QUES 03:-

Particles of masses 2M, m and M are respectively at points A, B and C with AB = $\frac{1}{2}$ (BC). m is much-much smaller than M and at time t = 0, they are all at rest (Figure). At subsequent times before any collision takes place:



- 1) m will move towards 2M
- 2) m will move towards M
- 3) m will have oscillatory motion
- 4) m will remain at rest

Sol. 1) m will move towards 2M

We know that gravitational force between two masses separated by a distance r is given by

$$F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

Now,

Force due to 2M at A on B =

$$F_1 = \frac{G(2M)m}{AB^2}$$
towards A

Force due to M at C on B =

$$\text{F}_2$$
 = $\frac{\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{M})\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{B}\mathrm{C}^2}$ towards C

Therefore, net force on B

$$\begin{split} & \text{F}_{\text{net}} = \frac{\text{G}(2\text{M})\text{m}}{\text{AB}^2} - \frac{\text{G}(\text{M})\text{m}}{\text{BC}^2} \\ & \text{F}_{\text{net}} = \frac{4G(2M)m}{BC^2} - \frac{G(M)m}{BC^2} = \frac{7GMm}{BC^2} \end{split}$$

Towards A

Therefore, m will move towards A