

If  $R_E$  be the radius of Earth, then the ratio of the acceleration due to gravity at a depth ' $r$ ' below and a height ' $r$ ' above the Earth surface is:

$$(A) 1 + \frac{r}{R_E} + \frac{r^2}{R_E^2} + \frac{r^3}{R_E^3} \quad (B) 1 - \frac{r}{R_E} - \frac{r^2}{R_E^2} - \frac{r^3}{R_E^3}$$

$$(C) 1 + \frac{r}{R_E} - \frac{r^2}{R_E^2} - \frac{r^3}{R_E^3} \quad (D) 1 + \frac{r}{R_E} - \frac{r^2}{R_E^2} + \frac{r^3}{R_E^3}$$

*Solution*

$$g' = \frac{GM}{R_E^3} (R_E - r) \text{ for 'r' below the surface}$$

$$g'' = \frac{GM}{(R_E + r)^2} \text{ for 'r' above the surface}$$

$$\frac{g'}{g''} = \frac{(R_E - r)(R_E + r)^2}{R_E^3} = \frac{(R_E^2 - r^2)(R_E + r)}{R_E^3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{g'}{g''} = \frac{R_E^3 + R_E^2 r - r^2 R_E - r^3}{R_E^3} = 1 + \frac{r}{R_E} - \left(\frac{r}{R_E}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{r}{R_E}\right)^3$$

Hence, (C)