

Tidal Forces and the Roche Limit
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PHYS 305

Introduction

- Tidal Force: a differential forces that arises from the effects of gravity
- Cause tides and changes sea level
- Roche Limit: distance at which an orbiting satellite will disintegrate due to the tidal forces exerted on the satellite from the mass it's orbiting

Equations [1]

$$F_g = -\frac{Gm\mu}{r^2}$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$$

$$F_t = \frac{2GM\mu r}{d^3}$$

$$F_g = F_t$$

$$d = R \left(2 \frac{\rho_M}{\rho_m} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

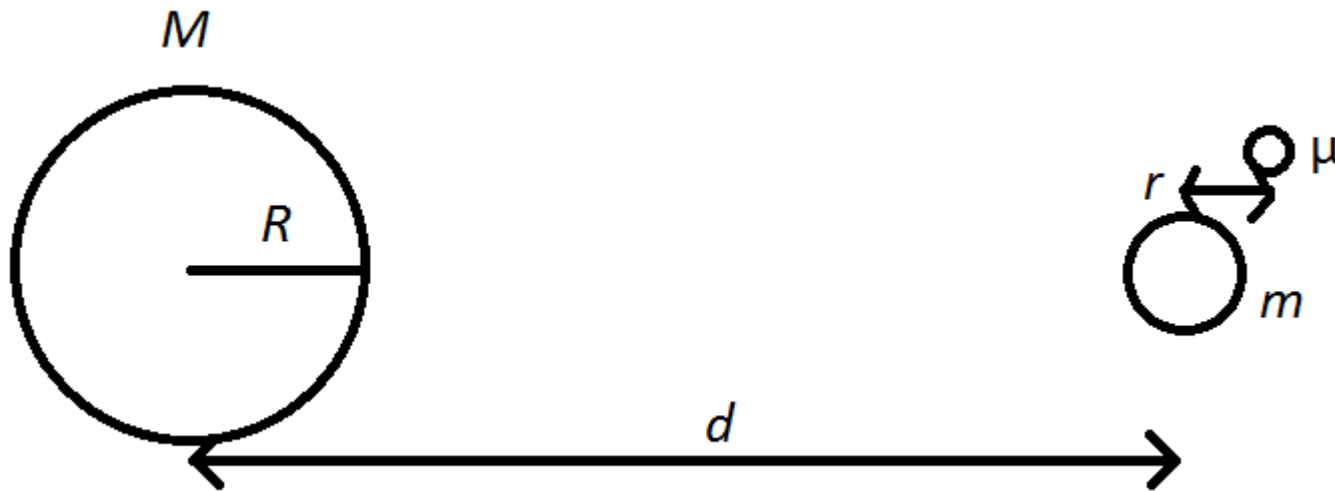


Fig 1: Forces and Roche limit

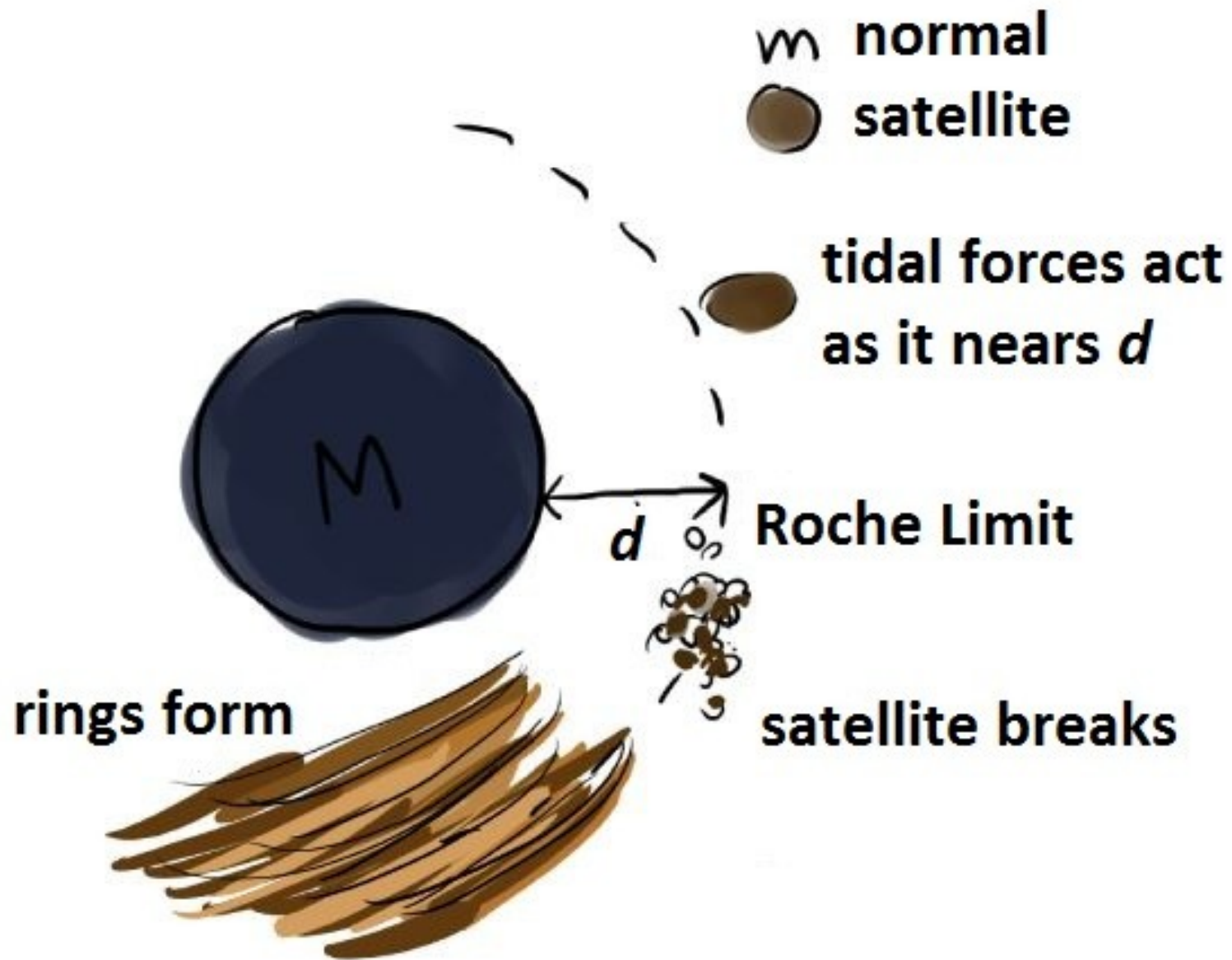
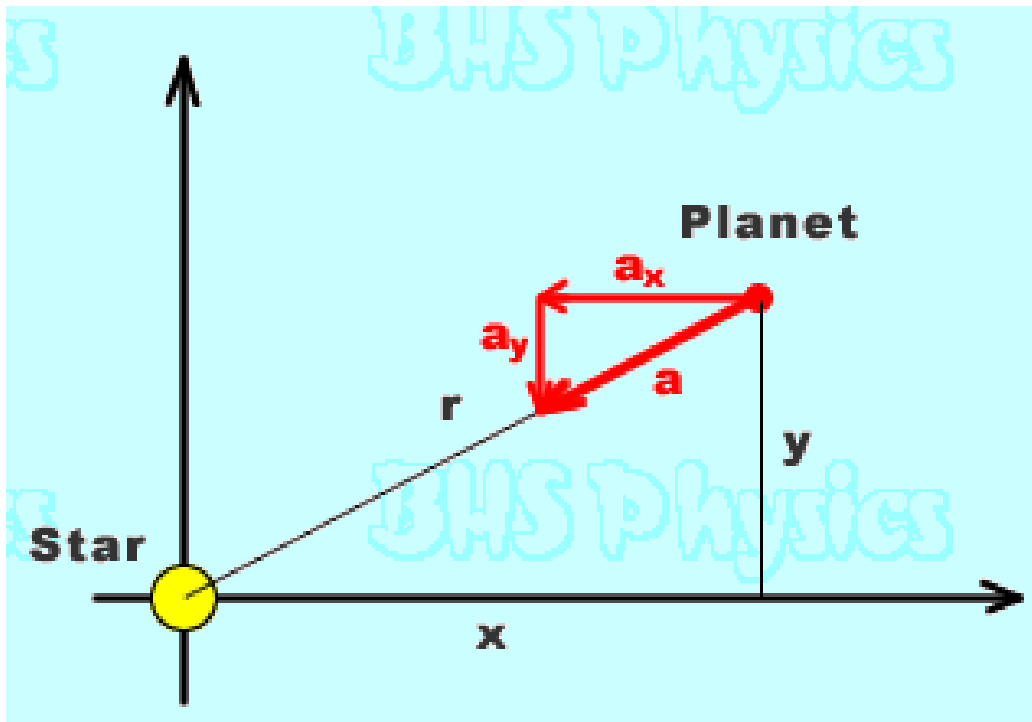


