow 3/4\}$ 
```

$$\text{Out}[47]= -\frac{3 G m M}{4 rMax}$$

```
In[49]:= totalEnergy = kineticEnergyMax + potentialEnergyMax
```

$$\text{Out}[49]= -\frac{3 G m M}{4 rMax} + \frac{m vMax^2}{2}$$

```
In[50]:= eqs = {angMom == m rMax vMax, energy2 == totalEnergy}
```

$$\text{Out}[50]= \left\{ \sqrt{G} m \sqrt{M} \sqrt{r} == m rMax vMax, -\frac{G m M}{4 r} == -\frac{3 G m M}{4 rMax} + \frac{m vMax^2}{2} \right\}$$

```
In[52]:= Solve[eqs, {rMax, vMax}][[1]]
```

$$\text{Out}[52]= \left\{ rMax \rightarrow 2 r, vMax \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{G} \sqrt{M}}{2 \sqrt{r}} \right\}$$

### 4) Haleys Comet

```
In[200]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[201]:= kepler = period^2 == α r^3
```

$$\text{Out}[201]= \text{period}^2 == r^3 \alpha$$

```
In[202]:= eqEarth = kepler /. {period → 1 year, r → 1 au}
```

$$\text{Out}[202]= \text{year}^2 == \text{au}^3 \alpha$$

```
In[203]:= eqComet = kepler /. {period → 75.6 year, r →  $\frac{(0.570 + rMax)}{2}$  au}
Out[203]=  $5715.36 \text{ year}^2 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ au}^3 (0.57 + rMax)^3 \alpha$ 

In[204]:= eqs = {eqEarth, eqComet}
Out[204]=  $\left\{ \text{year}^2 = \text{au}^3 \alpha, 5715.36 \text{ year}^2 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ au}^3 (0.57 + rMax)^3 \alpha \right\}$ 

In[205]:= Solve[eqs, {α, rMax}]
Out[205]=  $\left\{ \left\{ \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\text{year}^2}{\text{au}^3}, rMax \rightarrow -18.4492 - 30.9677 i \right\}, \left\{ \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\text{year}^2}{\text{au}^3}, rMax \rightarrow -18.4492 + 30.9677 i \right\}, \left\{ \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\text{year}^2}{\text{au}^3}, rMax \rightarrow 35.1884 \right\} \right\}$ 
```

## 5) Escape Velocity

```
In[180]:= Clear["Global`*"]
In[181]:= mSun =  $2 \times 10^{30}$ ;
mEarth =  $6 \times 10^{24}$ ;
rEarth =  $6000 \times 10^3$ ;

In[184]:= eq1 =  $\frac{-G M m}{r} + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ 
Out[184]=  $-\frac{G m M}{r} + \frac{m v^2}{2}$ 

In[185]:= sol = Solve[eq1 == 0, v][[2]]
Out[185]=  $\left\{ v \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{G} \sqrt{M}}{\sqrt{r}} \right\}$ 

In[196]:= values = {G →  $6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ , c →  $3.0 \times 10^8$ }
Out[196]=  $\{G \rightarrow 6.67 \times 10^{-11}, c \rightarrow 3.0 \times 10^8\}$ 

In[187]:= v /. sol /. values /. {r → rEarth, M → mEarth}
Out[187]= 11549.9

In[189]:= eq2 = c == v /. sol
Out[189]=  $c = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{G} \sqrt{M}}{\sqrt{r}}$ 
```

```
In[192]:= cSol = Solve[eq2, r][[1]]  
Out[192]= {r → 2 G M / c2}  
  
In[198]:= r /. cSol /. values /. {M → mEarth}  
Out[198]= 0.00889333  
  
In[199]:= r /. cSol /. values /. {M → mSun}  
Out[199]= 2964.44
```