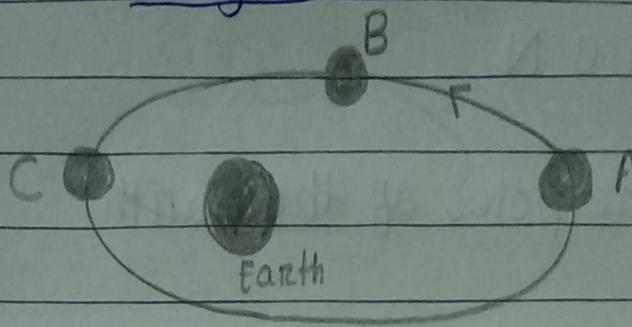


(ii)

Home Assignment



- (a) The magnitude of the satellite's acceleration at the point C is larger than the magnitude of its acceleration at the point A
We know that $F = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{R^2}$

As R decreases, force increases [$F \propto \frac{1}{R}$]

- (b) Satellite's speed at the point C is larger than than its speed at point A. According to Kepler's law, areal velocity remains constant. To make constant, the speed of point C has to be larger.
- (c) In point A, \hat{i} is negative and \hat{j} is positive
- (d) In point B, \hat{i} is negative & \hat{j} is negative
- (e) In point C, \hat{i} is positive & \hat{j} is negative
- (f) If the satellite will move around its orbit in opposite sense, then the value of preceding three questions will change.

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Home Assignment

- 1) 12500 N
- 2) at the poles of the earth
- 3) 5 seconds
- 4) 8T