

First name :

Physics – 01

Last name :

Academic year: 2025 – 2026

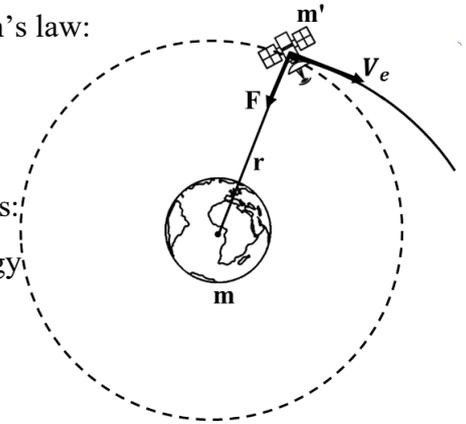
Group :

Duration : 30 min

Micro Interrogation No. 01 (groupe 3 and 6)

The force of attraction (F) acting between the earth of mass (m) and the satellite of mass (m'), separated by a distance (r), is given, in magnitude by Newton's law:

$$F = G \frac{mm'}{r^2}$$



1- Determine the dimensional equations of the following quantities: velocity (V), acceleration (γ), force (F), work (W), kinetic energy (E_c), Period (T) and the universal gravitational constant (G).

2- Check that: $[2\pi r/V] = [r^3/Gm]^{\frac{1}{2}} = [T] = T$.

3- Find the expression of the velocity (V_e) of a satellite freed from the gravitational influence (G) of the earth of radius (R) and mass (m), which takes the form:

$$V_e = k G^\alpha R^\beta m^\gamma$$

(k : is a constant without dimension).

Standard correction of Micro – Interrogation No 1, PHYSICS-1 (Section 1/2)**1°/ Dimensional equations**

- Velocity: $[V] = \frac{[dx]}{[dt]} = LT^{-1}$ **0.25**
- Acceleration: $[\gamma] = \frac{[dV]}{[dt]} = \frac{[V]}{[t]} = LT^{-2}$ **0.25**
- Force: $[F] = [m][\gamma] = MLT^{-2}$ **0.25**
- Work: $[W] = [\int F \cdot dl] = ML^2T^{-2}$ **0.25**
- Kinetic energy: $[E_c] = \left[\frac{1}{2}mV^2\right] = ML^2T^{-2}$ **0.25**
- Period: $[T]=T$ **0.25**
- Gravitational constant G: $[G] = \left[\frac{Fr^2}{mm'}\right] = M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}$ **0.5**

2°/ Show that: $[2\pi r/V] = [r^3/Gm]^{\frac{1}{2}} = [T] = T$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \left[\frac{2\pi r}{V}\right] = \frac{[r]}{[V]} = T & \mathbf{0.5} \\ \left[\frac{r^3}{Gm}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{[r]^3}{[G][m]}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = T & \mathbf{0.5} \\ [T] = T & \end{cases}$$

So the relationship is verified

3°/ Expression of the escape velocity (V_e) of a satellite

We have: $V_e = k G^\alpha R^\beta m^\gamma$

Using dimensional homogeneity, it is necessary that: $[V_e] = [k G^\alpha R^\beta m^\gamma]$

$$\Rightarrow [V_e] = [k] [G]^\alpha [R]^\beta [m]^\gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow LT^{-1} = M^{-\alpha+\gamma} L^{3\alpha+\beta} T^{-2\alpha}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\alpha + \gamma = 0 \\ 3\alpha + \beta = 1 \\ -2\alpha = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} & \mathbf{0.5} \\ \beta = -\frac{1}{2} & \mathbf{0.5} \\ \delta = \frac{1}{2} & \mathbf{0.5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{Expression: } V_e = k \sqrt{\frac{Gm}{R}} \quad \mathbf{0.5}$$