

What is the coefficient μ ?

A The mass of the largest body 0

B The gravitational constant 0

C The standard gravitational parameter 0

D The acceleration of the smallest object 0

What is the potential energy of a spacecraft in a gravitational field?

A $E_{pot} = mgh$

0

B $E_{pot} = -\mu/r$


0



C $E_{pot} = \frac{1}{2}v^2$

0

What are the Van Allen belts?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| A | Special orbits for SATCOM satellites | 0 |
| B | Geological formations that perturb the satellite's orbits | 0 |
| C | A feature that increases the lifetime of a satellite | 0 |
| D | Regions of higher electron and proton densities | 0  |

What is the value of the solar flux at the top of the atmosphere
(in W/m^2)

A	1368	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B	9114	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	2.6	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	1678	0	<input type="checkbox"/>

How does the emitted power changes with temperature?

A

A

$$P_e \sim T^4$$

0



B

B

$$P_e \sim T^2$$

0

C

C

$$P_e \sim \sqrt{T}$$


0

What is controlled by the the absorptivity/emissivity ratio?

A The cross section of an object 0

B The size of an object 0

C The lifetime of the object 0

D The equilibrium temperature of an object 0 

If you want to extract a lot of thermal energy from a spacecraft and absorb as least energy as possible, you should choose an absorptivity/emissivity ratio that is... and a surface typically...

A as large as possible

0

B as small as possible

0



C White

0



D Black

0