

- 2 (a) State the relationship between gravitational potential  $\phi$  and gravitational field strength  $g$ .

[1]

- (b) In a binary star system, star B of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  and star A of mass  $3M$  and radius  $2R$  are separated at a distance  $D$  between their centres, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

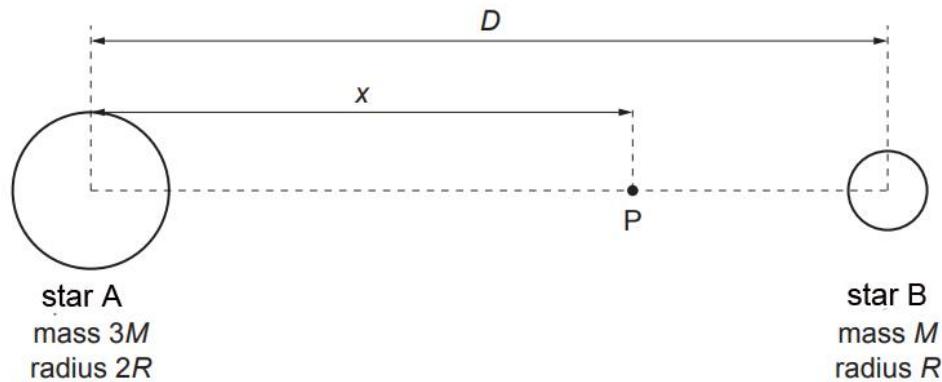
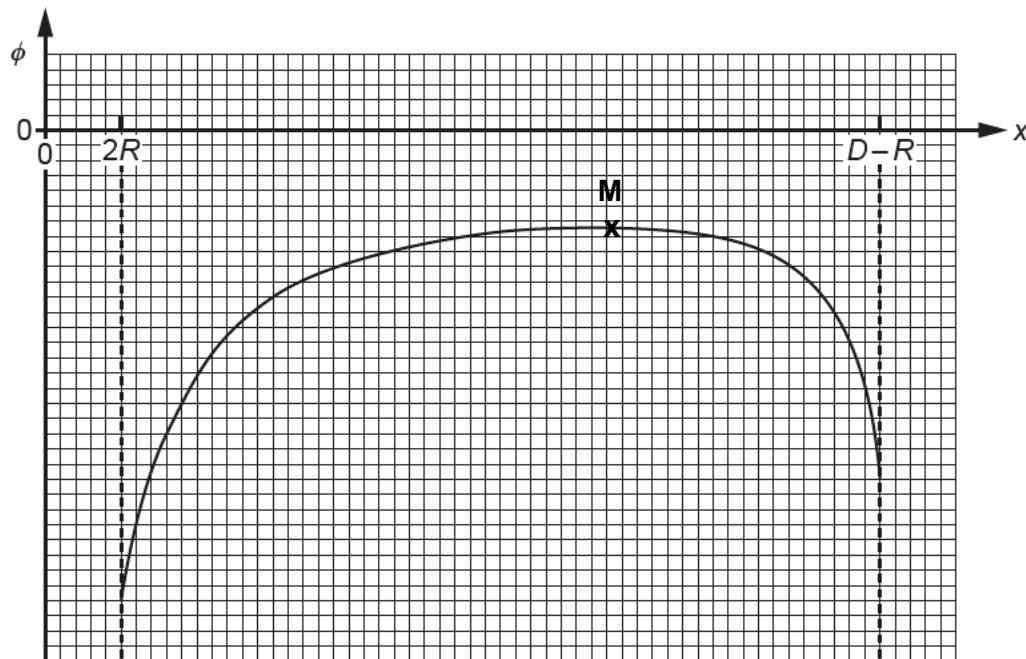


Fig. 2.1

Point P is a point along the line between the centres of the two stars, at a variable distance  $x$  from the centre star A.

The variation with  $x$  of the gravitational potential  $\phi$  at point P, for points between the stars is shown in Fig. 2.2.