Fig. 2: Diagram describing the formation of rings due to Roche Limit 4

Equations – general orbit [2]

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{dv_x}{dt} = -\frac{GMx}{r^3}, \quad \frac{dv_y}{dt} = -\frac{GM y}{r^3}$$



$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

Fig 3: Orbital diagram

```

G = 1.0;           //gravitational constant
M = 1.0;           // mass of main planet

dt = 0.1;
t0 = 0.0;

// set initial x,y components
x0 = 1.0;
y0 = 0.0;

// set initial velocity components
vx0 = 0.0;
vy0 = 1.8;

out << x0 << "\t" << y0 << "\t" << endl;

for (t = t0; t < 15; t += dt) {

    x = x0 + vx0*(dt/2.0);
    y = y0 + vy0*(dt/2.0);
    r = sqrt(pow(x,2) + pow(y,2));
    vx = vx0 - ((G*M*x)/pow(r,3))*dt;
    vy = vy0 - ((G*M*y)/pow(r,3))*dt;

    x0 = x;
    y0 = y;
    vx0 = vx;
    vy0 = vy;

    cout << x << "\t" << y << endl;
    out << x << "\t" << y << endl;
}

```

- Define constants
- Set variables (initial x and y, initial velocities)
- Using Runge-Kutta second order method, calculate position and velocity
- Plot x and y values
- for loop repeats until orbit is plotted

