

Physics 131-01: Physics I—Mechanics
Test 3
November 18, 2015

Name: _____

All problems *must* begin with either a fundamental principle or with an equation from the equation sheet. If any question is unclear, please ask immediately. Be sure to show your work **clearly**. Partial credit may be given for work *if* it can be understood.

Problem 1: (25 pts.) Phobos, one of the moons of Mars, has a mass of 1.08×10^{16} kg and a mean radius of 13,500 m. (For this problem, assume that the moon is perfectly spherical.)

- a. (10 pts.) Suppose an astronaut is standing on Phobos and is holding a 0.200 kg ball a height of 1.00 m above the surface. What force does the astronaut have to exert to hold the ball up?
- b. (10 pts.) Suppose the astronaut wants to throw the ball horizontally so that it goes in a circular orbit 1.00 m above the surface of Phobos. With what speed should the astronaut throw the ball?
- c. (5 pts.) What is the period of the ball's orbit?


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Name: SOLUTIONS

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Problem 1: (25 pts.) Phobos, one of the moons of Mars, has a mass of 1.08×10^{16} kg and a mean radius of 13,500 m. (For this problem, assume that the moon is perfectly spherical.)

a. (10 pts.) Suppose an astronaut is standing on Phobos and is holding a 0.200 kg ball a height of 1.00 m above the surface. What force does the astronaut have to exert to hold the ball up?



$$\Sigma F = 0$$

$$F_{\text{astronaut}} = F_{\text{phobos}}$$

$$F_{\text{astro}} = \frac{GMm}{(R+1)^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2)(1.08 \times 10^{16} \text{ kg})(0.20 \text{ kg})}{(13501 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_{\text{astro}} = 7.90 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$$

b. (10 pts.) Suppose the astronaut wants to throw the ball horizontally so that it goes in a circular orbit 1.00 m above the surface of Phobos. With what speed should the astronaut throw the ball?

$$F = ma$$

$$7.90 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N} = m v^2 / R$$

$$v = \sqrt{R F / m} = \sqrt{(13501 \text{ m})(7.90 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}) / 0.20 \text{ kg}}$$

$$v = 7.30 \text{ m/s}$$

c. (5 pts.) What is the period of the ball's orbit?

$$T = \frac{2\pi R}{v} = \frac{2\pi (13501 \text{ m})}{7.30 \text{ m/s}} = 11,600 \text{ s}$$