

# Exercise session - 'Astronomy'

24.05.2017

## 1 The Asteroid Belt

Science fiction movies are mostly rather fiction than science. A good example is the classical depiction of the asteroid belt as a dangerous zone between Mars and Jupiter that inevitably leads to collisions with large objects. What is the scientific truth?

- a) Suppose there are 600,000 objects in the belt with a mean diameter of 100 km. What is the approximate total volume of these asteroids?
- b) If the belt stretches from 2 AU to 3 AU with a thickness of  $2R_{\odot}$  ( $R_{\odot} \approx 700,000$  km). What is its volume?
- c) What fraction of the belt is really covered by asteroids?

## 2 The Roche Limit

1. A steel rod of length 1 m and a diameter of 1 cm<sup>2</sup> radially travels towards a neutron star with a mass of  $1.4M_{\odot}$ . The ultimate tensile strength of typical steel is around  $\sigma \approx 510$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> whereas its density reads  $\rho = 7.86$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the maximal distance to the neutron star's center the rod can go without being disrupted?  
(Recall:  $M_{\odot} \approx 2 \cdot 10^{30}$  kg)
2. In general, comets are assumed to possess a mean density of  $\bar{\rho} = 1$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
  - a) What is the minimal distance to the Sun a comet can have without being disrupted?
  - b) A comet happily passed by the Sun in a distance of  $\sim 0.15$  AU. What does this imply for its mean density?

### 3 The Curious Case of Io

Io is one of the four Galilean moons of Jupiter ( $M_{\text{J}} \approx 1.9 \cdot 10^{27}$  kg,  $a_{\text{J}} \approx 5.2$  AU). It orbits around its host planet on a nearly circular orbit of radius  $a = 422,000$  km.

- a) Given Io's mean density of  $\bar{\rho} = 3.528$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, what is the Roche Limit you would expect for this moon? Why is Io still there?
- b) The mean surface temperature on Io is about  $-143^{\circ}\text{C}$ . We know that the albedo of Io is  $A = 0.61$ . As this moon possesses only a very thin atmosphere, estimate the surface temperature using the luminosity of the Sun  $L_{\odot} = 3.845 \cdot 10^{26}$  W! Can you guess what sources are responsible for the difference?