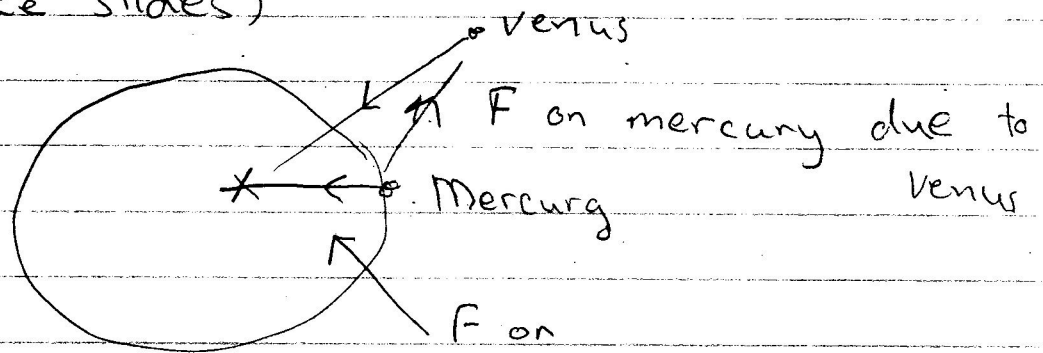


Estimate of the Effect of other Planets on Mercury

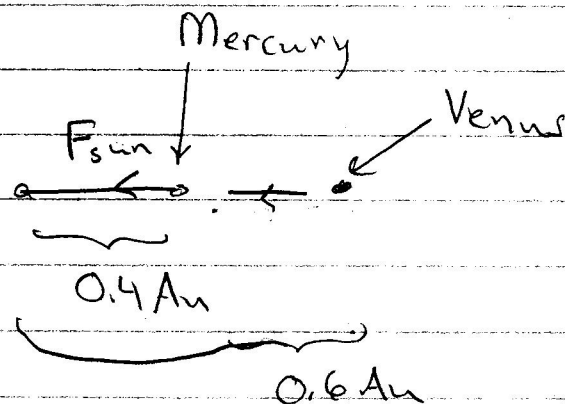
Consider the effect of Venus on
an mercury

- The effect of all the planets
is to cause the precession
of the perihelion of mercury
(see slides)



- Then Venus pulls on Mercury
disturbing the ellipse

Estimate:



Then

$$F_{\text{sun}} \propto \frac{m_{\odot} m_{\text{Hg}}}{r_{\text{Hg}}^2}$$

$\downarrow$ mass of sun
 $\leftarrow$ mass of mercury
 $\leftarrow$ distance from Sun and mercury

$$F_{\text{Venus}} \propto \frac{m_{\text{Venus}} m_{\text{Hg}}}{(\Delta r)^2}$$

$\leftarrow$ distance between Venus and mercury

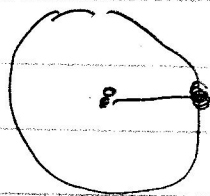
$$\begin{aligned} r_{\text{Hg}} &\sim 0.4 \text{ AU} \\ \Delta r &\sim 0.2 \text{ AU} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} r_{\text{Hg}} &\sim 0.4 \text{ AU} \\ \Delta r &\sim 0.2 \text{ AU} \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{ same order of magnitude}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\odot} &\sim 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg} \\ m_{\text{Venus}} &\sim 5 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} m_{\odot} &\sim 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg} \\ m_{\text{Venus}} &\sim 5 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{ different order of magnitude}$$

$$\frac{F_{\text{Venus}}}{F_{\text{sun}}} \sim \frac{m_{\text{Venus}}}{m_{\odot}} \left(\frac{r_{\text{Hg}}^2}{(\Delta r)^2} \right) \sim \frac{m_{\text{Venus}}}{m_{\odot}} \sim 10^{-6}$$

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So the force of the sun causes Hg to orbit the sun in 88 days



$$\frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{360^\circ}{88 \text{ days}} \quad \swarrow \text{degrees turned per day}$$

Then each orbit ^{we} find a correction.

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t} = \frac{360^\circ}{88 \text{ days}} \cdot \left[1 + O\left(\frac{F_{\text{Venus}}}{F_{\text{Sun}}}\right) + \dots \right]$$

So the rate of precession

$$\text{rate of precession} = \left(\frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t} - \frac{360^\circ}{88 \text{ days}} \right) \sim \frac{360^\circ}{88 \text{ days}} \cdot \left(\frac{F_{\text{Venus}}}{F_{\text{Sun}}} \right)$$

So expect

$$\text{precession rate} \sim 0.0036 \frac{\text{degrees}}{\text{year}}$$

$$\sim 1310 \frac{\text{arc sec}}{\text{century}}$$

$$1' = \frac{1}{60} 1^\circ = 1 \text{ arc min}$$

$$1'' = \frac{1}{60} \frac{1}{60} 1^\circ = 1 \text{ arc sec} = \frac{1}{3600} \text{ deg}$$

A real calculation shows:

$$\text{precession rate} \sim 300 \frac{\text{arc sec}}{\text{century}}$$

Our estimate gives within
a factor of four of the correct result