

Question Summary

This question relates to the DART mission’s collision with the asteroid Dimorphos. It involves:

- Comparing the mass of Earth and Didymos (orders of magnitude),
- Calculating gravitational force between Earth and Didymos,
- Calculating kinetic energy transferred from DART to Dimorphos,
- Sketching the force-time graph during the impact.

Worked Solution

(a) (i) Comparing masses in orders of magnitude:

- Mass of Earth =  $6.0 \times 10^{24}$  kg
- Mass of Didymos =  $5.3 \times 10^{11}$  kg
- Difference in order of magnitude =  $24 - 11 = 13$

✔ Answer: 13 orders of magnitude

(a) (ii) Gravitational force between Earth and Didymos:

Use Newton’s Law of Universal Gravitation:

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

Where:

- $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2\text{kg}^{-2}$
- $m_1 = 6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$  (Earth)
- $m_2 = 5.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$  (Didymos)
- $r = 1.1 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$

$$F = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(6.0 \times 10^{24})(5.3 \times 10^{11})}{(1.1 \times 10^{10})^2}$$

$$F = \frac{2.124 \times 10^{26}}{1.21 \times 10^{20}} = 1.76 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

✔ Answer:  $1.76 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$

(b) (i) Kinetic energy of DART before impact:

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$


- $m = 570 \text{ kg}$ ,
- $v = 6.6 \text{ km/s} = 6600 \text{ m/s}$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \times 570 \times 6600^2 = 1.24 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}$$





✔ Answer:  $1.24 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}$

(b) (ii) Force-time graph for collision:

Sketch a curve starting at zero, rising smoothly to a peak (representing maximum force), then symmetrically falling back to zero. This represents the short-duration impact.

 (Graph is qualitative and does not require values on axes)

Revision Tips

-  Know how to compare values in **orders of magnitude**.
-  Use **Newton’s Law of Universal Gravitation** confidently with standard form.
-  Kinetic energy depends **quadratically on speed** — double the speed, quadruple the energy!
-  Impact forces often form a **symmetric pulse** in force-time graphs.