

Note 11a(b) : Calculation of Mass of the Sun's binary object.

From the orbital interval of:

$$\tau = 25,770 \text{ years} = 8.14 \times 10^{11} \text{ secs} \quad - (1)$$

The angular frequency is:

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{\tau} = 7.72 \times 10^{-12} \text{ rad s}^{-1} \quad - (2)$$

$$= 50.28 \text{ arcseconds a year.}$$

By Kepler's third law:

$$a^3 = G(m_1 + m_2)\tau^2 / (4\pi^2) \quad - (3)$$

where a = semi major axis, $m_1 = m_{\odot}$ of the sun, and m_2 = mass of orbiting object.

$$v = \omega a \quad - (4)$$

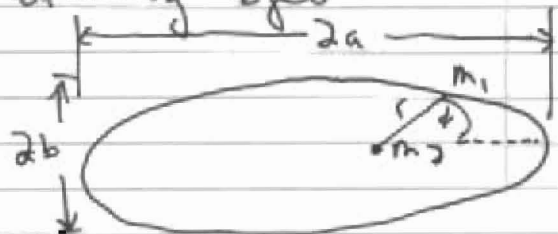


Table of Results

$m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)$	$a / (10^{14} \text{ m})$	$v / (\text{km s}^{-1})$
2	1.65	1.27
8	2.62	2.02
80	5.64	4.36
800	12.16	9.39
8000	26.22	20.22
80,000	56.43	43.56
800,000	121.60	93.57
8×10^6	262.35	201.90
8×10^7	564.30	434.30

The sun's orbital velocity around the center of the galaxy is 600 km s^{-1} . The answer for the gravitomegnetic equation is:

2)

$$v \sin \theta = 70.8 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

Therefore:

$$v = 600 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ if } \sin \theta = 0.118$$

i.e. $\theta = 6.8^\circ$. This means that the angle between the earth's g and the velocity \underline{v} is 6.8° . For v of 600 km s^{-1} :

$$a = \frac{6 \times 10^5}{7.72 \times 10^{-13}} = 7.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$\text{and } m_2 = \frac{4\pi^2 a^3}{G \tau^2}$$

$$= 4.24 \times 10^{38} \text{ kgm.}$$

$$= \frac{4.24 \times 10^{38}}{1.99 \times 10^{30}}$$

$$m_2 = 2.13 \times 10^8 \text{ sun masses}$$

$$a = 7.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$$

$$v = 6.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

Radius of Milky Way = 60,000 light years

Earth to galactic centre = 30,000 light years

Period for solar system to circle MW

$$= 2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ years.}$$

$$30,000 \text{ light years} = 3 \times 10^4 \times 3 \times 10^8 \times 3.16 \times 10^7 \text{ metres}$$

$$= 2.84 \times 10^{20} \text{ metres}$$

If we chose $v \sin \theta = 70.8 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

$$\text{then } a = \frac{7.08 \times 10^4}{7.72 \times 10^{-12}} = 9.17 \times 10^{15} \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

and $m = 1.3 \times 10^6$ sun masses

$$v_{\text{sid } \theta} = 70.8 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$a = 9.17 \times 10^{15} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$m = 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ sun masses}$$

Solar system to centre of galaxy distance
 $= 2.84 \times 10^{20}$ metres

Distance of Neptune from sun $= 4.47 \times 10^{12}$ metres
