

Answer on Question #66050, Physics / Mechanics | Relativity

Question:

What should be the radius of a space station spinning with an angular speed of 2 rpm such that an astronaut inside the station experiences artificial gravity with $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$?

Solution:

In this case artificial gravity occurs due to centrifugal force.

Therefore centrifugal acceleration $a_{cf} = \omega^2 R = g$, where ω — angular velocity and R — the radius of the space station.

$$\omega^2 R = g \Rightarrow R = \frac{g}{\omega^2}.$$

$$\omega = 2 \text{ rpm} = 2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60} \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{\pi}{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$R = \frac{g}{\omega^2} = \frac{10}{\left(\frac{\pi}{15}\right)^2} = \frac{2250}{\pi^2} \cong 228 \text{ m}$$

Answer:

228 m