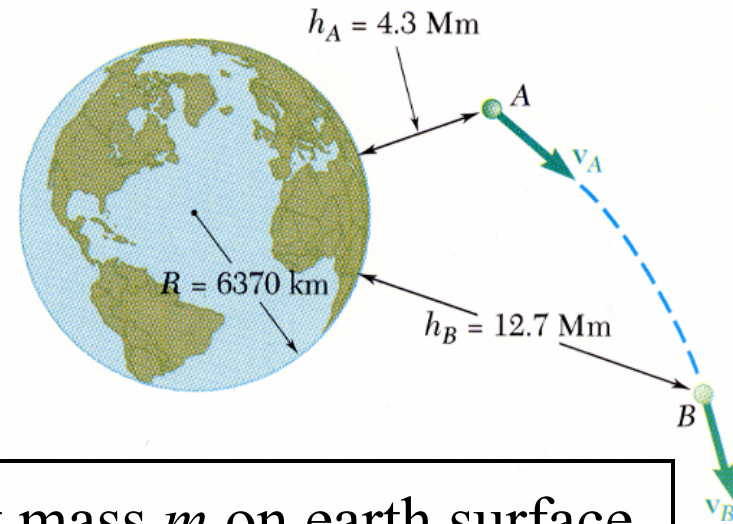


**13.87** Knowing that the velocity of an experimental space probe fired from the earth has a magnitude  $v_A = 32.5$  Mm/h at point A, determine the velocity of the probe as it passes through point B.

$$T_A + V_A = T_B + V_B$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 - \frac{G M m}{r_A} = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 - \frac{G M m}{r_B}$$



$$r_A = R + h_A = 10.67 \text{ Mm}$$

$$r_B = R + h_B = 19.07 \text{ Mm}$$

$$v_B = 25.1 \text{ Mm/h}$$

Test mass  $m$  on earth surface

$$\frac{G M m}{R^2} = m g$$

$$R = 6.37 \text{ Mm}$$

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$GM = gR^2 = 3.98 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$$