

An object is thrown vertically upwards from the surface of the earth, with a speed( $V_0$ ). If its speed at a height ( $h$ ) is( $V$ ), then show that

$$V_0^2 - V^2 = 2GM/R^2(h/1+h/R) = 2gh/(1+h/R)$$

### Solution

Using the energy conservation law ( $R_{\text{earth}}$  is the radius of Earth,  $M$  is the mass of Earth) we obtain

$$\frac{mv_0^2}{2} - \frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{GmM}{R_{\text{earth}}} - \frac{GmM}{R_{\text{earth}} + h} \Rightarrow$$

$$V_0^2 - V^2 = \frac{2GMh}{R_{\text{earth}}(R_{\text{earth}} + h)}$$

We have

$$\frac{GM}{R_{\text{earth}}^2} = g \Rightarrow$$

$$V_0^2 - V^2 = \frac{2g}{\left(1 + \frac{h}{R_{\text{earth}}}\right)}$$

### Answer

$$V_0^2 - V^2 = \frac{2g}{\left(1 + \frac{h}{R_{\text{earth}}}\right)}$$