

## KEPLER/NEWTON EXERCISES

### Kepler's Law 2: Calculate the YEAR of the following planets

$$P^2 = D^3$$

A. Mercury 's (Period)<sup>2</sup> = Mercury's (Distance)<sup>3</sup>

$$\text{Mercury 's (Period)}^2 = (0.4 \text{ AU})^3$$

$$\text{Mercury 's (Period)}^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Mercury 's Period} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

B. Saturn's (Period)<sup>2</sup> = Saturn's (Distance)<sup>3</sup>

$$\text{Saturn's (Period)}^2 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}})^3$$

$$\text{Saturn's (Period)}^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Saturn's Period} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

C. Pluto's (Period)<sup>2</sup> = Pluto's (Distance)<sup>3</sup>

$$\text{Pluto's (Period)}^2 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}})^3$$

$$\text{Pluto's (Period)}^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Pluto's Period} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

### Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation: Calculate the Gravitational Force

A. **If Mass increases, then Grav. Force** \_\_\_\_\_ **directly.**

If Mass doubles, then gravitational force \_\_\_\_\_.

If Mass triples, then gravitational force \_\_\_\_\_.

If Mass increases by half, then gravitational force \_\_\_\_\_.

B. **If Distance increases, then Grav. Force** \_\_\_\_\_ **indirectly.**

If Distance doubles, then Gravitational Force \_\_\_\_\_.

If Distance triples, then Gravitational Force \_\_\_\_\_.

If Distance increases by four, then Gravitational Force \_\_\_\_\_.