

Answer on Question 48973, Physics, Astronomy — Astrophysics

A large number of identical point masses m are placed along x -axis at $x=0, 1, 2, 4, \dots$. The magnitude of gravitational force on mass at origin ($x=0$) will be 1. Gm^2 2. $(4/3) Gm^2$ 3. $(2/3) Gm^2$ 4. $(5/4) Gm^2$

Solution

Gravitational force from single mass is

$$F = \frac{Gm^2}{r^2}$$

where r is distance to origin. Hence, we have to sum all the masses, and the force will be

$$F_{total} = Gm^2 \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^n)^2} = Gm^2 \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} = Gm^2 \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = Gm^2$$

Answer is 1. Gm^2