

- 3 (a) (i) Define *gravitational potential* at a point.

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..... [1]

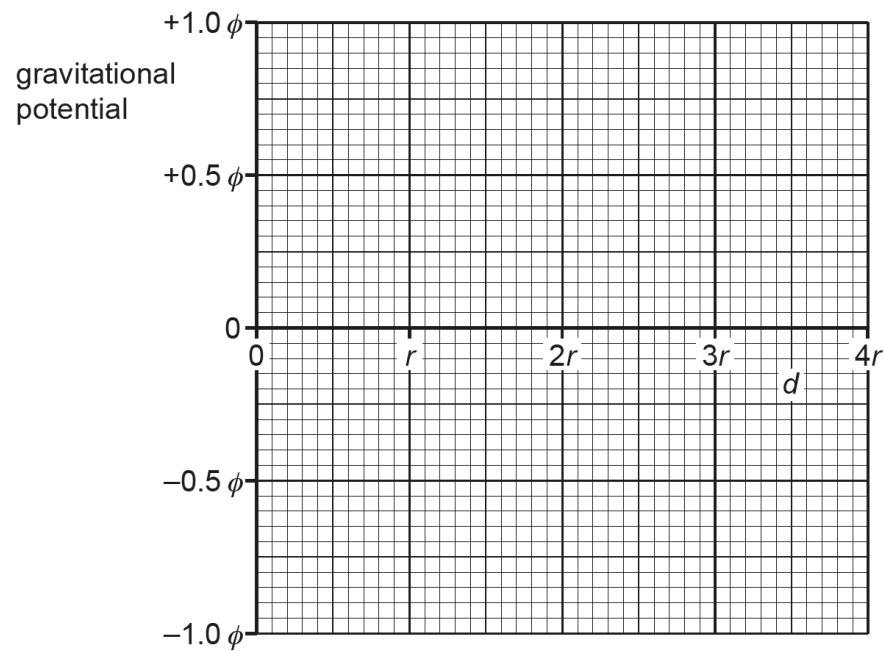
- (ii) Suggest why, for small changes in height near the Earth's surface, gravitational potential is approximately constant.

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[2]

- (b) An isolated solid sphere of radius  $r$  may be assumed to have its mass  $M$  concentrated at its centre. The magnitude of the gravitational potential at the surface of the sphere is  $\phi$ .

On Fig. 3.1, show the variation of the gravitational potential with distance  $d$  from the centre of the sphere for values of  $d$  from  $d = r$  to  $d = 4r$ .



**Fig. 3.1**

[2]

- (c)** The sphere in **(b)** is a planet with radius  $r$  of  $6.4 \times 10^6$  m and mass  $M$  of  $6.0 \times 10^{24}$  kg. The planet has no atmosphere.

A rock, initially at rest a long distance from the planet, travels towards its surface.

Calculate the change in speed of the rock as its distance from the centre of the planet changes from  $4r$  to  $3r$ .

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

[Total: 8]

