

Ch. # 14 (Gravitation)

1- A uniform spherical shell is made of copper. Its inner and outer radii are 0.50 m and 0.75 meter, respectively. The gravitational force exerted by this shell on a particle of mass m :

- a. is zero if it is placed at 0.4 m from its center
- b. is zero if it is placed in contact with its outer surface
- c. is maximum if it is placed at its center
- d. is maximum if it is placed in contact with its inner surface
- e. is zero if it is placed at a point 0.65 m from the center

2- Three particles with equal mass $M = 1.0$ kg are located at (0,0), (4,0) and (0,4) where the x and y coordinates are in meters. Find the magnitude of the gravitational force exerted on the particle located at the origin by the other two particles. 5.9×10^{-12} N

3- A moon is moving in a circular orbit around a planet with a period of 10^{**4} s. Find the mass of the planet if the radius of the orbit is 10^{**7} m. [$5.9 * 10^{**24}$ kg]

4- Three particles with equal mass $M = 1.0$ kg are located at (0,0), (4,0) and (0,4) where the x and y coordinates are in meters. Find the potential energy of the system. [$-4.5 * 10^{**(-11)}$ J]

5- A rocket is fired vertically from Earth's surface. It reaches a maximum altitude $h = 4.0 R_e$ ($R_e =$ radius of Earth) above the surface of Earth. Find the initial speed of the rocket ($R_e = 6.37 * 10^{**6}$ m and mass of Earth $M_e = 5.98 * 10^{**24}$ kg). [10 km/s]

6- At what altitude (in Earth's radii) above the surface of the Earth would the acceleration of gravity be $1/8$ of that on the surface? [1.83 R_e]

7- A satellite is observed to orbit a large planet close to its surface with a period of 6.0 hours. Find the average mass density of the planet. Assume the planet is spherical. [303 kg/m^3].

8- A 100 kg spaceship is in circular orbit of radius 1.38×10^7 m around the Earth. How much energy is required to transfer the spaceship to a circular orbit of radius 1.92×10^7 m? [4.08×10^8 J].

9- The planet Mars has a satellite which travels in a circular orbit of radius 9.4×10^6 m, with a period of 2.754×10^4 s. Calculate the mass of Mars from this information. [6.48×10^{23} kg].

10- Two spheres, each of mass 6.4 kg, are fixed at points A and B. Find the Magnitude and direction of the initial acceleration of a sphere of mass 0.01 kg if released from rest at point p and acted only by forces of gravitational attraction of the spheres A and B.

