



Virtual Learning

**Physics**

**Kepler's Laws**

May 12, 2020



# Physics

**Kepler's Laws: May 12, 2020**

**Objective/Learning Target:**

Students will examine Kepler's Laws and use them solve problems.

## Quick Review #1

Calculate the force of gravity that Earth (mass  $6.0 \times 10^{24}$  kg) and the Moon (mass  $7.4 \times 10^{22}$  kg) exert on each other. The average Earth–Moon distance is  $3.8 \times 10^8$  m.



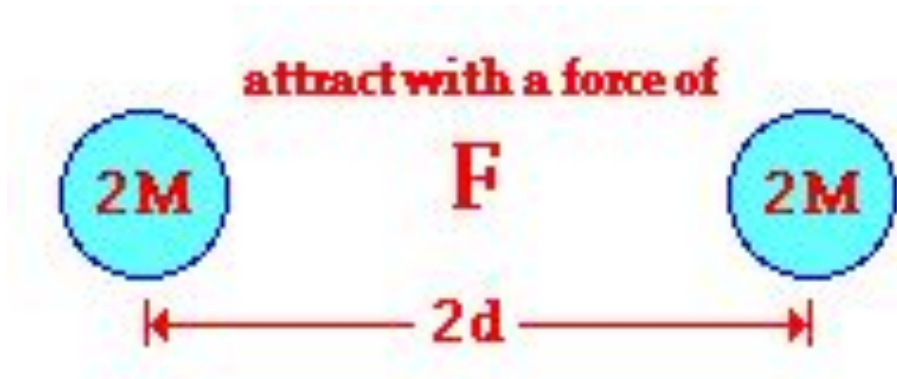
# Quick Review #1

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= G \frac{mM}{r^2} \\
 &= (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2) \times \frac{6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{kg} \times 7.4 \times 10^{22} \text{kg}}{(3.8 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^2} \\
 &= 2.1 \times 10^{20} \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$



## Quick Review #2

What is the change in the force of gravity between two objects when both of their masses are doubled and the distance between them is also doubled?



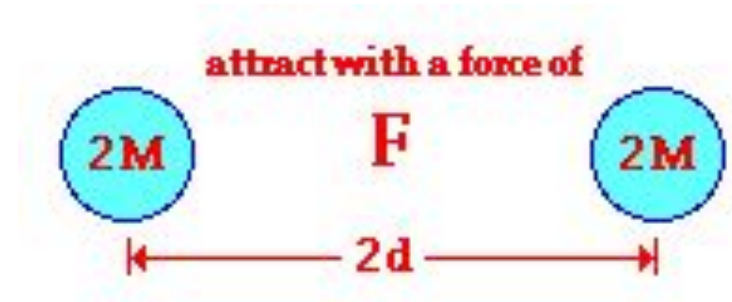
## Quick Review #2 Answer

$$F = G \frac{mM}{r^2}$$

So now double the masses and the distance

$$F = G \frac{2m2M}{(2r)^2} = G \frac{4mM}{4(r)^2} = G \frac{mM}{r^2}$$

So the force remains the same.

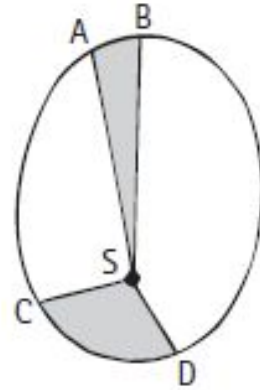


# Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

Link: [Kepler's Laws](#)

