

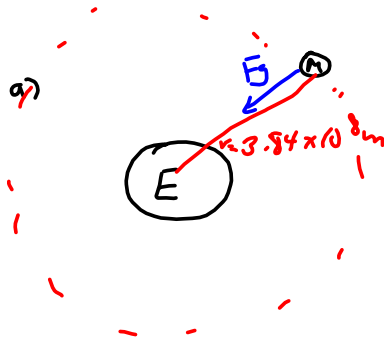
$$M_E = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

1. The moon has a mass of  $7.35 \times 10^{22}$  kg and orbits the Earth at a radius of  $3.84 \times 10^8$  m.

a) What is the gravitational potential energy of the Moon-Earth system?

b) What is the Moon's kinetic energy and speed in circular orbit?

c) What is the Moon's binding energy to Earth?



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } PE &= - \frac{GMm}{r} \\ &= - \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(5.98 \times 10^{24})(7.35 \times 10^{22})}{3.84 \times 10^8} \\ &= -7.63 \times 10^{28} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } F_g = F_c$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |PE| = \frac{1}{2} \frac{GMm}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{mv^2}{r} = KE$$

In orbit

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} |PE| = KE}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KE &= \frac{1}{2} (7.63 \times 10^{28} \text{ J}) \\ &= \underline{\underline{3.82 \times 10^{28} \text{ J}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KE &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \\ 3.82 \times 10^{28} &= \frac{1}{2} (7.35 \times 10^{22}) \\ 1.2 \times 10^6 &= v^2 \\ v &= \underline{\underline{1.1 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}}} \end{aligned}$$

c) What is binding energy?

It is the energy that is required to separate 2 objects.

To separate the moon from the Earth we are taking it to  $r = \infty$  where

$$PE = \ominus$$

$$KE = \ominus$$

In orbit

$$\begin{aligned} E_T &= PE + KE \\ &= -7.63 \times 10^{28} + 3.82 \times 10^{28} \text{ J} \\ &= -3.81 \times 10^{28} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

To make  $E_T = \ominus$  we need to add  $\underline{\underline{+3.81 \times 10^{28} \text{ J}}}$

$$BE = \underline{\underline{+3.81 \times 10^{28} \text{ J}}}$$

2. What is the total energy needed to place a 2000 kg satellite into circular orbit around Earth at an altitude of  $5.0 \times 10^2$  km?

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

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

$$W = \Delta PE + KE$$

$$= PE_f - PE_i + \frac{1}{2} |PE_f|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} PE_f - PE_i$$



**Gravitational Potential Energy**

1. What is the gravitational potential energy of a satellite of mass 1000 kg at a radius of orbit of  $2 \times 10^7$  m relative to infinity?  
Relative to the surface of the Earth?  $(-1.99 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}, 4.26 \times 10^{10} \text{ J})$
2. A satellite of mass 1500 kg is placed in orbit at a radius of  $4r_E$  ( $r_E$  is Earth's radius).
  - (a) How much potential energy does the satellite gain if launched from Earth's surface?  $(7.02 \times 10^{10} \text{ J})$
  - (b) What kinetic energy does the satellite require to be in orbit at this height?  $(1.17 \times 10^{10} \text{ J})$
  - (c) What is the total energy required to put the satellite in this orbit?  $(8.19 \times 10^{10} \text{ J})$
3. What is the escape velocity of a rocket from the surface of the Earth?  $(11.2 \text{ km/s})$
4. What velocity would the Earth have to obtain to escape the sun?  $(42.2 \text{ km/s})$