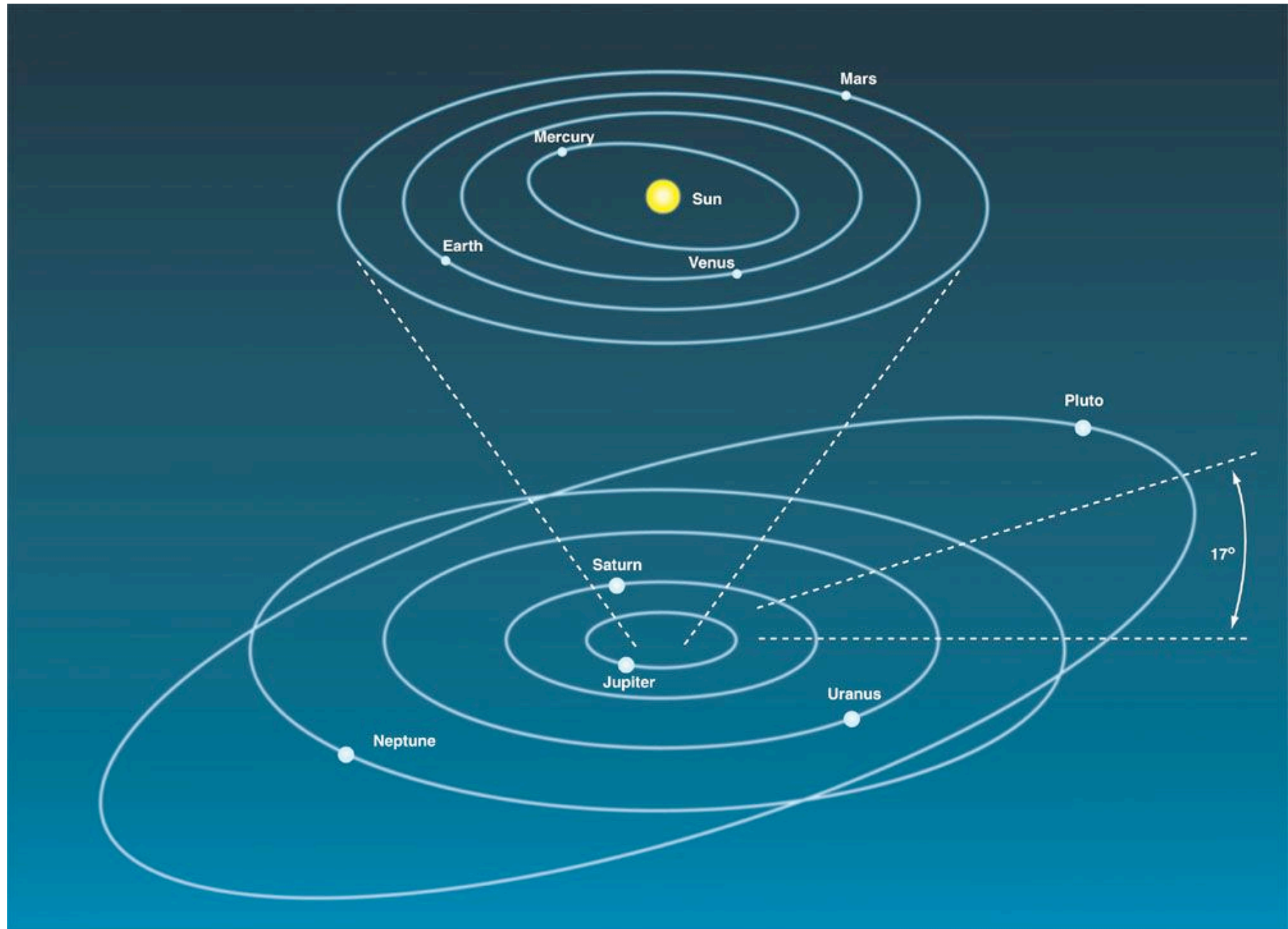




TABLE 6.1 *Mass of Members of
the Solar System*

Object	Percentage of Total Mass
Sun	99.80
Jupiter	0.10
Comets	0.05
All other planets	0.04
Satellites and rings	0.00005
Asteroids	0.000002
Cosmic dust	0.0000001



