

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

### Planet Revolution Speed

Calculate each planets revolutionary speed. You will need to first find the planets revolutionary distance. Use these formulas to solve these problems:  $c=2\pi r$  or  $c=\pi d$ , and  $s=d/t$ . You must Show Me The Math in order to receive full credit.

Mercury

AU \_\_\_\_\_ Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Venus

AU \_\_\_\_\_ Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Earth

AU \_\_\_\_\_ Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Mars

AU \_\_\_\_\_ Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Jupiter

AU \_\_\_\_\_

Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Saturn

AU \_\_\_\_\_

Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Uranus

AU \_\_\_\_\_

Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Neptune

AU \_\_\_\_\_

Revolutionary Time \_\_\_\_\_

Example: A planet is 2.8 AU's from its sun and completes an orbit every 5 years. Double the AU distance because 1 AU is the radius. Multiply that value by how many km are equivalent to an AU. You now have that planets diameter in km to use to find the circumference. Convert the time of revolution into hours and divide it into the circumference to find the speed of revolution.

$$(2.8\text{AU})(2)=5.6(150,000,000\text{km})=840,000,000\text{km}(3.14)=2,637,000,000\text{km}; (5\text{y})\times\frac{365.25\text{d}}{1\text{y}}\times\frac{24\text{h}}{1\text{d}}=43,830\text{h}; s=\frac{2,637,000,000\text{km}}{43,830\text{h}}=60,178\text{km/h}$$