



Spacecraft have flown-by five comets to study the dense object which produces the dramatic head and tails of these objects as seen from Earth. The figure above shows images of the nuclear objects to the same scale.

**Problem 1** – What percentage of comet nuclei are:

- A) round
- B) potatoe-shaped?

**Problem 2** - What is the range of size, in kilometers, for the dimensions of these nuclei?

**Problem 3** – If the range in size represented one side of a cube, what is the range in volumes of the nuclei in cubic kilometers?

**Problem 1** – What percentage of comet nuclei are:

A) Round - answer  $100\% \times (2/5) = 40\%$

B) potatoe-shaped? - answer  $100\% \times (3/5) = 60\%$

**Problem 2** - What is the range of size, in kilometers, for the dimensions of these nuclei?

Answer: The smallest dimension is for Comet Hartley 2 at 0.5 km. The largest dimension is for Halley's Comet at 16 km. **So the range is from 0.5 to 16 kilometers.**

**Problem 3** – If the range in size represented one side of a cube, what is the range in volumes of the nuclei in cubic kilometers?

Answer:  $S = 0.5$  km so volume =  $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.125$  km<sup>3</sup>  
 $S = 16$  km, so volume =  $16 \times 16 \times 16 = 4096$  km<sup>3</sup>.

**The range of volumes is 0.125 to 4096 km<sup>3</sup>.**