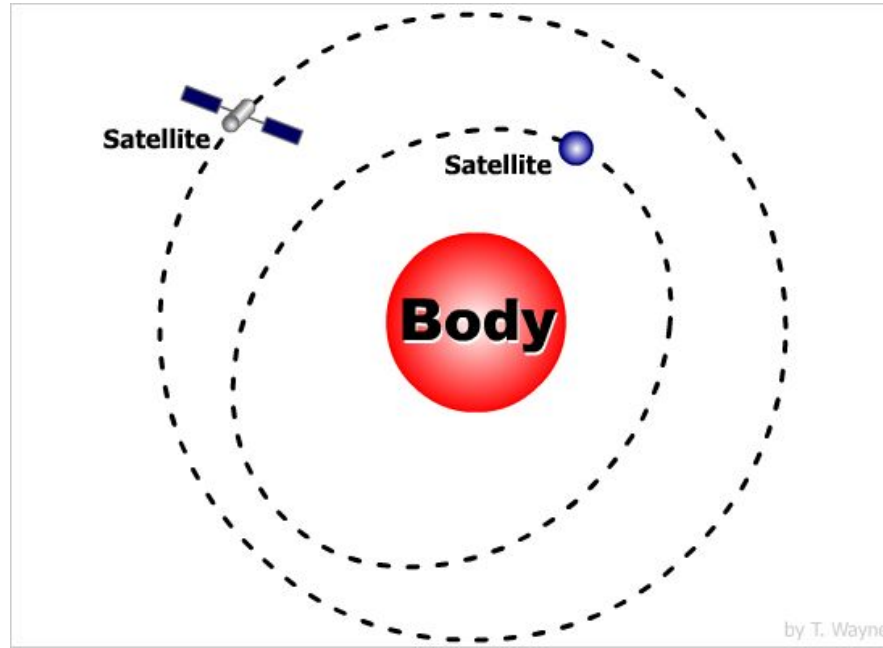
## Directions:

- Read through Kepler's Laws.
- Work through any examples on a separate piece of paper before you scroll down to the solution.
- On a separate piece of paper complete the practice problems on the following slides.
- Check your answers.
- For additional practice check out the conceptual questions and the problems and exercises in the table of contents for the online text linked above.



# Practice Problem #1

Satellite A is 5 times farther from a planet than satellite B. If it takes satellite A 22 weeks to complete a full orbit around the planet, how long will it take satellite B to travel around the planet once?





