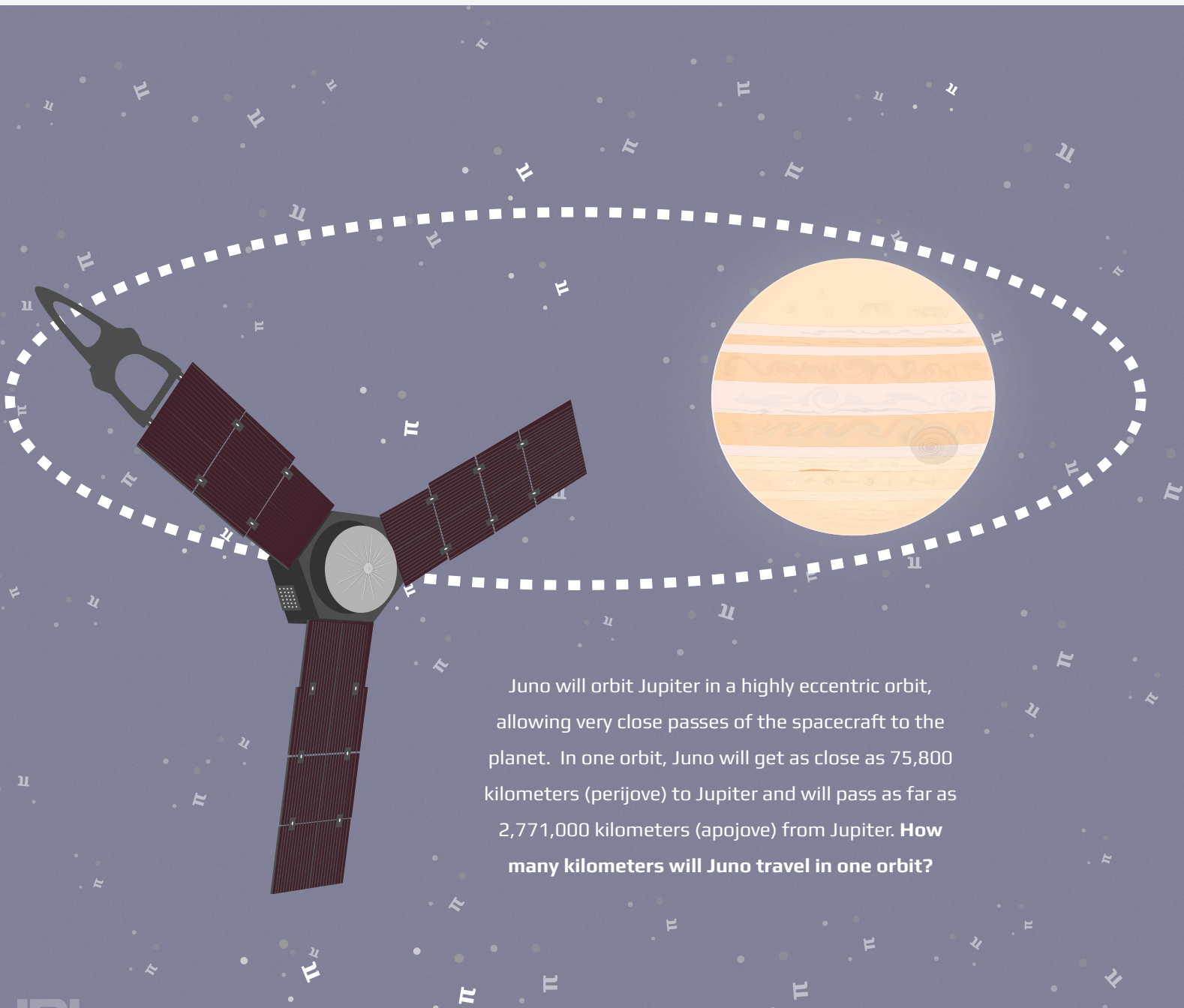




# $\pi$ IN THE SKY

Pi isn't just a fancy number. It actually powers NASA spacecraft, keeps the Mars rover's wheels spinning, lets us peer beneath the clouds of Jupiter and gives us new perspectives on Earth. You might say pi is flying all over our skies. Can you solve these stellar math problems that keep NASA spacecraft doing what they do best? Hint: Pi guides the way.



Juno will orbit Jupiter in a highly eccentric orbit, allowing very close passes of the spacecraft to the planet. In one orbit, Juno will get as close as 75,800 kilometers (perijove) to Jupiter and will pass as far as 2,771,000 kilometers (apojove) from Jupiter. **How many kilometers will Juno travel in one orbit?**