

Section B

Answer **two** questions from this section.

For
Examiner's
Use

- 5 (a) (i) Define gravitational field strength.

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..... [1]

- (ii) State Newton's law of gravitation and hence, using your definition in (i), show that the gravitational field strength g at a distance R from a point mass M is given by

$$g = \frac{GM}{R^2}.$$

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..... [3]

- (b) A neutron star has mass 5.2×10^{30} kg and radius 1.7×10^4 m.

- (i) Calculate the mean density of the star.

density = kg m^{-3} [3]

- (ii) Suggest, with a reason, whether the density is likely to vary with distance from the centre of the star.

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..... [3]

- (c) The mass of the star in (b) may be considered to be a point mass at its centre.

- (i) Calculate the gravitational field strength at the surface of the star.

$$\text{field strength} = \dots \text{N kg}^{-1} [2]$$

- (ii) Determine the centripetal acceleration of a particle moving in a circular path of radius $1.7 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$ and with a period of rotation of 0.21 s.

$$\text{acceleration} = \dots \text{m s}^{-2} [3]$$

- (iii) The star rotates about its axis with a period of 0.21 s.

Use your answers in (i) and (ii) to suggest whether particles on the surface of the star leave the surface owing to the high speed of rotation of the star.

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- (d) A stream of protons is accelerating towards the star.

Suggest why this stream may be a source of X-ray radiation.

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