

University Astronomy: Homework 5

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Question 3.2

The asteroid Eros is seen in opposition from the Earth once every 847 days. What is the sidereal orbital period of Eros? What is the length a of the semimajor axis of Eros' orbit? The eccentricity of the orbit of Eros is $e = 0.223$. Does Eros ever come within 1 AU of the Sun?

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{P} &= \frac{1}{P_E} - \frac{1}{P_{Eros}} \\ &= \frac{1}{365} - \frac{1}{847} \\ P &= 625 \text{ days} = 1.71 \text{ yr} \\ P^2 &= Ka^3 \\ a &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{P^2}{K}} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1.71^2}{1 \text{ yr}^2 \text{ AU}^{-3}}} \\ &= 1.431 \text{ AU}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e &= \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
e^2 &= 1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \\
\frac{b^2}{a^2} &= 1 - e^2 \\
b &= \sqrt{a^2(1 - e^2)} \\
&= \sqrt{(1.431^2)(1 - 0.223^2)} \\
&= 1.395 \text{ AU}
\end{aligned}$$

Eros does not come within 1 AU of the Sun.

Question 8.1

What is the mean mass density $\bar{\rho}$ of Saturn's largest satellite, Titan? What does this suggest about the composition of Titan?

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho &= \frac{3M}{4\pi R^3} \\
&= \frac{3(1346 \times 10^{20} \text{ kg})}{4\pi(2575000 \text{ m})^3} \\
&\approx 1882.97 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}
\end{aligned}$$

This is typical of a Jovian planet, suggesting Titan is mostly gas and ice.

Question 8.2

Radioactive decay of elements in the Earth's interior results in a mean heat flux through the Earth's surface of $5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ W m}^{-2}$. What is this flux expressed as a fraction of the energy flux due to thermal re-radiation of absorbed solar energy? If radioactive decay were the *only* heat source for the Earth, what would the Earth's

surface temperature be?

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \frac{L_{Sun}}{4\pi r^2}(1 - A) \\
 &= \frac{3.839 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}}{4\pi(1.496 \times 10^8 \text{ km})^2}(1 - 0.4) \\
 &= 8.19 \times 10^8 \text{ Wm}^{-2} \\
 \frac{5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Wm}^{-2}}{8.19 \times 10^8 \text{ Wm}^{-2}} &= 6.10500611 \times 10^{-11} \\
 L_p &= 4\pi R^2 \sigma_{SB} T_p^4 \\
 T_p &= \sqrt[4]{\frac{L_p}{4\pi R^2 \sigma_{SB}}} \\
 &= \sqrt[4]{\frac{5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Wm}^{-2}}{4\pi(6378000 \text{ m})^2(5.670 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Wm}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4})}} \\
 &= 0.0064 \text{ K}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 8.4

Pure, solid water ice has an albedo of $A \approx 0.35$. What is the minimum distance from the Sun at which a rapidly rotating ice cube would remain frozen? Between which two planets does this distance lie?

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_p &\approx 395 \text{ K} (1 - A)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{r}{1 \text{ AU}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 273.15 \text{ K} &= 395 \text{ K} (0.65)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{r}{1 \text{ AU}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \frac{273.15 \text{ K}}{395 \text{ K} (0.65)^{\frac{1}{4}}} &= \sqrt{\frac{1 \text{ AU}}{r}} \\
 \frac{1}{0.77} &= \frac{1}{r} \text{ AU} \\
 r &= 0.77 \text{ AU}
 \end{aligned}$$

This distance lies between Venus and the Earth.

Question 10.5

How often does an observer at the Sun's location see the rings of Saturn exactly edge-on?

An observer at the Sun's location observes the rings of Saturn exactly edge-on twice per revolution of Saturn around the Sun (every 15 years).

Slide Question 1

What is the approximate energy of the Gamow peak?
300 keV

Slide Question 2

What is the process that generates energy for a star that has a central temperature of 25 million Kelvin?
The CNO cycle

Slide Question 3

How much gravitational energy will be generated as kinetic energy when the Sun shrinks to a white dwarf (roughly the size of the Earth)?

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \frac{3}{5} \frac{GM^2}{R} \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \frac{(6.673 \times 10^{-11} m^3 kg^{-1} s^{-2})(1.989 \times 10^{30} kg)^2}{6378 km} \\ &= 2.48 \times 10^{46} J \end{aligned}$$

Approximately half of this is converted to kinetic energy, so $\sim 1.24 \times 10^{46} J$.

Slide Question 4

What is the temperature in a shock induced by a relativistic jet of electrons accelerated to the speed of light?

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{3}{16} \frac{mc^2}{k} \\ &= \frac{3}{16} \frac{(9.109 \times 10^{-31} kg)(2.998 \times 10^8 ms^{-1})^2}{1.381 \times 10^{-23} m^2 kg s^{-2} K^{-1}} \\ &= 1.11 \times 10^9 K \end{aligned}$$

You can find all my notes at <http://omgimanerd.tech/notes>. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact me at alvin@omgimanerd.tech