## PHYS 3740 In Class Group Exercise

Name:	Date:	_
Is the Moon classical?	After Harris, Problem 4-24	

The Moon orbits Earth at a radius of  $3.84 \times 10^8$  m. To do so as a classical particle, its wavelength should be small. But small relative to what? Being a rough measure of the region where it is confined, the orbit radius is certainly a relevant dimension against which to compare the wavelength. Compare the two. Does the Moon indeed orbit as a classical particle? ( $m_{\rm Earth} = 5.98 \times 10^{24}$  kg and  $m_{\rm Moon} = 7.35 \times 10^{22}$  kg). The textbook also has some useful constants inside the front cover.