

1. Let's start with a (fictitious) inner planet. Being closer to the Sun than the Earth it orbits the Sun in only 180 (Earth) days, and has a solar day (noon to noon) of 120 (Earth) hours.
 - a. How long is the solar day in Earth days? $120 \text{ (Earth) hours} / 24 \text{ hours per day} = 5 \text{ Earth days}$
 - b. Through what angle does it move in its orbit around the Sun in 1 Earth day? $360^\circ / 180 \text{ days} = 2^\circ/\text{day}$
 - c. Through what angle does it move in its orbit around the Sun in 1 of the planet's solar days? $2^\circ/\text{day} * 5 \text{ days} = 10^\circ$
 - d. What is its rotational speed in degrees per (Earth) hour? $360^\circ / 120 \text{ hour} = 3^\circ/\text{hour}$
 - e. How long will it take to rotate through the angle from part c? $10^\circ / 3^\circ \text{ per hour} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ hour}$
 - f. How long is the sidereal day on this planet? $120 \text{ hours} - 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ hour} = 116\frac{2}{3} \text{ hours (or 116 hour 40 minutes)}$.

 2. Now let's look at a (fictitious) outer planet. Being further from the Sun than the Earth it orbits the Sun in 3600 (Earth) days⁽¹⁾, and has a solar day (noon to noon) of 12 (Earth) hours.
 - a. How long is the solar day in Earth days? $12 \text{ (Earth) hours} / 24 \text{ hours per day} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ Earth day}$
 - b. Through what angle does it move in its orbit around the Sun in 1 Earth day? $360^\circ / 3600 \text{ days} = 0.1^\circ/\text{day}$
 - c. Through what angle does it move in its orbit around the Sun in 1 of the planet's solar days? $0.1^\circ/\text{day} * \frac{1}{2} \text{ day} = 0.05^\circ$
 - d. What is its rotational speed in degrees per (Earth) hour? $360^\circ / 12 \text{ hour} = 30^\circ/\text{hour}$
 - e. How long will it take to rotate through the angle from part c? $0.05^\circ / 30^\circ \text{ per hour} = 0.00167 \text{ hour} = 6 \text{ seconds}$
 - f. How long is the sidereal day on this planet? $12 \text{ hours} - 6 \text{ seconds} = 11 \text{ h } 59 \text{ m } 54 \text{ s}$

 3. Now look up the length of both the sidereal and solar day, and calculate their difference for the real inner planets⁽²⁾
 - a. Mercury
 - i. Sidereal day 58.6467 days
 - ii. Solar Day 175.940 days
 - iii. Difference about 117 days
 - b. Venus
 - i. Sidereal day 243.02 days
 - ii. Solar Day 116.75 days
 - iii. Difference about 126 days
- Note that for the inner planets the difference between the solar and sidereal dates is very large
4. And do the same for a couple of the outer planets
 - a. Jupiter
 - i. Sidereal day 9 hr 55 min 30 sec
 - ii. Solar Day 9 hr 55 min 33 sec
 - iii. Difference 3 seconds
 - b. Saturn
 - i. Sidereal day 10 hr 32 min 35 sec
 - ii. Solar Day 10 hr 32 min 36 sec
 - iii. Difference 1 second

Note that for the outer planets the difference between the solar and sidereal dates is vanishingly small

1 Approximately 10 years, and comparable to that of Jupiter (11.6 years)
2 <http://cseligman.com/text/sky/rotationvsday.htm>