

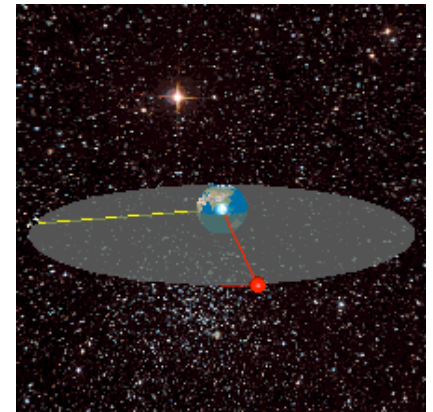
Satellite & Planetary Motion

Reminder: Universal Gravitation

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{Nm^2}{kg^2}$$

Ex 1: A 150 kg satellite is launched into an orbit of 12,800 km above Earth's surface. What is the satellite's orbital speed?



What is the satellite's orbital period?

At a given radius, a satellite can only have one speed and one period. If you have either r , v , or T , you can find the other two.

Geosynchronous satellite is one that has the same period as the earth's rotation period.

Ex 2: Two identical stars rotate about their mutual center of mass. If $m = 2 \times 10^{22}$ kg and the separation is 50 km, find the orbital period of each star.