

# Escape Velocity

We start with Newton's law of gravitation and derive the escape velocity of a planet.

**Exercise 1** Let's find a function  $f(x)$  so that  $f(2) = 4$ .

*Solution*

**Hint:** Try a linear function.

An example is  $f(x) = x^2$ .

That is a great example.

**Observation 2 Newton's Law of Gravitation.** The force of gravity on an object of mass  $m$  that is distance  $r$  from the center of the earth is given by

$$F(r) = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

where  $G$  is the universal gravitational constant and  $M$  is the mass of the Earth. In the metric system, the units of  $GM$  are  $\frac{m^3}{s^2}$ .

**Question 3** Use the following two facts to find the value of  $GM$  in  $\frac{m^3}{s^2}$  to three significant digits.

**Observation 4** A 100-kg object weighs 981 N at the surface of the Earth.

**Observation 5** The Earth's radius is 6380 km.

*Solution*

**Hint:** The two facts from this question can be plugged into the law of gravity.

**Hint:** There is a problem with the units of the Earth's radius. Make sure you convert it to meters!

**Hint:** Plugging in the values gives  $981N = \frac{GM(100kg)}{(6380000m)^2}$ , so solve for  $GM$ .

$$GM = 3.99 * 10^{14} \frac{m^3}{s^2}.$$

**Question 6** The value of  $G$  is  $6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{m^3}{kg \cdot s^2}$ . Find the mass of the Earth in kilograms. Give 3 significant digits.

Learning outcomes: Use an improper integral in an application problem. Integrate a force function to compute work. Correctly handle units during calculus operations.

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### ***Solution***

**Hint:** You found the value of  $GM$  in the previous question, so you should now be able to find  $M$  by dividing.

**Hint:** Dividing  $GM$  by  $G$  and find 3 significant digits.

$$M = 5.99 * 10^{24} \text{ kg.}$$

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