## Answer on Question \#77286 Physics / Classical Mechanics

Find the length of the major axis of earth orbit Kepler's third law and fact that earth's orbital period is $T=365.256$ days.

Use: $G=6.6726 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\mathrm{Nm}^{2}}{\mathrm{~kg}^{2}} . M=1.99 \times 10^{30} \mathrm{~kg} . \pi=3.14$. Recall that $1 N=\frac{1 \mathrm{~kg}}{\mathrm{~m}^{2}}$. The length of the major axis of earth orbit is $\qquad$ km.

## Solution:

The Kepler's third law states

$$
T^{2}=\frac{4 \pi^{2}}{G M} a^{3}
$$

Thus the major axis

$$
\begin{gathered}
a=\sqrt[3]{\frac{G M T^{2}}{4 \pi^{2}}}=\sqrt[3]{\frac{6.6726 \times 10^{-11} \times 1.99 \times 10^{30} \times(365.256 \times 24 \times 3600)^{2}}{4 \times 3.14^{2}}}= \\
=1.497 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer: $1.497 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$
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