

- 1 (a) State Newton's law of gravitation.

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.....  
..... [2]

- (b) A satellite is in a circular orbit around a planet. The radius of the orbit is  $R$  and the period of the orbit is  $T$ . The planet is a uniform sphere.

Use Newton's law of gravitation to show that  $R$  and  $T$  are related by

$$4\pi^2R^3 = GMT^2$$

where  $M$  is the mass of the planet and  $G$  is the gravitational constant.

[2]

- (c) The Earth may be considered to be a uniform sphere of mass  $5.98 \times 10^{24}$  kg and radius  $6.37 \times 10^6$  m.

A geostationary satellite is in orbit around the Earth.

Use the expression in (b) to determine the height of the satellite above the Earth's surface.

$$\text{height} = \dots \text{m} \quad [3]$$

- (d) Another satellite is in a circular orbit around the Earth with the same orbital radius and period as the satellite in (c).
- (i) Calculate the angular speed of the satellite in this orbit. Give a unit with your answer.

angular speed = ..... unit ..... [2]

- (ii) Despite having the same orbital period, the orbit of this satellite is not geostationary.

Suggest **two** ways in which the orbit of this satellite could be different from the orbit of the satellite in (c).

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2 .....

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[2]