



## Gravitation practice problems (derivation based)

**Question 1 (a)** Define escape velocity. Derive expression for escape velocity of an object from the surface of planet.

(b) Does it depend on location from where it is projected?

**Question 2** Derive an expression for the gravitational potential energy above the surface of the earth. **Question 3** If a person goes to a height equal to radius of earth from its surface, what would be his weight relative to that on the earth?

**Question 4** Find the height from the surface of earth at which weight of the body of mass m reduced to 36% of its weight on the surface ( $R_e$ =6400 Km).

**Question 5** Derive an expression to show that the value of acceleration due to gravity decreases with the depth.

**Question 6** Two bodies of mass  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are placed at a distance *r* apart. Show that the position, where the gravitational field due to them is zero, the potential is given by

$$V_{grav} = -\frac{G}{r} \left( m_1 + m_2 + 2\sqrt{m_1 m_2} \right)$$

**Question 7** Two masses  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are initially at rest at infinite distance apart. They approach each other due to gravitational interaction. Find their speed of approach at the instant, when they are distance *r* apart.

**Question 8** Define orbital velocity and find the expression for orbital velocity of for a satellite orbiting at height *x* above the surface of the earth.

Question 9 Write a detailed note on geostationary satellites.

**Question 10** Suppose that gravitational force varies inversely as the n<sup>th</sup> power of distance. Then find the expression for the time period of a planet in a circular orbit of radius R.

**Question 11** If T is the time period of the satellite revolving just above the surface of a planet, whose average density is  $\rho$ , show that  $\rho T^2$  is a universal constant.

**Question 12** A particle is projected vertically upwards from the surface of earth (radius R) with a kinetic energy equal to half of the minimum value needed for it to escape. Find the height to which it rises above the surface of earth.

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