

Answer on Question #43482, Physics, Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

if the gravitational force between two objects is proportional to $1/R$ (and not to $1/R^2$) where R is the separation between them, then particle in circular orbit under such force would have its orbital speed v proportional to?

OPTIONS

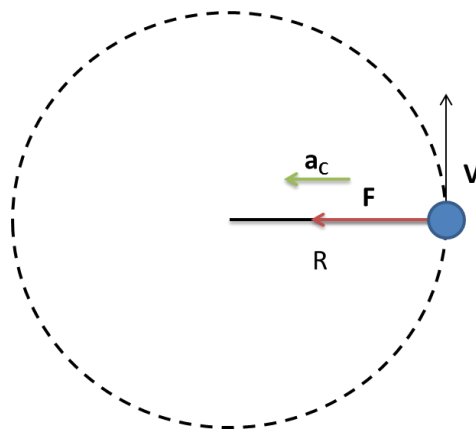
a) $1/R^2$

b) R

c) R^1

d) $1/R$

Solution.



From Newton's 2nd law for the particle:

$$F_{grav} = ma_c$$

Where a_c is centripetal acceleration of particle.

From condition:

$$F_{grav} = \frac{\alpha}{R}$$

So:

$$\frac{\alpha}{R} = ma_c = m \frac{V^2}{R} \Rightarrow V = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{m}} \cdot R^0$$

Answer: $V \sim R^0$

no right answer among proposed options.

Options b) and c) looks the same. Check the condition.