

- 2 (a) The magnitude of the gravitational potential on the surface of a planet of radius  $R$  is  $\phi$ . The planet can be considered to be an isolated sphere.

On Fig. 2.1, sketch the variation of the gravitational potential with distance  $x$  from the centre of the planet for values of  $x$  between  $R$  and  $4R$ .

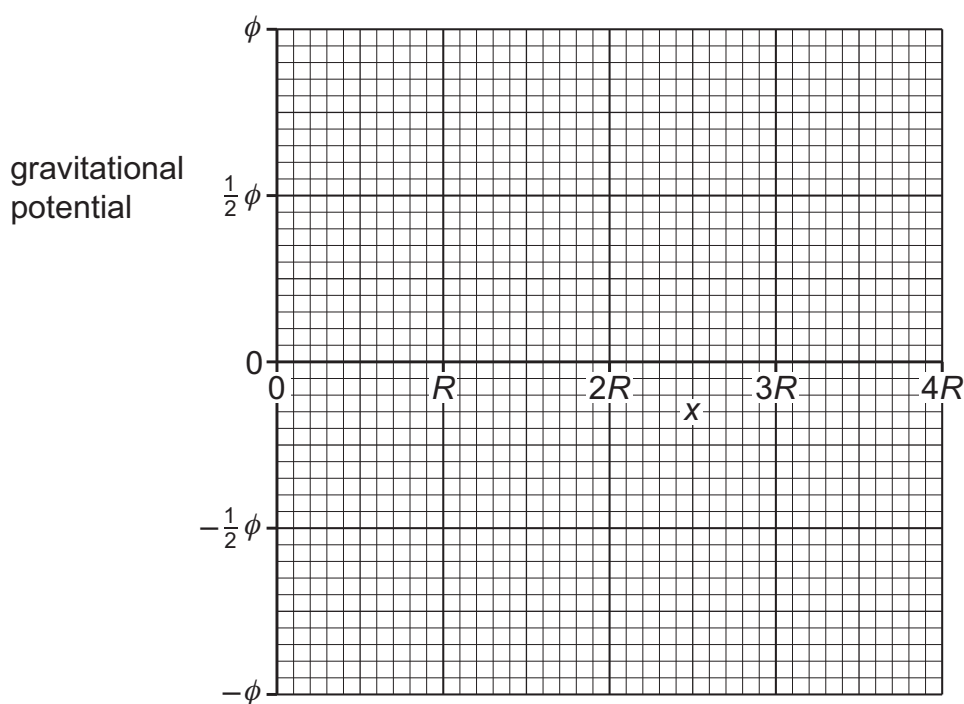


Fig. 2.1

[3]

- (b) A satellite is in a geostationary orbit above the Earth. At time  $t = 0$ , the magnitude of the gravitational potential due to the Earth at the location of the satellite is  $\phi$ .

On Fig. 2.2, sketch the variation of the gravitational potential due to the Earth at the location of the satellite for values of  $t$  between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 24$  hours.

