

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VIII EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016****Subject Code: 180103****Date: 05/05/2016****Subject Name: Space Dynamics****Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Explain concept of Escape Velocity in detail. **07**
 (b) Define Space? Explain types of space vehicles in detail. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Write a note on Newton's Law of Gravitation. **07**
 (b) State and Prove Kepler's Laws. **07**
- OR**
- (b) With neat sketch explain an elliptic orbit. **07**
- Q.3** (a) A satellite is launched from a circular equatorial parking orbit at an altitude of 170 km into a coplanar circular synchronous orbit by using a Hohmann transfer ellipse. Assume a homogeneous spherical earth with a radius of 6370 km. Determine the velocity increments for entering the transfer ellipse and for achieving the synchronous orbit at 44,000 km altitude. **07**
 (b) Explain mechanics of Circular orbit. Also list important points for the same. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) From Orbit equation derive eccentricity in terms of difference between kinetic energy and potential energy.. **07**
 (b) Explain the Concept of Entry Corridor. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Derive Orbit equation. **07**
 (b) Write a short note on Hohmann transfer ellipse. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Explain the concept of Deep Space. **07**
 (b) Discuss different types of entry paths. **07**
- Q.5** (a) 1. Determine the mass of the space dynamics student if the force of attraction between earth and the student is 850 N. **03**
 2. Explain Gravitational Potential Energy. **04**
 (b) (i) Find velocities required to obtain a circular orbit and parabolic trajectory for earth. **04**
 (ii) With neat sketches explain primary phases of space mission. **03**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Derive general equation of motion for a vehicle entering the atmosphere. **07**
 (b) Define Entry heating. Derive an expression for aerodynamic heating rate. **07**

Given Data:

Radius of earth = 6370 km
Mass of earth = 5.98×10^{24} kg
Radius of Sun = 696500 km

$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$
Mass of Sun = 1.99×10^{31} kg