## Answer on Question \#40852, Physics, Mechanics

At what altitude above the earth's surface would the acceleration due to gravity be $4.9 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ ? Assume the mean radius of the earth is $6.4 \times 10^{6}$ meters and the acceleration due to gravity $9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ on the surface of the earth.

## Solution:

The velocity of a freely falling body increased at a steady rate i.e., the body had acceleration. This acceleration is called acceleration due to gravity $g$.


Let a body of mass $m$ be placed on the surface of the Earth:

$$
g=G \frac{M}{R^{2}}
$$

where $M$ is the mass of the Earth, $R$ is the radius of the Earth and $G$ is the gravitational constant.
et the body be now placed at a height $h$ above the Earth's surface. Let the acceleration due to gravity at that position be $\mathrm{g}^{\prime}$.

Then,

$$
g^{\prime}=G \frac{M}{(R+h)^{2}}
$$

For comparison, the ratio between $\mathrm{g}^{\prime}$ and g is taken

$$
\frac{g^{\prime}}{g}=G \frac{M}{(R+h)^{2}} \frac{R^{2}}{G M}=\left(\frac{R}{R+h}\right)^{2}
$$

Thus,

$$
\begin{gathered}
h=R\left(\sqrt{\frac{g}{g^{\prime}}}-1\right) \\
h=6.4 \cdot 10^{6} \cdot\left(\sqrt{\frac{9.8}{4.9}}-1\right)=2.65 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer. $h=2.65 \cdot 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$.

