

**Section B**

Answer **two** questions from this Section.

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

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

- (ii)** The gravitational potential  $\phi$  at a distance  $r$  from an isolated point mass  $m$  is given by the expression

$$\phi = -\frac{Gm}{r}$$

where  $G$  is the gravitational constant.

Explain why gravitational potential is negative.

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

- (b)** The Earth may be assumed to be an isolated uniform sphere with its mass  $M$  concentrated at its centre. A satellite of mass  $m$  orbits the Earth in a circular path of radius  $R$ .

For the satellite in its orbit, show that

- (i)** its kinetic energy  $E_K$  is given by

$$E_K = \frac{GMm}{2R},$$

[3]



- (ii) its total energy  $E_T$  is given by

$$E_T = -\frac{GMm}{2R}.$$

[2]

- (c) The Earth has radius  $6.4 \times 10^6$  m and mass  $6.0 \times 10^{24}$  kg.

A satellite has mass 850 kg and orbital radius  $7.2 \times 10^6$  m.

- (i) Use an expression in (b) to determine the speed of the satellite.

speed = ..... ms<sup>-1</sup> [3]

- (ii) Determine quantitatively whether the satellite could be in a geostationary orbit.

[4]

- (d) The satellite in (c) gradually loses energy due to small resistive forces.

Suggest why many such satellites eventually 'burn up' in the Earth's atmosphere.

[4]

[4]