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Fig 6-2, p.137

TABLE 2.2 *Orbital Data for the Planets*

Planet	Semimajor Axis (AU)	Period (yr)	Eccentricity
Mercury	0.39	0.24	0.21
Venus	0.72	0.62	0.01
Earth	1.00	1.00	0.02
Mars	1.52	1.88	0.09
(Ceres)	2.77	4.60	0.08
Jupiter	5.20	11.86	0.05
Saturn	9.54	29.46	0.06
Uranus	19.19	84.07	0.05
Neptune	30.06	164.80	0.01
Pluto	39.60	248.60	0.25

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TABLE 6.2 *The Planets*

Name	Distance from Sun (AU) *	Revolution Period (years)	Diameter (km)	Mass (10²³ kg)	Density (g/cm³) †
Mercury	0.39	0.24	4,878	3.3	5.4
Venus	0.72	0.62	12,102	48.7	5.3
Earth	1.00	1.00	12,756	59.8	5.5
Mars	1.52	1.88	6,787	6.4	3.9
Jupiter	5.20	11.86	142,984	18,991	1.3
Saturn	9.54	29.46	120,536	5,686	0.7
Uranus	19.18	84.07	51,118	866	1.3
Neptune	30.06	164.82	49,660	1,030	1.6
Pluto	39.44	248.60	2,200	0.01	2.1

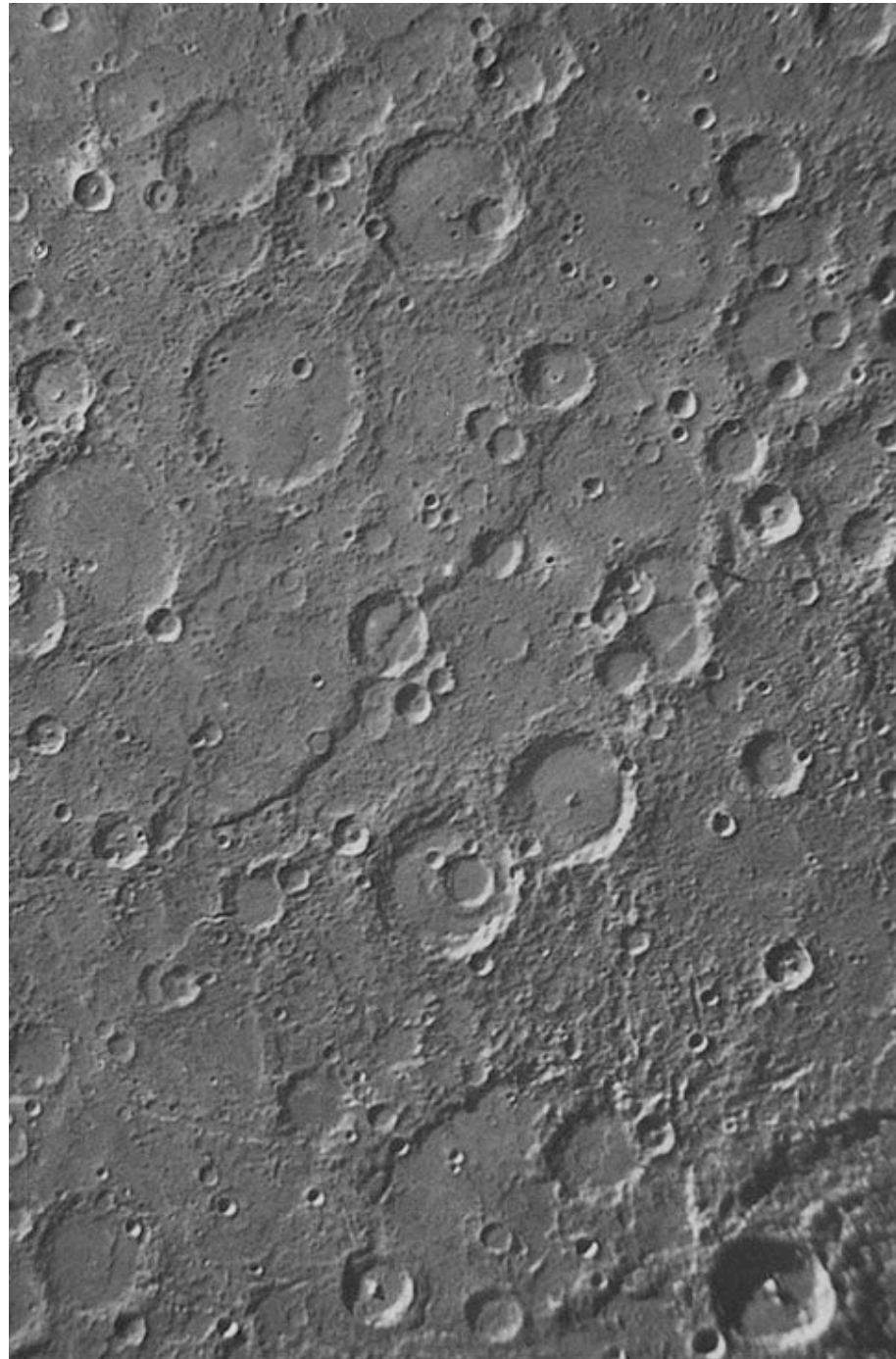
* An AU (or astronomical unit) is the distance from Earth to the Sun.

