## Asteroid Split Analysis, Intuitor.com Movie-Mini-Lab

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Movie: Armaggedon (1998) Bruce Willis, Billy Bob Thornton, Ben Affleck, Liv Tyler
Purpose: Determine if a Texas sized asteroid could be split with a nuclear bomb so that the two halves would pass harmlessly by Earth, one on each side, as depicted in the movie Armaggedon

Background: The two tables below contain both the assumptions and parameters needed to evaluate if Earth could be saved by the plucky heroes in Armaggedon. In order to miss Earth two conditions must exist. 1) The nuclear bomb must actually split the asteroid. We will assume that this happens and uses up none of the bomb blast's energy. 2) The separation velocity of the asteroid halves has to be high enough to separate them by the diameter of Earth plus 800 miles (according to the movie) in the time it takes to reach Earth after the nuclear blast. We will make the most generous possible assumptions (GPA) in calculating the separation velocity and separation distance. Obviously, if the GPA calculations indicate Earth is doomed, there is no reason to make a more realistic analysis.

Table 1) Assumptions To Be Used For The Analysis

| Assumption | Size | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diameter of asteroid | 773 miles | Longest east to west dimension of Texas |
| Density of asteroid | sphere | Density of Earth |
| Shape of asteroid | 100 megatons | In the movie the asteroid is elongated but <br> for simplicity of calculations we'll assume <br> its spherical |
| Nuclear bomb's yield | $100 \%$ | Typical nuclear bomb $=15$ megaton yield |
| Amount of Thermonuclear <br> Energy Converted to kinetic <br> energy of the asteroid pieces | This energy would be equally divided <br> between the 2 asteroid halves and would <br> move the halves apart in the most <br> favorable manner. Obviously, this is a very <br> liberal assumption since most of the energy |  |
| would be dissipated as heat. |  |  |

Table 2) Parameters To Be Used For The Analysis

| Parameter | Size | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Velocity of asteroid (toward <br> Earth) | $22,000 \mathrm{mph}$ | Not stated in movie. H owever, it would <br> take 10.84 hrs to go from the moon to <br> Earth. Allowing 8 hrs to drill and .84 hrs to <br> land and take off gives 2 hrs. |
| Time for asteroid halves to reach <br> Earth from bomb detonation | 2 hr |  |
| Earth's Radius | $6.38 \times 10^{6}$ meters |  |
| Factor for converting miles to <br> kilometers | 1 mile $=1.609$ <br> kilometers |  |
| Factor for converting megatons of <br> TNT to joules | 1 megaton of TNT $=$ <br> $4.184 \times 10^{15}$ joules |  |

Data and Analysis: Fill in the following table. Attach sample calculations for each item.

| Variable | Calculated Value With Units |
| :--- | :--- |
| Separation Velocity of the 2 asteroid halves <br> assuming that $100 \%$ of the nuclear bomb's explosive <br> energy is converted to kinetic energy split equally <br> between the halves of the asteroid. |  |
| Distance between the asteroid halves when they <br> reach Earth (assume no gravitational attraction force <br> between the asteroids) |  |

List additional reasons based on movie observations which cast doubt on whether Earth could be saved even if the asteroid were split.

## Conclusions:

