

1. Given that the mass and radius of Jupiter are respectively $1.90 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg}$ and $7.15 \times 10^4 \text{ km}$, calculate the escape velocity from the surface of the planet

$$M = 1.9 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 7.15 \cdot 10^7 \text{ m}$$

$$v = ?$$

Solution.

To escape the surface of the planet of the radius r , an object of mass m must

have the kinetic energy to overcome the gravitational attraction: $\frac{mv^2}{2} = G \frac{mM}{r}$.

One can find the escape velocity:

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}}.$$

$$[v] = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2} \cdot kg}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{N \cdot m}{kg}} = \sqrt{\frac{kg \cdot \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot m}{kg}} = \frac{m}{s}.$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 1.9 \cdot 10^{27}}{7.15 \cdot 10^7}} = 5.95 \cdot 10^4 \left(\frac{m}{s} \right).$$

Answer: $5.95 \cdot 10^4 \frac{m}{s}$.