† We give densities in units where the density of water is 1. To get densities in units of kg/m³, multiply the value we give by 1000.

TABLE 2.1 *Densities of Materials*

Material	Density (g/cm³)
Gold	19.3
Lead	11.4
Iron	7.9
Earth (bulk)	5.6
Rock (typical)	2.5
Water	1.0
Wood (typical)	0.8
Insulating foam	0.1
Silica gel	0.02

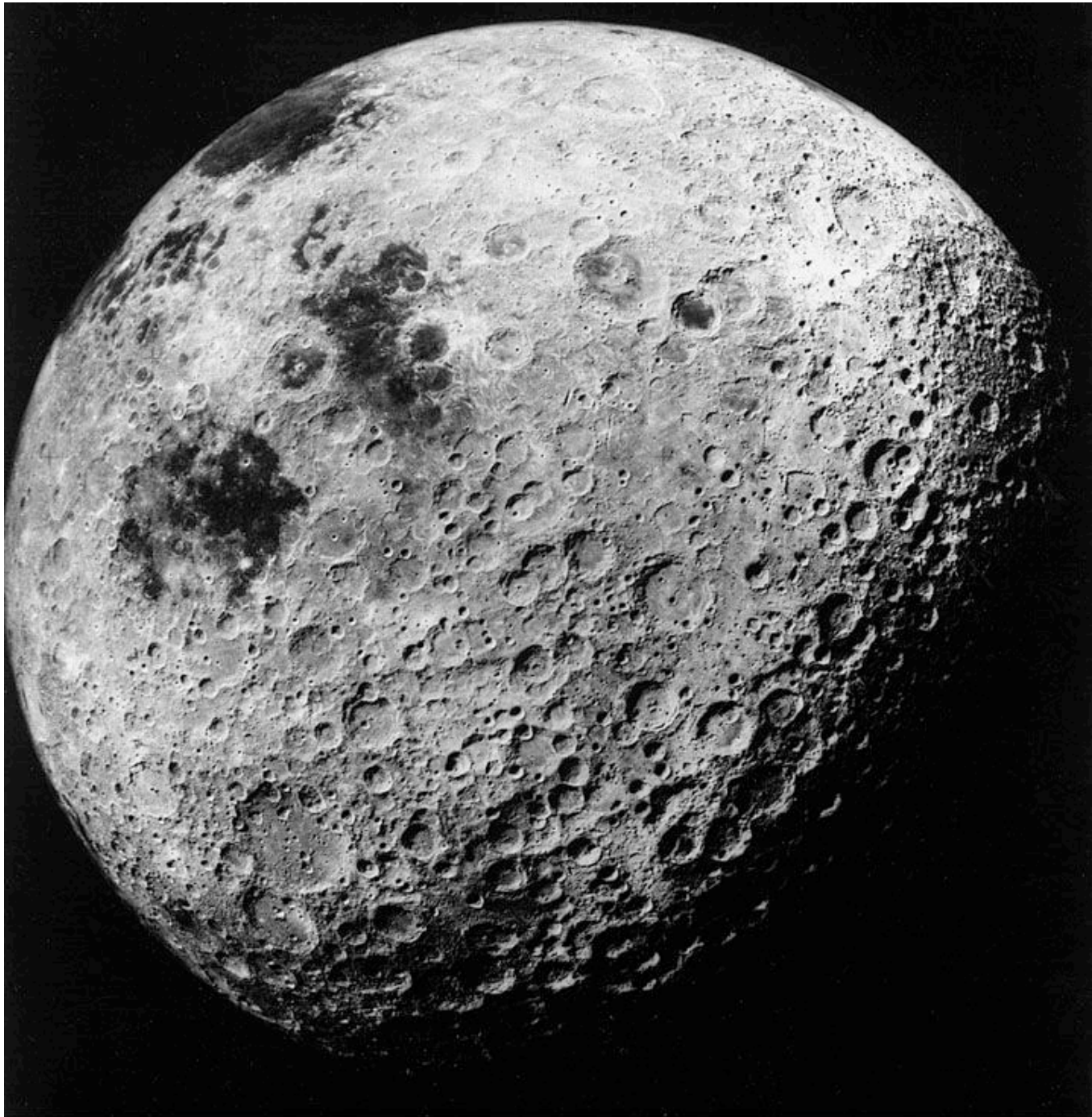




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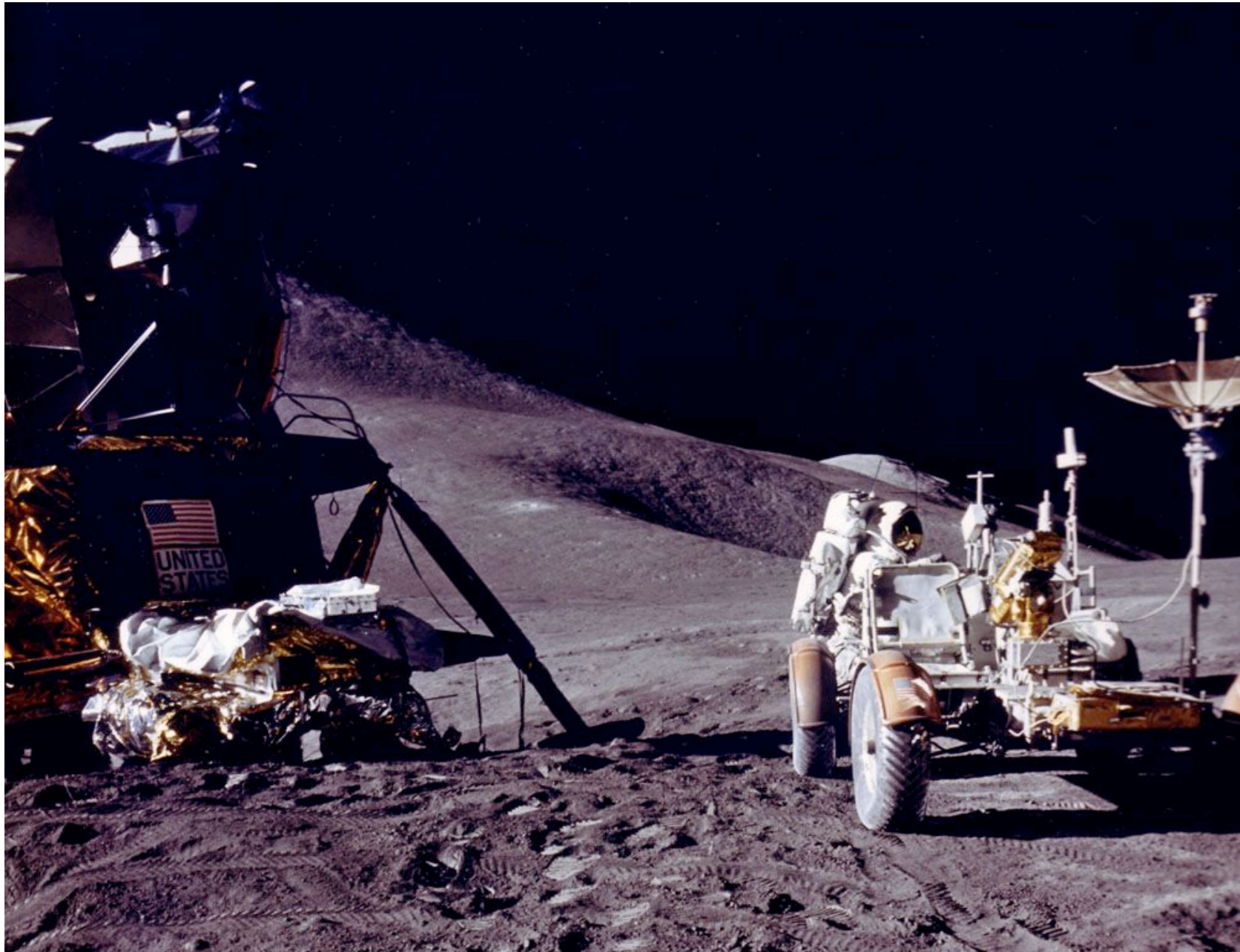
Fig 6-3, p.138



