#### **Theoretical Exam**



**A.1** (0.8 pt)



## **Precession of the Earth's axis (10.0 points)**

Part A. The shape of the Earth (1.0 points)

# $\beta =$ $\gamma =$ $\delta =$ **A.2** (0.2 pt) Numerical value of $h_{\sf max} =$ Part B. The time-averaged gravitational field of the Sun (3.2 points) **B.1** (1.0 pt) Draw a figure indicating the direction of the gravitational field on the z-axis: Magnitude of the gravitational field on the $\emph{z}\text{-axis}$ ( $|\emph{z}|\ll \emph{d}_{SE}$ ):

### **Theoretical Exam**



**B.2** (2.2 pt)



Draw a figure indicating the direction of the gravitational field at a point in the plane of the Sun ring (inside the ring):
Magnitude of the gravitational field in the plane of the ring at a distance $r$ from the centre ( $r \ll d_{SE}$ ):
Part C. The torque acting on the Earth (2.6 points)
<b>C.1</b> (0.8 pt)  m =
<b>C.2</b> (1.8 pt)
C.2 (1.8 pt)
au=

#### **Theoretical Exam**



#### Part D. Angular speed of the precession of the Earth's axis (2.0 points)

<b>D.1</b> (1.8 pt)	
Formula for the period $T_1=$	
<b>D.2</b> (0.2 pt)	
Numerical value of $T_1=$	

#### Part E. The effect of the Moon (1.2 points)



**E.2** (0.2 pt) Numerical value of  $T_2 =$