

Astronomy 405 (Spring 2013)
Homework 1 (due on Jan 25)

1. The Earth's orbital radius is 1 AU. Suppose Planet X also orbits around the Sun in the ecliptic plane. From the Earth it is observed that Planet X is at most 10 degrees from the Sun in the sky.
 - (a) What is the orbital radius of Planet X in units of AU?
 - (b) If Planet X is as large as the Earth, how does the tidal force on Planet X (due to the Sun) compare to that on the Earth?
 - (c) Repeat (b), if Planet X's radius is 1/10 of the Earth's radius.

2. Moon Rio, whose mass is m , orbits around Planet X, whose mass is M . Assume that M is much larger than m . Moon Rio's orbital radius is r .
 - (a) Show that the orbital period of Moon Rio is $P = (4 \pi^2 r^3 / G M)^{1/2}$.
[Hint: start by balancing the centrifugal and gravitational forces.]
 - (b) If Planet X has a rotational period of p and Moon Rio has a synchronous orbit, what is its orbital radius?
 - (c) Planet X has $M = 6 \times 10^{24}$ kg and $p = 10$ days.
What is the radius of a synchronous orbit?
 - (d) If Moon Rio has a prograde orbit, under what condition will it spiral in and under what condition will it spiral out?
 - (e) Repeat (d), if Moon Rio has a retrograde orbit.

3. A neutron star with a mass of 5×10^{30} kg and a radius of 1×10^4 m.
 - (a) If the Earth wandered close to a neutron star, at what distance will the Earth be destroyed by the tidal force?
 - (b) For an asteroid with an average density of 2 g/cm^3 and a radius of 100 km, at what distance to the neutron star will the asteroid breakup?
 - (c) For a gas cloud with an average density of 1000 H-atom/cm^3 and a radius of 1 pc, at what distance to the neutron star will the cloud be shredded?

4. Assume that the Earth has a uniform density. Its rotation is slowing down and its rotation period is increasing at a rate of 0.0016 s per century.
- (a) What is the rate of change in the Earth's rotational angular momentum?
 - (b) The Moon is drifting away from the Earth by 3.5 cm per year. What is the rate of change of the Moon's angular momentum?
 - (c) Compare the rates of change in (a) and (b), what do you find about the total angular momentum?