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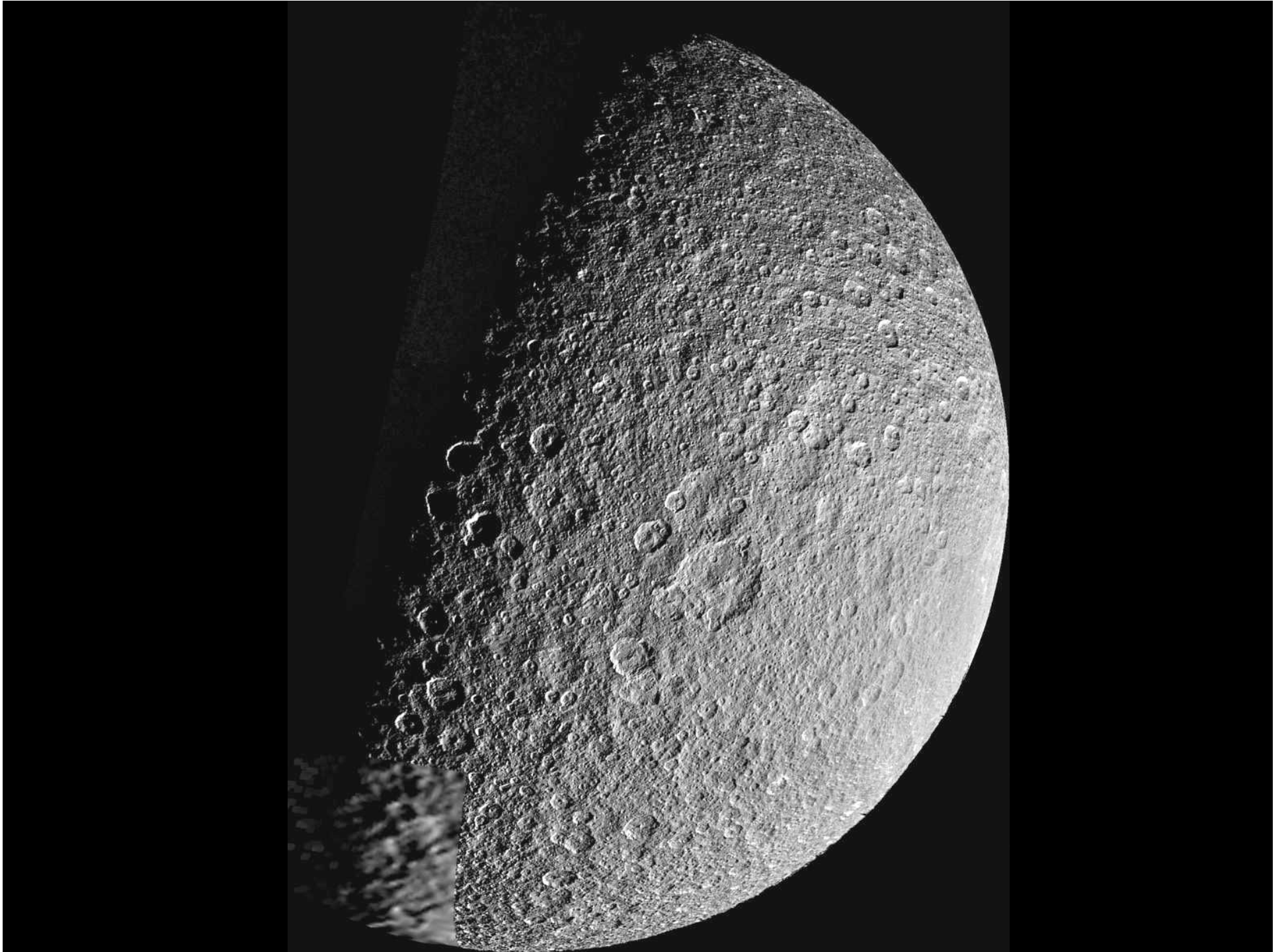
Fig 6-10, p.144



