Answers will be put on angel at $1: 01 \mathrm{pm}$, Mon., $9 / 26$. Late papers will be accepted until then.

| Planet | Period <br> $(\mathbf{y r})$ | Semi-major <br> axis (AU) | Eccentricity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mercury | 0.241 | 0.387 | 0.206 |
| Venus | 0.615 | 0.723 | 0.007 |
| Earth | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.017 |
| Mars | 1.881 | 1.523 | 0.093 |
| Jupiter | 11.86 | 5.202 | 0.049 |
| Saturn | 29.46 | 9.539 | 0.056 |

1. Preparation (not graded).
a. In one sentence, state Kepler's First Law. Is this law about the property of a planet, or is it a relationship between different planets? Draw a diagram that includes the elements of the law.
b. Answer the same questions for Kepler's Second Law.
c. Answer the same questions for Kepler's Third Law.
2. A Comet has an orbital period of 100 years, and its eccentricity is 0.97 .
a. (4 pts.) How far from the sun does it get? Give your answer in AU.
b. (not graded) How close to the sun does it get?
c. ( 2 pts .) What the ratio between its fastest and slowest orbital speeds?
3. A new planet is found in the solar system. Its period is 36 days or 0.1 year. Assume the orbit is circular.
a. ( 2 pts.) Is its orbit smaller or larger than that of Mercury around the sun? Explain how you can answer this without computing a numerical answer. (Use the table.)
b. ( 3 pts .) Compute the radius of the orbit.
