

Radar Rotation of Mercury
A CLEA, computer lab
 Done at Montgomery College, Takoma Park
 Dr. Harold Williams, professor

Student's Name: _____

Date you took data: _____

$$c = 3E8 \text{ m/s} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad R_{\text{merc}} = 2.42E6 \text{ m} = 2.42 \times 10^6$$

$$f = 430 \text{ Mhz} = 4.3E8 \text{ hz} = 4.3 \times 10^8 \text{ hz}$$

$$c/f = 6.976E-1 \text{ m} = 6.976 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$$

$$2\pi R_{\text{merc}} = 1.5205E7 \text{ m} = 1.5205 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

m is meters. s is seconds. hz is herz=cycle/s.

$$(1 \text{ day}/86,400\text{s}) * 2\pi R_{\text{merc}} = 1.759E2 \text{ m day/s} = 1.759 \times 10^2 \text{ m day/s}$$

| $\Delta t(\text{s})$ | 120E-6 | 210E-6 | 300E-6 | 390E-6 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $d(\text{m}) = c\Delta t/2$ | | | | |
| $x(\text{m}) = R_{\text{merc}} - d$ | | | | |
| $y(\text{m}) = \sqrt{(R_{\text{merc}}^2 - x^2)}$ | | | | |
| Δf_{left} | | | | |
| Δf_{right} | | | | |
| $\Delta f_{\text{total}} = (\Delta f_{\text{right}} - \Delta f_{\text{left}})/2$ | | | | |
| $\Delta f_c = \Delta f_{\text{total}} / 2$ | | | | |
| $V_0(\text{m/s}) = \Delta f_c c/f$ | | | | |
| $V(\text{m/s}) = R_{\text{merc}} V_0/y$ | | | | |
| $P(\text{days}) = (1 \text{ day}/86,400\text{s}) 2\pi R_{\text{merc}} / V$ | | | | |

$$\Delta f_{\text{sub earth pulse}}(T=0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad V_{\text{orbital}} = c (\Delta f_{\text{sub earth pulse}} / f) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km/s}$$

Average Rotation Period of Mercury $P_{\text{rot}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ days

What Percentage difference from the accepted value of 59 days?

$$100 * (P_{\text{rot}} - 59) / 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \%$$