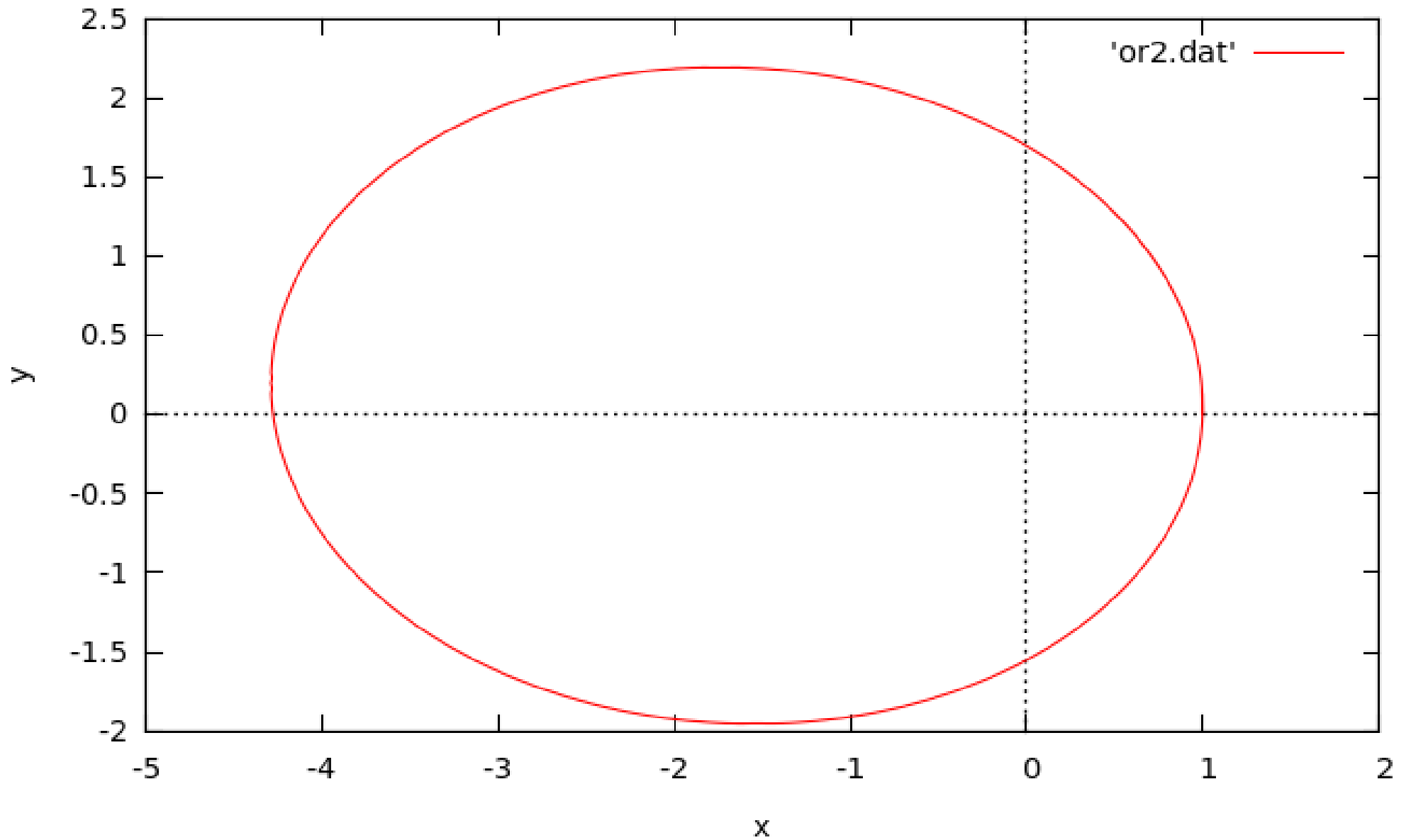


Fig. 4: Generic orbit of satellite starting at $x = 1.0$, $y = 0.0$, $v_y = 1.8$, and $G, M = 1.0$

