

- 3 (a) Define *gravitational field strength*.

.....  
..... [1]

- (b) Explain why for a satellite in orbit around a planet, the gravitational field strength  $g$  at the position of the satellite must have the same magnitude and direction as the centripetal acceleration  $a$  of the satellite.

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

- (c) At a distance  $r$  away from the centre of a planet X, the gravitational field strength due to the planet is given by  $g$ .

It is given that  $g$  obeys the inverse square law, where  $g \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$ .

Fig. 3.1 shows the variation with  $\lg r$  of  $\lg g$ .

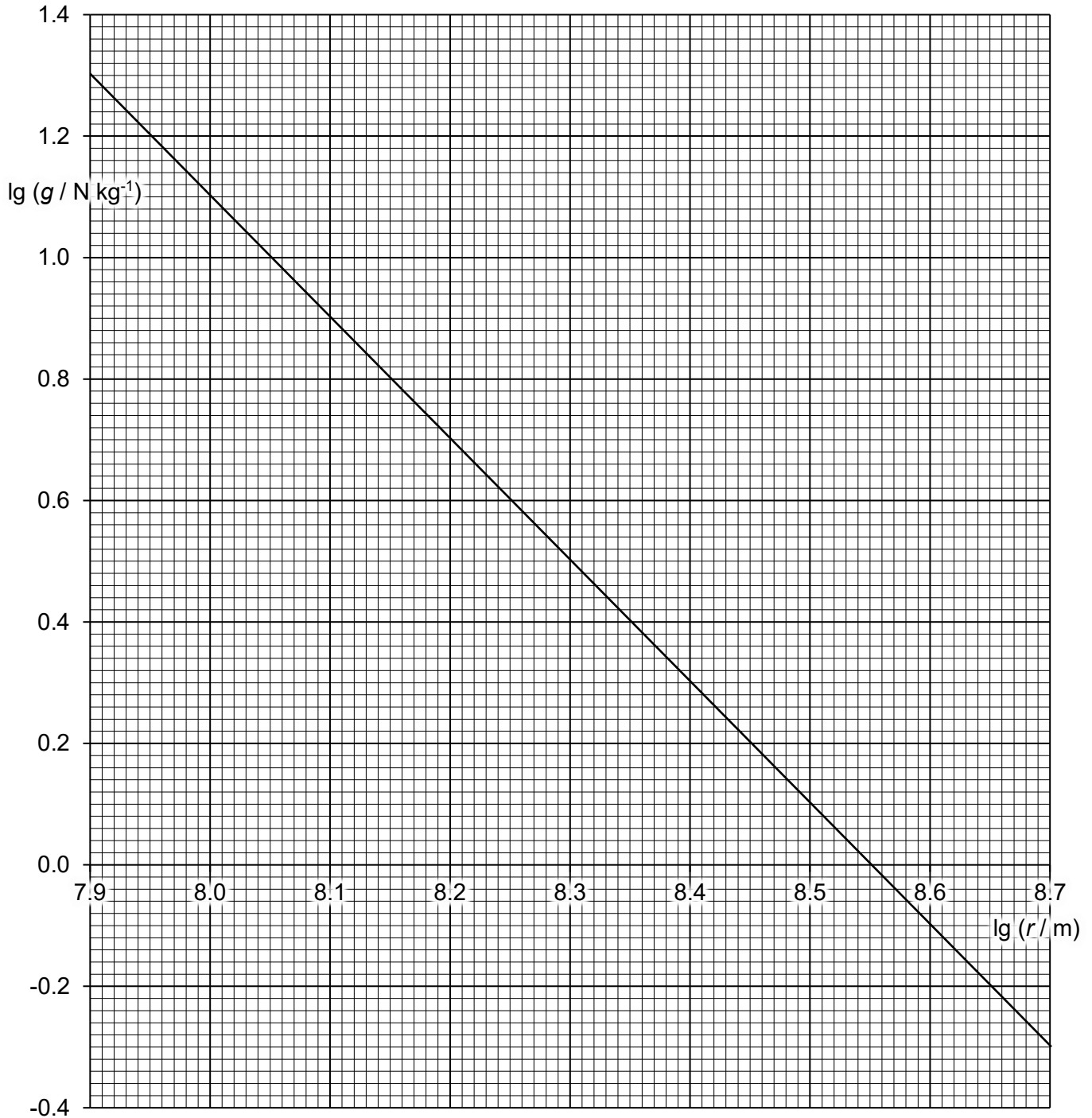


Fig. 3.1

- (i) Use data from Fig. 3.1 to show that the gravitational field strength of the planet obeys the inverse square law.

[2]

- (ii) A satellite is in an orbit of radius  $4.18 \times 10^8$  m around the planet.  
Using Fig. 3.1, determine the speed of the satellite.

speed = .....  $\text{m s}^{-1}$  [3]

- (iii) Another planet Y has a smaller mass than planet X.

On Fig. 3.1, sketch the graph for planet Y.

[1]