

# B.Sc. Physics Part-II

## Paper-II, Group B

Gravitational field due to a spherical: —

In the last lecture notes, we have calculated gravitational potential due to a spherical shell. Here we obtain gravitational field for the same problem. (See earlier note for details).

(i) Field at a point outside the shell:

Potential at a point outside the shell is given

by  $V = -\frac{GM}{r}$ ,  $r > R$  {  $R \rightarrow$  radius of spherical shell }

Thus, intensity of gravitational field is given

by  $E = -\frac{dV}{dr} = -\frac{d}{dr}\left(-\frac{GM}{r}\right) =$

or  $E = -\frac{GM}{r^2}$

(ii) Gravitational field on the surface of the shell:

Potential on the surface of the shell is

$$V = -\frac{GM}{R} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \because r=R \\ \text{in this case} \end{array} \right.$$

Gravitational Intensity  $E = -\frac{dV}{dR} = -\frac{d}{dR}\left(\frac{GM}{R}\right)$

$E = -\frac{GM}{R^2}$  {  $r^2 = R^2$  }

(iii) Field at a point inside the shell:

We have seen in earlier class note that gravitational potential at all points inside the shell is same.

Therefore gravitational field intensity  $E = -\frac{dV}{dr} = 0$ .  $\{V = \text{const.}\}$

→ Intensity inside the spherical shell is zero at all points.

$$E = -\frac{dV}{dr} = 0$$