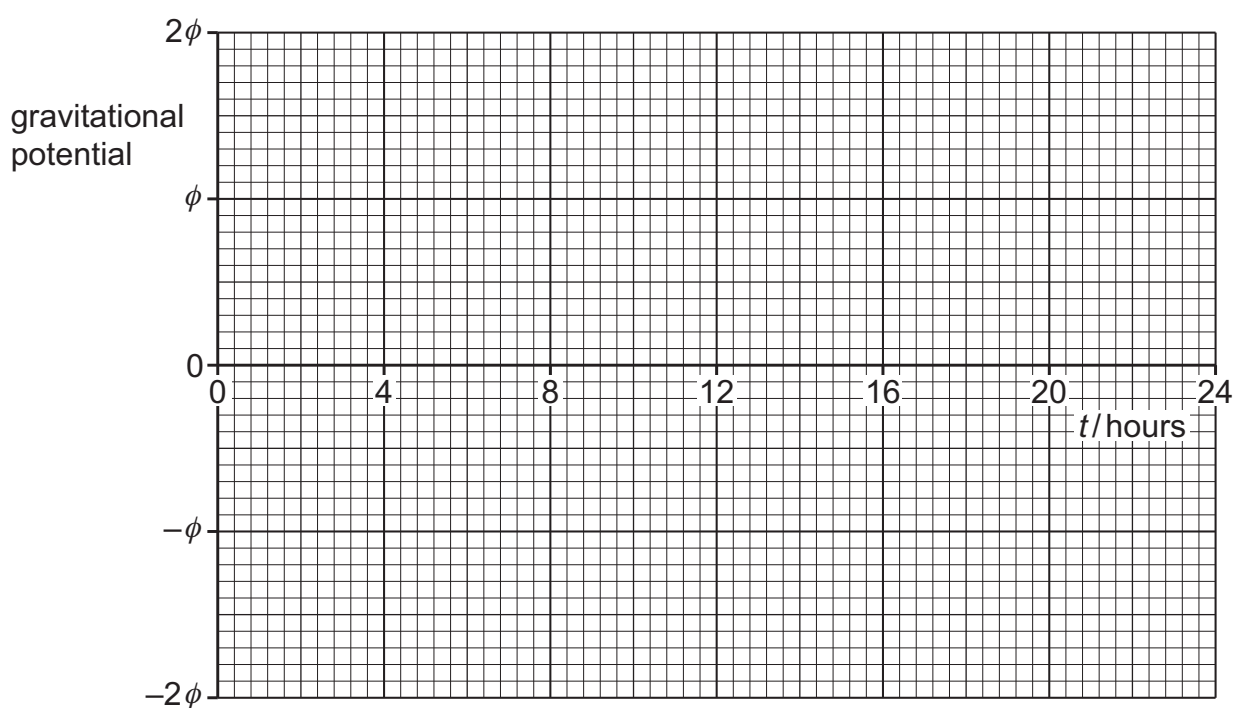


Fig. 2.2

[2]

- (c) The electric potential difference (p.d.) between two parallel plates is  $V$ , as shown in Fig. 2.3.

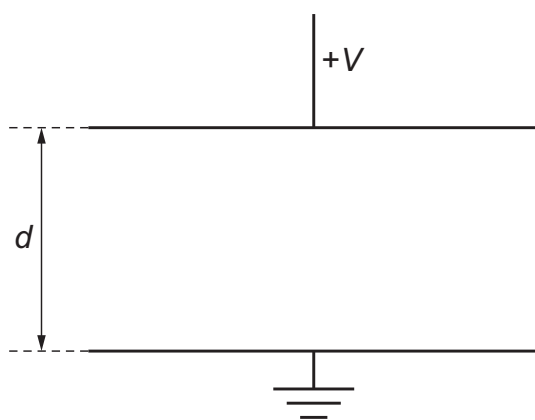


Fig. 2.3

The distance between the plates is  $d$ . The region between the plates is a vacuum.

On Fig. 2.4, sketch the variation of the electric potential with distance from the positive plate.

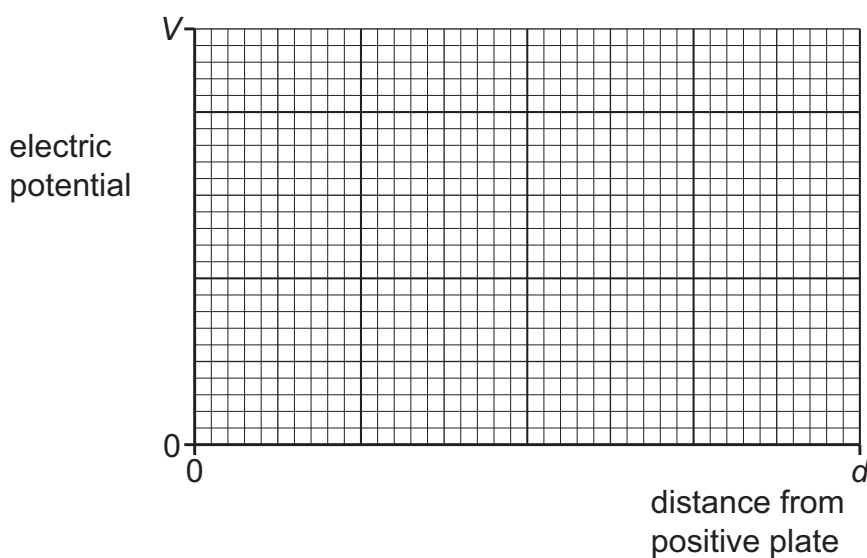


Fig. 2.4

[2]

[Total: 7]