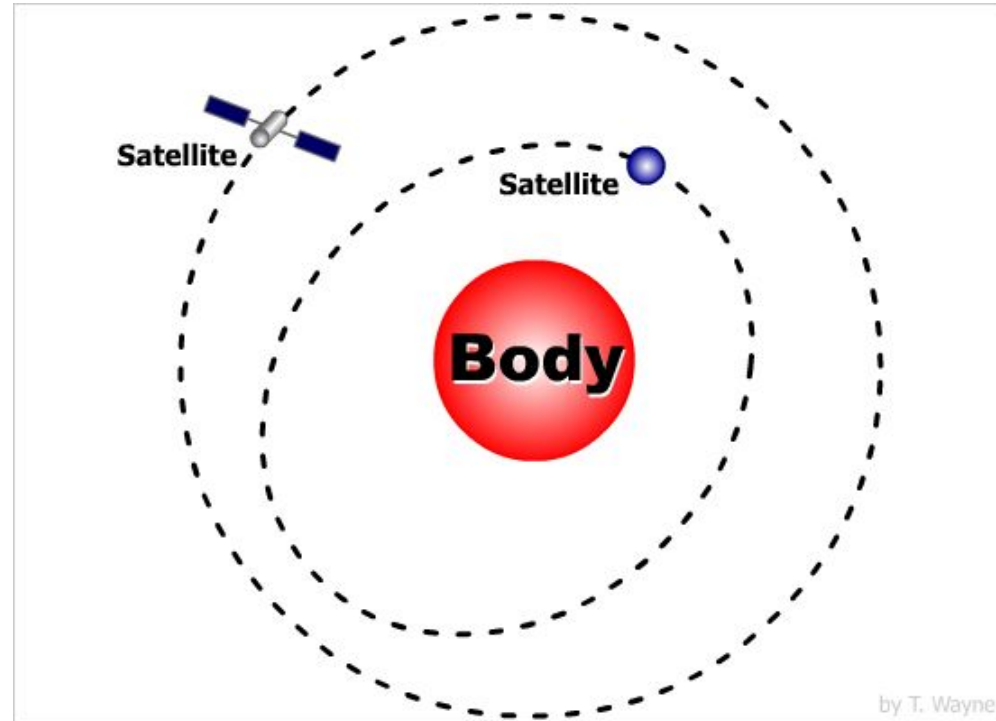
# Practice Problem #1 Answer

$$T_1^2 / (r_1^3) = (T_2^2) / (r_2^3) .$$

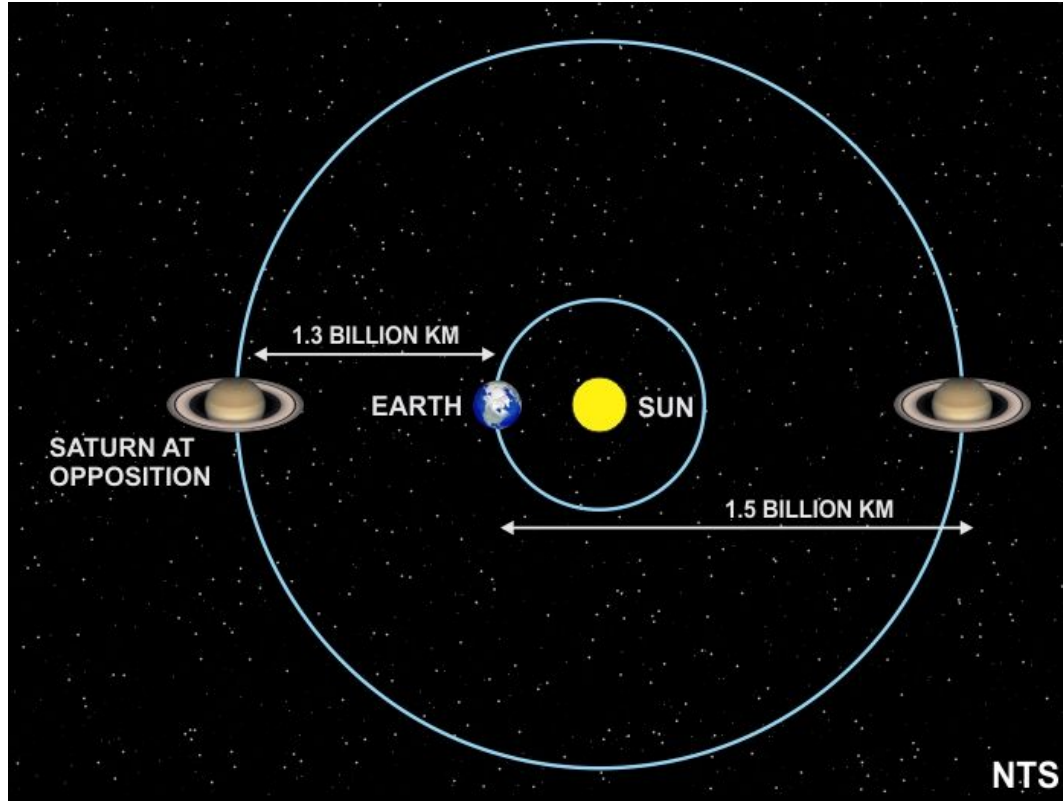
Now substitute the values given

$$22^2/5^3 = x^2/1^3$$

Thus,  $x = 1.97$  or 2 weeks



# Practice Problem #2



If Saturn is, on average, 9 times farther from the Sun than the Earth is, how long is its year in terms of Earth years?

