

Proportionality Practice Questions

1. Consider two points A and B in the electric field produced around a point charge. The points are at radius r and $4r$ from the charge, respectively. Using proportionality, calculate the magnitude of electric field strength at point B, given that the electric field strength at point A is 20 NC^{-1} .
2. Two moons X and Y are orbiting a planet in such a way that they are experiencing equal magnitude of force of gravitational attraction from the planet. The moons' masses are in ratio $m_X : m_Y = 1 : 2$. Calculate, using proportionality, the ratio of the radii of the moons around the planet.
3. Two satellites C and D are orbiting a planet at radii of r and $4r$ respectively. Calculate the ratio $v_C : v_D$ of the satellites' orbital speeds, and $T_C : T_D$ of their orbital periods.

Proportionality Practice Solutions

$$1. E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \quad \therefore E \propto \frac{1}{r^2} \quad \text{since } \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \text{ and } q \text{ are constant}$$

$$\therefore \frac{E_1}{\frac{1}{r_1^2}} = \frac{E_2}{\frac{1}{r_2^2}}$$

$$\therefore E_2 = \frac{\frac{E_1}{\frac{1}{r_1^2}}}{\frac{1}{r_2^2}} = \frac{E_1 r_1^2}{r_2^2} = \frac{20r^2}{(4r)^2} = \frac{20}{16} = 1.25 \text{ NC}^{-1}$$

2. Let m represent a moon mass and M represent the planet's mass

$$\therefore \text{for each moon, } F = G \frac{Mm}{r^2}$$

$$\therefore Fr^2 = GMm$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{\frac{GMm}{F}}$$

$$\therefore r \propto \sqrt{m} \quad \text{since } G, M \text{ and } F \text{ are constant}$$

$$\therefore \frac{r_X}{r_Y} = \frac{\sqrt{m_X}}{\sqrt{m_Y}} = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{2m}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$3. v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$$

$$\therefore v \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \text{since } G \text{ and } M \text{ are constant}$$

$$\therefore \frac{v_C}{v_D} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r_C}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r_D}}} = \frac{\sqrt{r_D}}{\sqrt{r_C}} = \frac{\sqrt{4r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\therefore v_C : v_D = 2 : 1$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi r}{\sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}} = \frac{2\pi r\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{GM}} = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GM}}$$

$$\therefore T \propto \sqrt{r^3} \quad \text{since } G \text{ and } M \text{ are constant}$$

$$\therefore \frac{T_C}{T_D} = \frac{\sqrt{r_C^3}}{\sqrt{r_D^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{r^3}}{\sqrt{(4r)^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4^3}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore T_C : T_D = 1 : 8$$