Orbit of moon around Earth

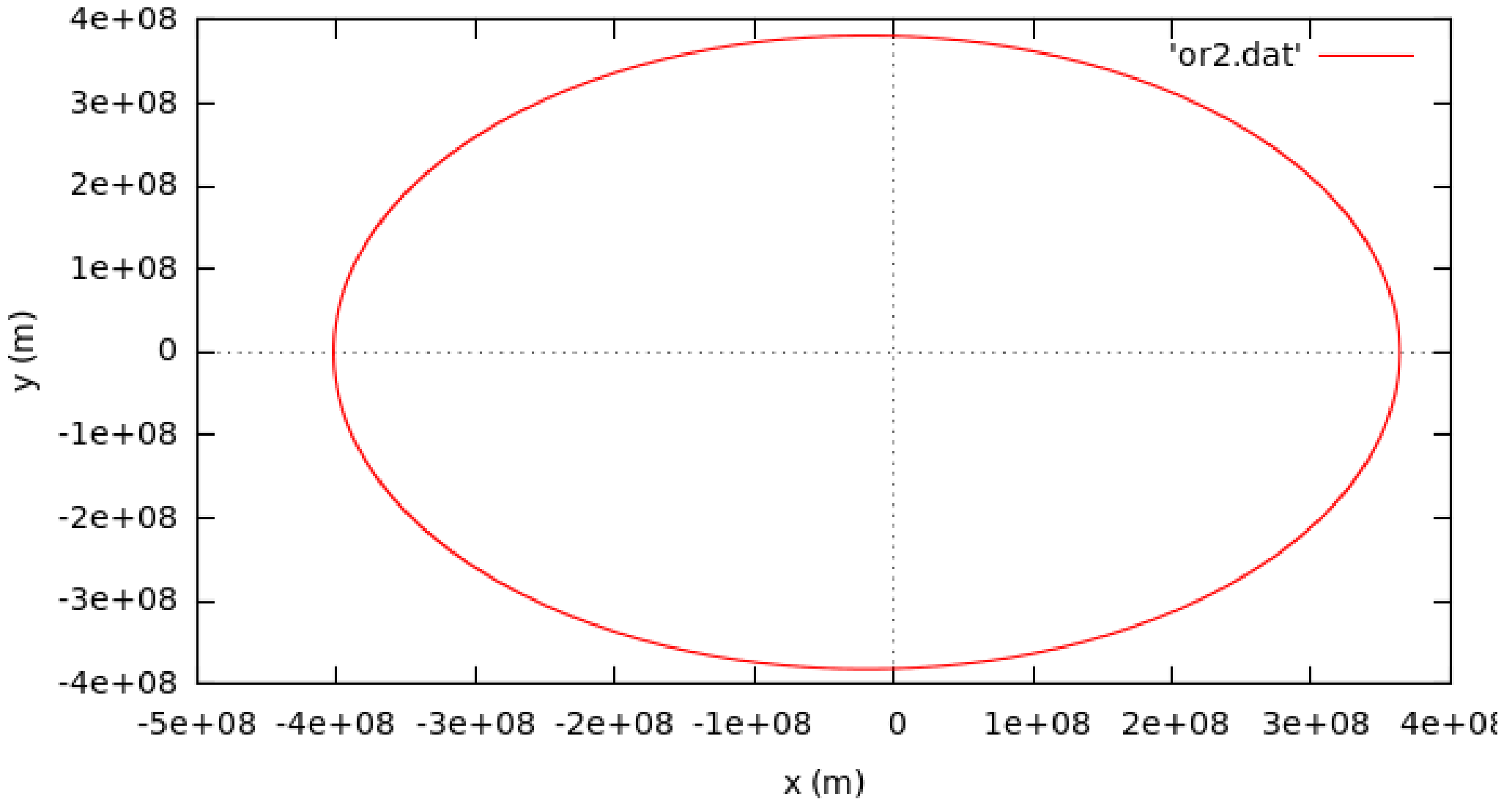


Fig 5:

$x = 3.633 \times 10^8$ m $v_y = 1073.0$ m/s, $dt = 10000$, $t = 24,000$

Orbital days: 27.8, actual = 27.3217 [3]

