

Slide 31, Hohmann transfer (cnt'd), question 1

Answers **(DID YOU TRY??):**

- $a = 0.6935 \text{ AU} = 103.7 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$; $e = 0.442$
- $T_H = 9.11 \times 10^6 \text{ sec} = 0.289 \text{ yrs}$
- $V_\infty(\text{Earth}) = 7.535 \text{ km/s}$; $V_\infty(\text{Mercury}) = 9.615 \text{ km/s}$
- $V_c(\text{Earth}) = 7.613 \text{ km/s}$; $V_c(\text{Mercury}) = 2.738 \text{ km/s}$
- $\Delta V(\text{Earth}) = 5.528 \text{ km/s}$; $\Delta V(\text{Mercury}) = 7.627 \text{ km/s}$; $\Delta V_{\text{tot}} = 13.155 \text{ km/s}$

Slide 32, Hohmann transfer (cnt'd), question 2

Answers **(DID YOU TRY??):**

- $a = 3.360 \text{ AU} = 502.7 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$; $e = 0.548$
- $T_H = 9.72 \times 10^7 \text{ sec} = 3.080 \text{ yrs}$
- $V_\infty(\text{Mars}) = 5.895 \text{ km/s}$; $V_\infty(\text{Jupiter}) = 4.276 \text{ km/s}$
- $V_c(\text{Mars}) = 3.315 \text{ km/s}$; $V_c(\text{Jupiter}) = 32.293 \text{ km/s}$
- $\Delta V(\text{Mars}) = 4.217 \text{ km/s}$; $\Delta V(\text{Jupiter}) = 13.576 \text{ km/s}$; $\Delta V_{\text{tot}} = 17.793 \text{ km/s}$

Slide 37, Timing (cnt'd), question 3

Answers **(DID YOU TRY??):**

- $T_E = 3.16 \times 10^7 \text{ s} = 1.000 \text{ yr}$
- $T_S = 9.30 \times 10^8 \text{ s} = 29.468 \text{ yr}$
- See sheet 36. $1/T_{\text{syn}} = \text{abs}(1/T_1 - 1/T_2)$
- $T_{\text{syn}} = 1.035 \text{ yr}$
- $T_{\text{NEO}} = 3.40 \times 10^7 \text{ s} = 1.076 \text{ yr}$
- $T_{\text{syn}} = 14.171 \text{ yr}$
- Object moving fastest around Sun dictates synodic period (slow one is standing still, relatively speaking)

Slide 42, Timing (cnt'd), question 4

Answers **(DID YOU TRY??):**

- See two sheets ago.
- $T_H = 9.68 \times 10^8 \text{ s} = 30.661 \text{ yr}$.
- $t_1 = -64.5 \text{ days}$, i.e., about October 28, 2009.
- $t_2 = 11,134.5 \text{ days}$, i.e., 30.485 years after January 1, 2010, i.e., about June 26, 2040.
- Yes, by waiting for (an integer times the) synodic period.

Slide 48, Timing round-trip missions (cnt'd), question 6

Answers **(DID YOU TRY??):**

- $T_H = 1.908 \times 10^8 \text{ sec} = 6.047 \text{ yr}$
- See derivation on sheet 61.
- See derivation on sheet 61.
- $T_{\text{stay}} \text{ minimum} = 2.963 \times 10^7 \text{ sec} = 0.939 \text{ yr}$ (for $N=12$)

Slide 49, Timing round-trip missions (cnt'd), question 7

Answers **(DID YOU TRY??):**

- $T_H = 9.113 \times 10^6 \text{ sec} = 0.289 \text{ yr}$
- See derivation on sheet 61.
- See derivation on sheet 61.
- $T_{\text{stay}} \text{ minimum} = 5.779 \times 10^6 \text{ sec} = 0.183 \text{ yr}$ (for $N=-1$)

Slide 58, Gravity assist (cnt'd), question 8

Answers **(DID YOU TRY??):**

- $a = -1,267,000 \text{ km}$; $e = 1.158$;
- $V_{\text{Jupiter}} = 13.061 \text{ km/s}$;
- See sheet 68.
- See sheet 69.
- $V_{\text{sat},1} = 6.707 \text{ km/s}$; $V_{\text{sat},2} = 22.276 \text{ km/s}$;
- $\Delta E = 225.611 \text{ km}^2/\text{s}^2$.