

5. In Ptolemy's model how would the Sun's motion appear to a person on Mars?

6. Access and experiment with the Epicycles Demo Module, <http://nw.pima.edu/dmeeks/ast101/101sim/pathtracer.html> Assume that the blue dot represents Earth, the yellow dot represents the Sun, and the red dot represents Mars. Set the module to keep the blue object fixed. Explain why fixing the Earth produces a result that duplicates Ptolemy's epicycle model.

7. Now set the module to keep the yellow dot fixed. How and why does "moving" the Sun to the center of the solar system still enable us to explain apparent retrograde motion?

8. Complete the following table. Write the answers in columns C and D using two decimal places.

Planet Positions

A	B	C = $365.25/B$	D = $C/2$
Planet	Number of days for one orbit	Number of orbits in one Earth year	Number of orbits in 6 Earth months
Venus			
Earth			
Mars			

9. From Earth's point of view, how do both Venus and Mars appear to travel across the sky in relation to the background stars as they orbit the Sun?

10. From Venus' point of view, how do both Earth and Mars appear to travel across the sky in relation to the background stars as they orbit the Sun?

11. From Mars' point of view, how do both Venus and Earth appear to travel across the sky in relation to the background stars as they orbit the Sun?

