The height at which the acceleration due to gravity becomes g/9 (where g = the	e acceleration due to gravity
on the surface of the earth) in terms of R, the radius of the earth, is	

- (a) R/2
- (b) R/3
- (c) 2R
- (d) 3R

Solution

Acceleration due to gravity at a height "h" is given by

$$g' = g (R/R+h)^2$$

Here,

g is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface

R is the radius of the earth

As g' is given as g/9, we get

 $g/9 = g(R/R+h)^2$

 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{R}{(R+h)}$

h=2R

Answer: (c) 2R