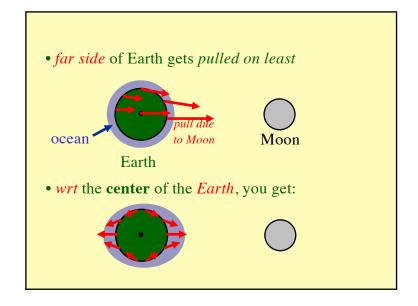
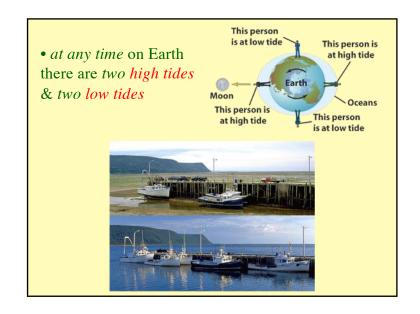


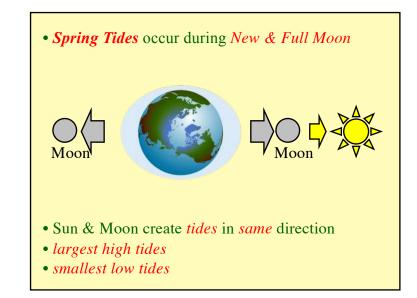
Earth & Moon Interactions

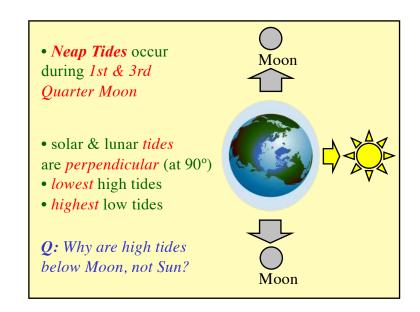
- *tides*: Moon pulls *gravitationally* on *both sides* of Earth, but *most strongly* on *closest* side *Why?*
- Sun also pulls on Earth & causes tides
- solar tides are $\sim 1/2$ as strong as lunar tides

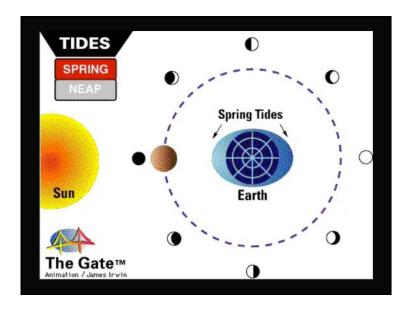




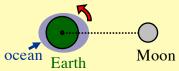






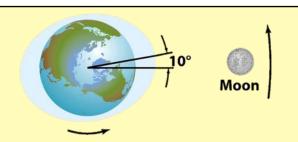


• if Earth did not rotate:



- Earth's **rotation** moves **tidal bulge** ahead of Moon
- Moon "pulls" tidal bulge back towards itself
- friction between Earth & ocean keeps tidal bulge from moving all the way back beneath Moon
- result: tidal bulge "leads" Moon

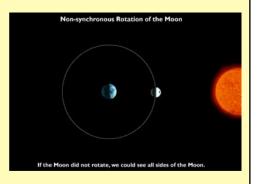




- Moon pulls on tidal bulge against Earth's rotation
- Earth's *rotation slows*
- may have been as fast as 6 hours in the past
- Earth's tidal bulge pulls on Moon, speeding it up
- Moon's *orbit* moves away from Earth ~4 cm/year
- may have been 10 times closer in past

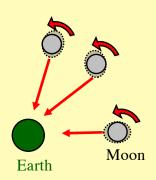
Synchronous Rotation

- Moon *rotates* once every 27.3 days on its axis
- Moon *revolves* once every 27.3 days... *called?*
- **Q**: Result?
- always see same side of Moon from Earth!



Q: Why is the Moon in synchronous rotation?

- early Moon was still *partially molten*
- Earth *pulled on Moon*, causing "*lunar bulge*"
- like tides on Earth, grav pull on lunar bulge affected Moon's rotation period



- nearside: side of Moon facing Earth
- farside: side of Moon facing away from Earth
- darkside: unlit side of Moon

CLICKER (T/F): The farside is always dark.