#### **PROBLEM BASED ON**

## GRAVITATION

CIET, NCERT



A satellite of mass 200 kg orbits the earth at a height of 400 km above the surface. How much energy must be expended to rocket the satellite out of the earth's gravitational influence?



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#### **SOLUTION:**

Given: Mass of the satellite, m = 200 kgHeight of the satellite, x = 400 km $= 0.4 \times 10^6 m$  As we know,

Mass of the earth, M =  $6.0 \times 10^{24} kg$ ; Radius of the earth, R =  $6.4 \times 10^6 m$ Gravitational Constant, G =  $6.67 \times 10^{-11} Nm^2 kg^{-2}$  When a satellite is orbiting around the earth, it possess kinetic energy, K.E.=  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ 

*v* is the orbital velocity of a satellite which keeps the satellite into its orbit around the earth i.e.

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{(R+x)}}$$

Then, kinetic energy becomes, K.E. =  $\frac{GMm}{2(R+x)}$ 

Potential energy of the satellite due to its position in the gravitational field of earth at a height x above the surface of earth is given by

 $\mathbf{U} = -\frac{GMm}{(R+x)}$ 

Here negative sign shows the attractive force due to earth on the satellite.

### Total energy of the satellite at height x, E = K.E. + P.E. $E = \frac{GMm}{2(R+x)} + \left(-\frac{GMm}{(R+x)}\right)$ $E = -\frac{GMm}{2(R+x)}$

Here, negative sign shows that satellite is bound to earth. This is called bound energy of the satellite.

# Now, substituting all the values in total energy of the satellite,

$$E = -\frac{GMm}{2(R+x)}$$
  
=  $-\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 6.0 \times 10^{24} \times 200}{2 \times (6.4 \times 10^6 + 0.4 \times 10^6)}$   
=  $-\frac{6.67 \times 6.0 \times 2 \times 10^{15}}{2 \times 6.8 \times 10^6}$   
=  $-5.89 \times 10^9 J$ 

To free the satellite from the earth's gravitational field, negative of the total energy of the orbiting satellite has to be supplied.

Binding energy 
$$= -(-5.89 imes 10^9)$$

 $= 5.89 \times 10^9 J$ 

Thus, 5.89  $\times$  10<sup>9</sup>J energy must be expended to rocket the satellite out of the earth's gravitational influence.