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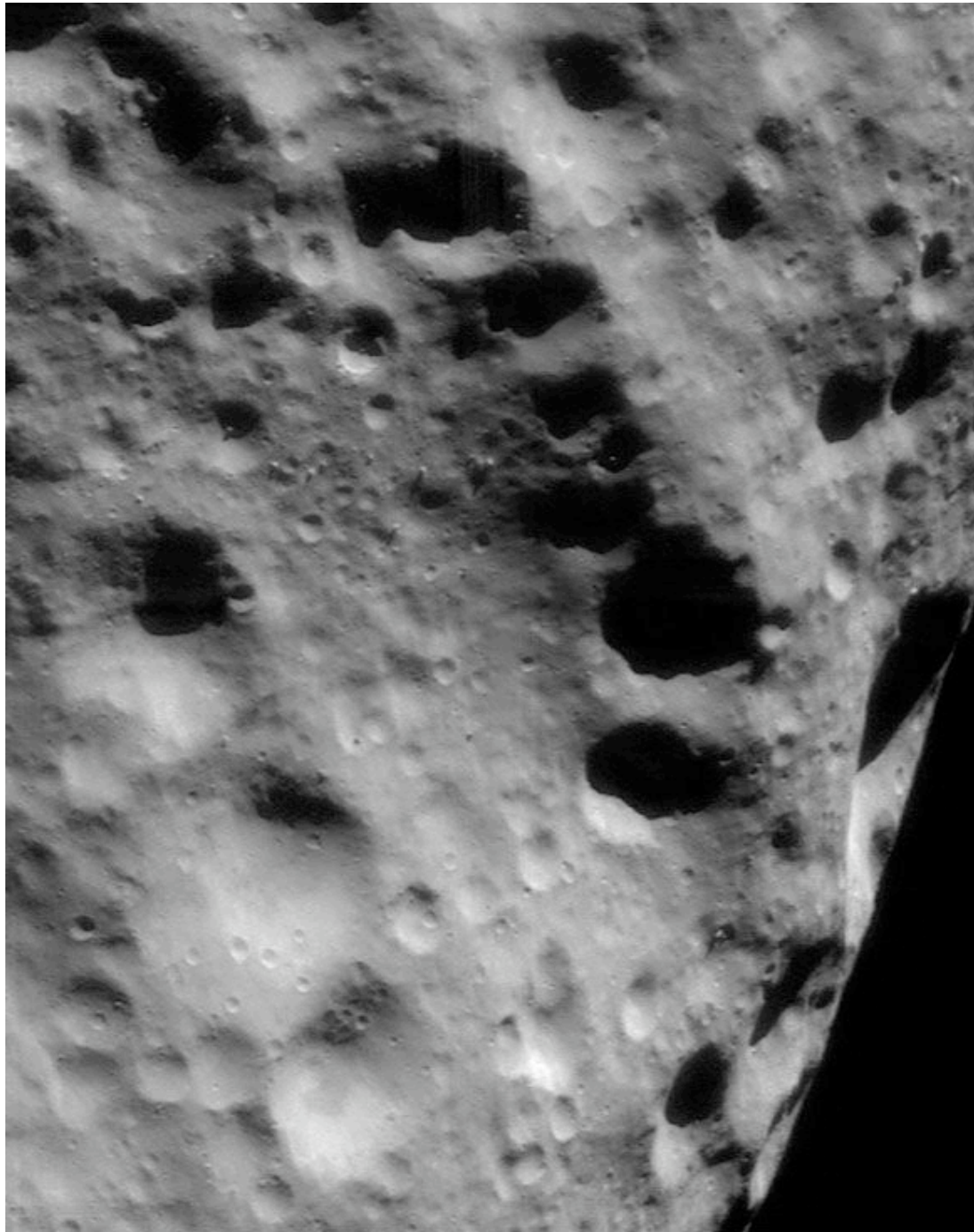
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Fig 6-1, p.136









