

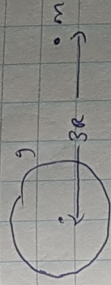
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Needed energy for escape = $\left[0 - \left(-\frac{GMm}{R} \right) \right] m$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} m v_e^2 = \frac{GMm}{R}$$

$$v_e = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$$

(1)

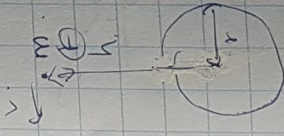


Energy needed = $\left[\frac{GMm}{3R} - \left(-\frac{GMm}{R} \right) \right] m$
 $= \frac{GMm}{3R} + \frac{GMm}{R}$
 $= \frac{4GMm}{3R}$

$GM = gR^2$
 $\therefore M = \frac{gR^2}{G}$

Energy needed = Potential energy x Mass = $\left[0 - \left(-\frac{GMm}{3R} \right) \right] m$
 $= \frac{GMm}{3R}$
 $= \frac{gR^2 m}{3R}$
 $= \frac{gRm}{3}$
 $= 3Rmg$

(2)



$g = 10 \text{ N kg}^{-1}$
 $R = 6400 \text{ km}$

By F=ma, $\downarrow$
 $\frac{GMm}{h^2} = \frac{m \times v^2}{h}$

$$v^2 = \frac{GM}{h} = gh$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi R}{v} = \frac{2\pi h}{v}$$

$\omega = \frac{v}{R}$

She $T = 24 \text{ hr}$

$h = (12 \times 3600)^2 \times 10$
 $h = 186 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore h = 1.86 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$

$\therefore$ from we can surface = $1.85984 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$