

### Answer on Question #55222-Physics-Mechanics-Kinematics-Dynamics

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

$$g = \frac{GM}{R^2}.$$

where  $M$  is the mass of the Earth,  $R$  is the radius of the Earth and  $G$  is the gravitational constant.

Let the body be now placed at a height  $h$  above the Earth's surface. Let the acceleration due to gravity at that position be  $g'$ .

Then,

$$g' = \frac{GM}{(R + h)^2}$$

For comparison, the ratio between  $g'$  and  $g$  is taken

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

Thus,

$$h = R \left( \sqrt{\frac{g}{g'}} - 1 \right) = 6.4 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \left( \sqrt{\frac{9.8}{4.9}} - 1 \right) = 2.65 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$

**Answer:  $2.65 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$**