Orbit of moon around Earth

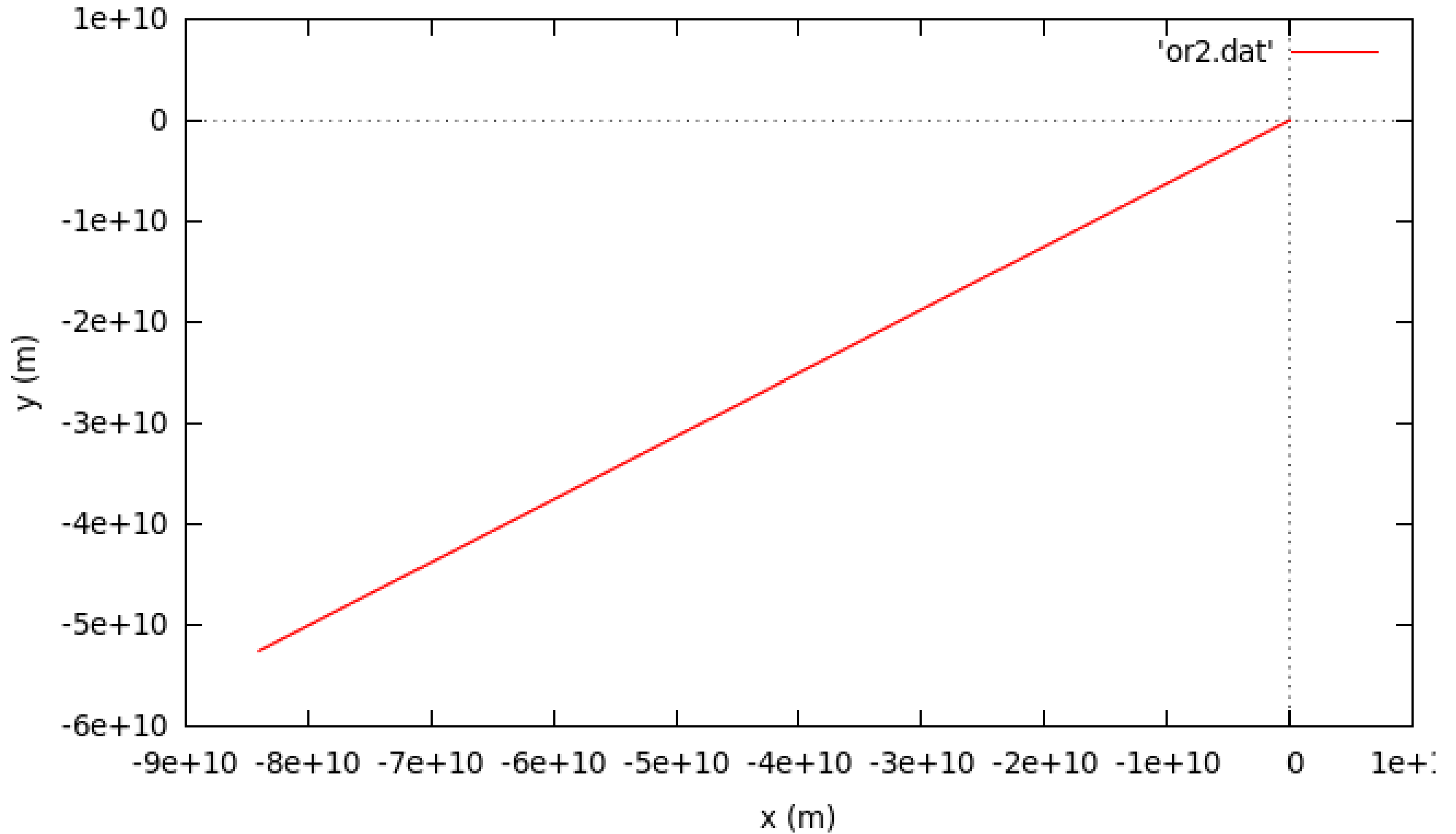


Fig 6: Roche limit of Earth/Moon = 9.497×10^6 m

Orbit of moon around Earth

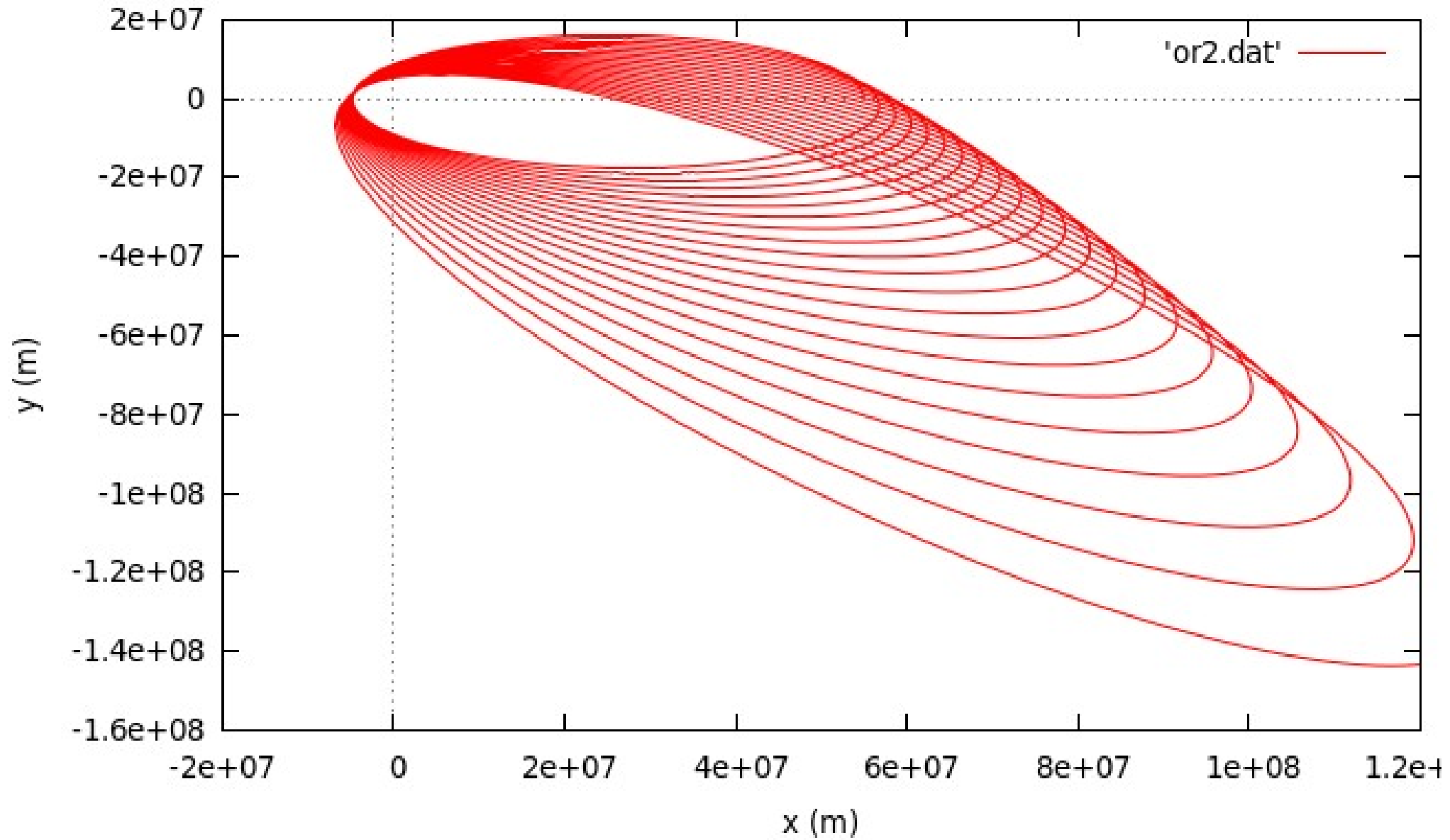


Fig 7: at $x = 5.497 \times 10^7$ m

Project Expectations

- Finished C++ coding
- Finished plotting a general orbit
- Can use actual values and constants to plot orbit

Not done

- Compare satellite orbit with Roche Limit orbit

Sources

[1] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roche_limit

[2]

<http://www.batesville.k12.in.us/physics/phynet/mech>

[3]

<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/factsheet/>