

How does the gravitational acceleration changes outside the Earth as a function of distance to the center of the Earth ($r > r_E$)?

A

$$g \sim r$$

A

0 ✕

B

$$g \sim 1/r$$

B

0 ✕

C

$$g \sim \sqrt{r}$$

C

0 ✕

D

$$g \sim 1/r^2$$

D

0 ✓

What is the gravitational acceleration at the altitude of the ISS (~400 km)? (In m/s^2)

A 0

0 ✕

B 8.7

0 ✓

C 9.8

0 ✕

D 1.4

0 ✕

What is the escape velocity?

A The velocity at distance r from the centre of mass needed to reach infinity at zero speed

0 ✓

B The minimum velocity of a rocket to reach orbit

0 ✗

C

$$V_{esc} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r}}$$

C

0 ✓

D the velocity needed to reach the Sun

0 ✗

E

$$\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r}}$$

E

0 ✗

What is the circular velocity?

A The velocity at distance r from the centre of mass needed to reach infinity at zero speed

0 ✕

B The minimum velocity of a rocket to reach orbit

0 ✕

C

$$\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r}}$$

D

0 ✓

D The velocity needed to orbit a massive object

0 ✓

What is the typical velocity and orbital period in LEO?

A 7.5 m/s | 60 min

0 ✕

B 7.7 km/s | 90 min

0 ✓

C 7.7 km/h | 90 s

0 ✕

D 9.0 km/s | 77 min

0 ✕

The mean solar time...

A Varies only on timescales of millennia

0 ✕

B varies because of the eccentricity and axial tilt of Earth's orbit

0 ✓

C is constant

0 ✕

A sidereal day is...

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | the same as the solar day | 0 | ✗ |
| B | is the time for a full rotation wrt the stars | 0 | ✓ |
| C | is the time for a full rotation wrt the Sun | 0 | ✗ |
| D | is 4 min longer than the mean solar day | 0 | ✗ |

The gravitational force depends on...

A

$$F \sim r$$

A

0 ✕

B

$$F \sim 1 / r$$

B

0 ✕

C

$$F \sim 1 / r^2$$

C

0 ✓

D

$$F \sim 1 / r^3$$

D

0 ✕

Kepler's 1st law says...

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| A | The orbits are conics and the massive object is at one of the foci | 0 | ✓ |
| B | a satellite cannot escape the gravitational well of an object | 0 | ✗ |
| C | the orbital period does not depend on the mass of the massive object | 0 | ✗ |

Kepler 2nd law says...

A the gravitational force depends on the distance

0 ✕

B two equal areas of an orbit are swept in equal time

0 ✓

C the rate of change of the true anomaly is always constant

0 ✕

Kepler 3rd law says...

A

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{a^3}{\mu}}$$

A

0 ✓

B the gravitational force depends on the distance

0 ✗

C the orbital period does not depend on the mass of the massive object

0 ✗

Which text about the specific energy is wrong?

- A $\varepsilon = -\frac{\mu}{2a}$ A 0 ✕
- B the energy is <0 for bounded orbits 0 ✕
- C The energy is positive for elliptical orbits 0 ✓
- D the energy only depends on the semi-major axis 0 ✕