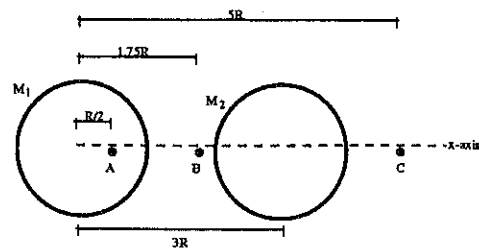


In outer space, two spherical shells are configured as drawn below. They both have radius  $R$ . Sphere 1, of mass  $M_1$ , is centered at  $x = 0$ . Sphere 2, of mass  $M_2$ , is centered at  $x = 3R$ .

Find the total gravitational force (magnitude and direction) on a particle of mass  $m$  sitting on

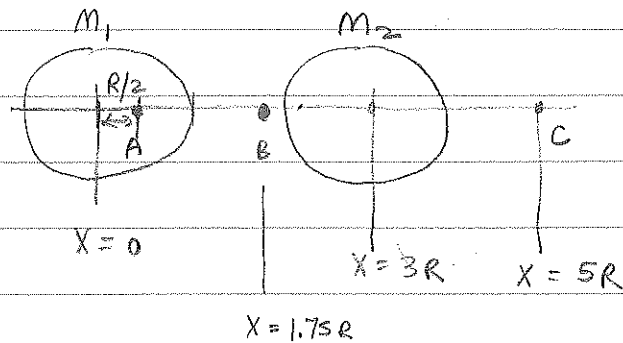
- (a) Point A, located at  $x = \frac{R}{2}$ .
- (b) Point B, located at  $x = 1.75R$ ; and
- (c) Point C, located at  $x = 5R$ .



Express your answers in terms of  $M$ ,  $R$ , and any other constants you need.

If you are inside a shell  $\Rightarrow$  no force on you

If you are outside a shell  $\Rightarrow$  treat shell mass as a point at the center



- a) Total force at A: ignore force due to  $M_1$  on mass  $m$   
 feel attractive force due to  $M_2$   
 as if  $M_2$  is at  $x=3R$ ,  
 a distance  $3R - \frac{R}{2} = \frac{5}{2}R$  away
- $$F_A = \frac{G m M_2}{(2.5R)^2}$$
- (pos x direction)

- b) Total force at B: treat  $M_1$  as a point mass at  $x=0$ ,  
 $M_2$  as a point mass at  $x=3R$

$M_1$  can be treated as  $1.75R$  away, force in  $-x$  dir

$M_2$  can be treated as  $(3 - 1.75)R$  away, force in  $+x$  dir

$$F_{tot} = -\frac{G m M_1}{(1.75R)^2} + \frac{G m M_2}{(1.25R)^2}$$

$$F_{tot} = \frac{G m}{R^2} \left( \frac{M_1}{(1.75)^2} + \frac{M_2}{(1.25)^2} \right)$$

c) Total force at C :  $M_1$  treated as point mass  $5R$  away  
 $M_2$  treated as point mass  $2R$  away  
both in  $-x$  dir

$$F_{\text{tot}}^C = - \frac{Gm}{R^2} \left( \frac{M_1}{5^2} + \frac{M_2}{2^2} \right)$$