**Fig. 2.2**

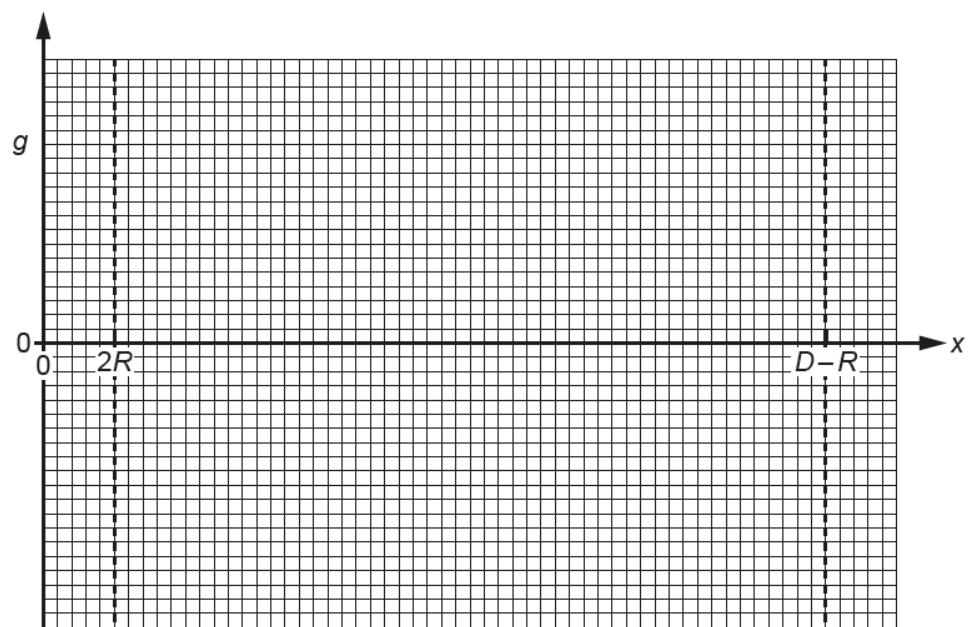
- (i) Deduce whether the gravitational field strength at the surface of star A is greater or less than the gravitational field strength at the surface of star B.  
Show your workings, if any, in the spaces provided.

[2]

- (ii) Explain the significance of the maximum point **M** on the graph.

[1]

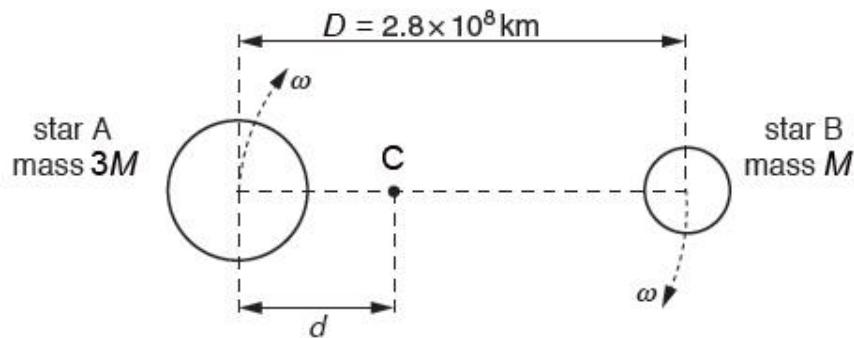
- (iii) On Fig. 2.3, sketch the variation with  $x$  of the gravitational field strength  $g$  at point P between  $x = 2R$  and  $x = D - R$ . No numerical values is required.



**Fig. 2.3**

[2]

- (c) The stars in (b) are in circular orbits with the same angular speed  $\omega$  and with the centres of both orbits at point C, a distance  $d$  from the centre of star A, as shown in Fig. 2.4.



**Fig. 2.4**

- (i) Explain why the centripetal force acting on both stars has the same magnitude.
- .....  
.....

[1]

- (ii) Explain why both stars rotate with the same angular speed  $\omega$ .
- .....  
.....

[1]

- (ii) The separation  $D$  of the centres of the stars is  $2.8 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$ . Determine the distance  $d$ .

$d =$  ..... km [2]

[Total: 10]