# Practice Problem #2 Answer

$$T_1^2 / (r_1^3) = (T_2^2) / (r_2^3) .$$

Now substitute the values given

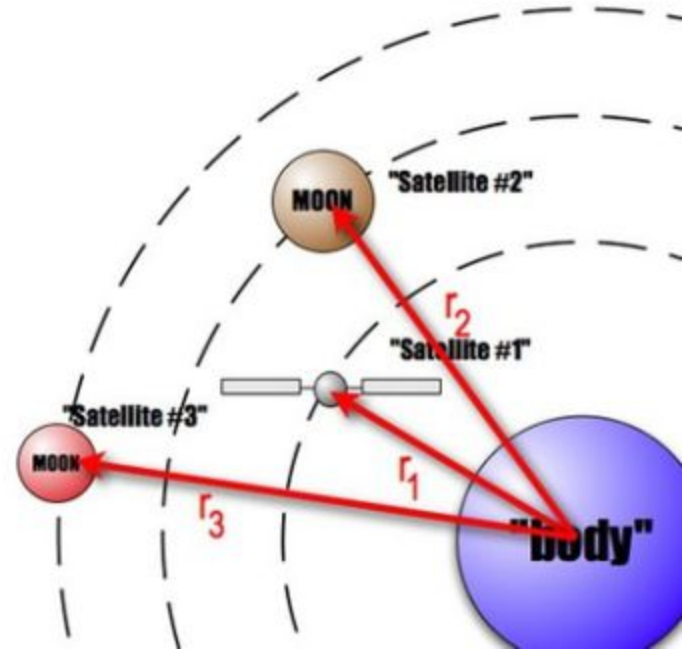
$$1^2/1^3 = x^2/9^3$$

so we solve for x and get  $x = \sqrt{(9^3)} = 27$



# Practice Problem #3

Satellite A is 7 times farther from a planet than satellite B. If it takes satellite B 4 weeks to complete a full orbit around the planet, how long will it take satellite A to travel around the planet once?



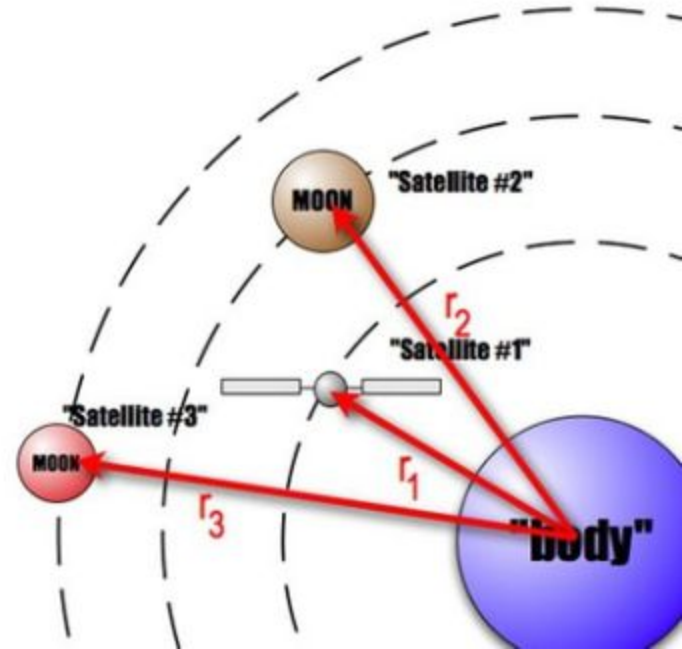
# Practice Problem #3 Answer

$$T_1^2 / (r_1^3) = (T_2^2) / (r_2^3) .$$

Now substitute the values given

$$x^2/7^3 = 4^2/1^3$$

Thus,  $x = 74$  weeks

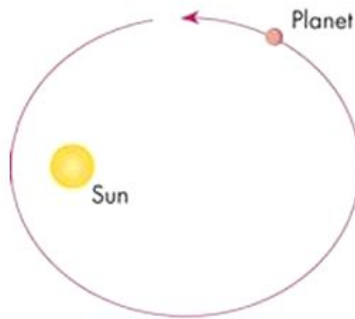


# Additional Practice

For additional explanation and more practice problems visit the following site.

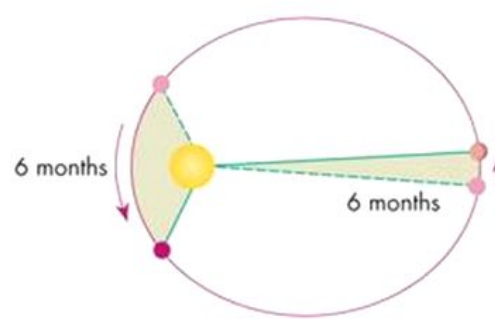
[Kepler's Laws - Physics Classroom](#)

## Kepler's 3 Laws of Planetary Motion



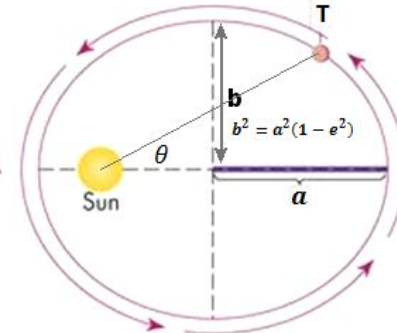
(1)

The orbits are ellipses



(2)

Equal areas in equal time



(3)

$T$  = time to complete orbit  
 $T^2 \propto a^3$   $a$  = semi-major axis