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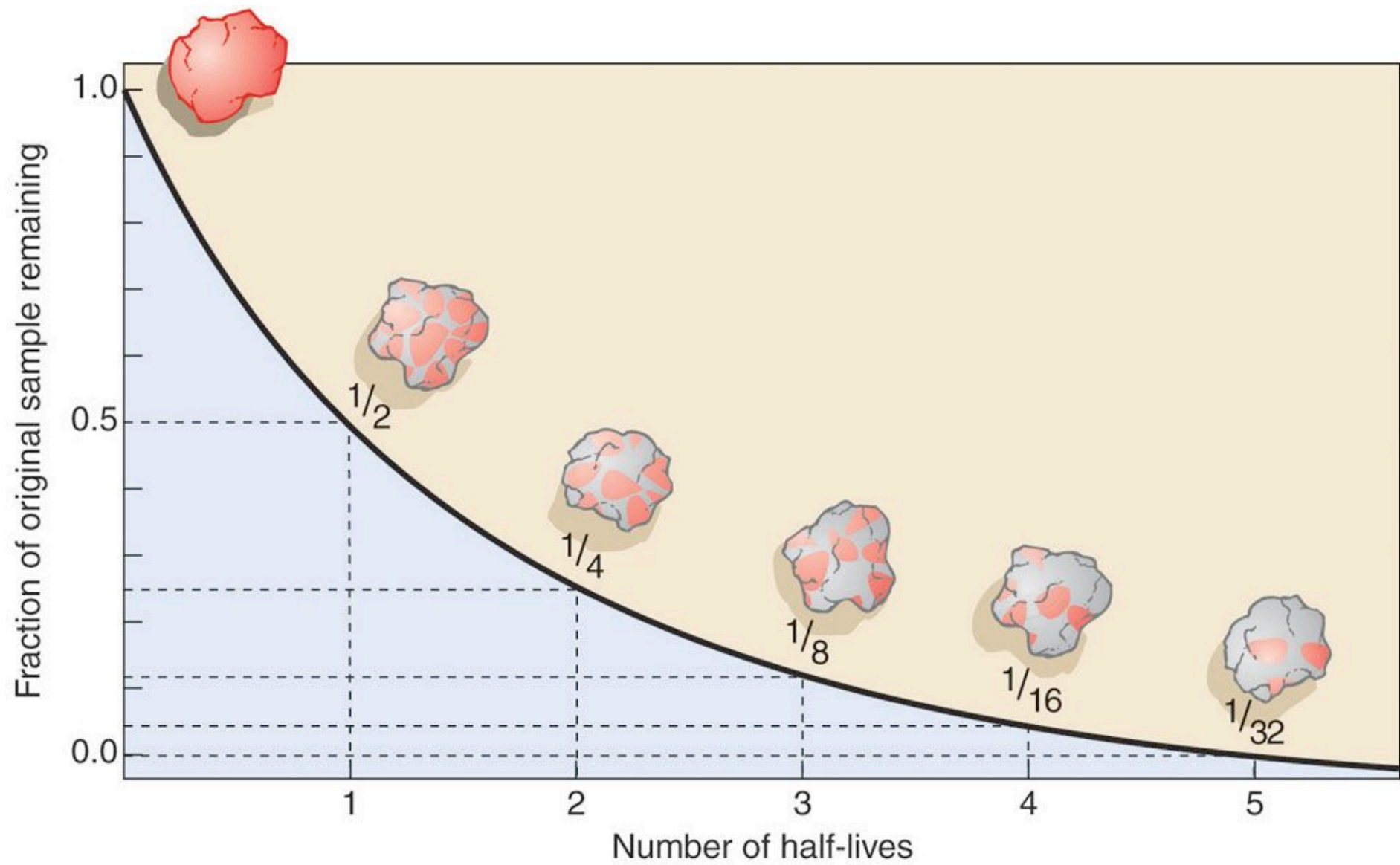
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Fig 6-6, p.140

TABLE 6.3 *Radioactive Decay Reactions
Used to Date Rocks*

Parent	Daughter	Half-Life (billion yr)
Samarium-147*	Neodymium-143	106
Rubidium-87	Strontium-87	48.8
Thorium-232	Lead-208	14.0
Uranium-238	Lead-206	4.47
Potassium-40	Argon-40	1.31

*The number after each element is its atomic weight, equal to the number of protons plus neutrons in its nucleus. This specifies the *isotope* of the element; different isotopes of the same element differ in the number of neutrons.



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Fig 6-12, p.146