

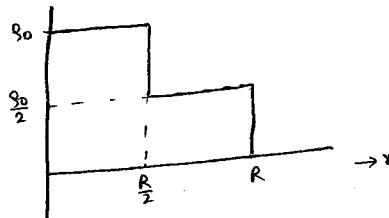
Date: 2015 Apr 3

①

- ① Refer: The gravity tunnel in a non-uniform Earth
Alexander R. Klotz
Am. J. Phys. 83 (2015) 231

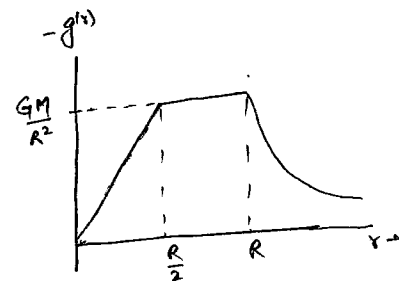
- ② Approximate
Density profile of Earth

$$\rho_0 = \frac{16}{9} \frac{M}{\frac{4\pi}{3} R^3}$$



- ③ This leads to the gravitational field profile, after approximation in the $\frac{R}{2} < r < R$ region

$$g(r) = \begin{cases} -\frac{GM}{R^2} \frac{2r}{R}, & 0 < r < \frac{R}{2}, \\ -\frac{GM}{R^2}, & \frac{R}{2} < r < R, \\ -\frac{GM}{r^2}, & R < r. \end{cases}$$



④ $\vec{F}(r) = -\vec{\nabla} U$

$$m g(r) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} U$$

$$V = \frac{U}{m}$$

$$V(\infty) = 0$$

$$g(r) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} V$$

$$V(r) = \int dr g(r) + C$$

⑤ Thus,

$$V(r) = \begin{cases} -\frac{7}{4} \frac{GM}{R} + \frac{GM}{R} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2, & 0 < r < \frac{R}{2}, \\ -2 \frac{GM}{R} + \frac{GM}{R} \frac{r}{R}, & \frac{R}{2} < r < R, \\ -\frac{GM}{r}, & R < r. \end{cases}$$

$$0 < r < \frac{R}{2},$$

$$\frac{R}{2} < r < R,$$

$$R < r.$$

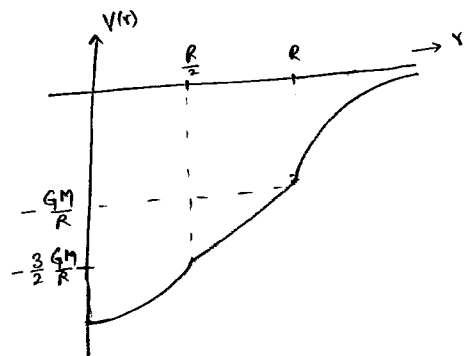
Note:

$$V(0) = -\frac{7}{4} \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$V\left(\frac{R}{2}\right) = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$V(R) = -\frac{GM}{R}$$

$$V(\infty) = 0$$



⑥

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + U(r)$$

$$-\frac{GM}{R} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + U(r)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = - \int_R^0 \frac{dr}{\sqrt{2 \left[-\frac{GM}{R} - V(r) \right]}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \int_0^R \frac{dr}{\sqrt{2 \left[-R^2 - \frac{R^3}{GM} V(r) \right]}}$$

⑦

$$\frac{T}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \left[\int_0^{R/2} \frac{dr}{\sqrt{2 \left[-R^2 + \frac{7}{4} R^2 - r^2 \right]}} + \int_{R/2}^R \frac{dr}{\sqrt{2 \left[-R^2 + 2R^2 - rR \right]}} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \left[\int_0^{R/2} \frac{dr}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2} R^2 - 2r^2}} + \int_{R/2}^R \frac{dr}{\sqrt{2(R^2 - rR)}} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \left[\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2} - 2x^2}} + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2(1-x)}} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \frac{\pi}{2} \times 0.9137$$

$$\pi \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \approx 42 \text{ min.}$$

⑧

$$\frac{T}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}} \pi \times 0.9137$$

$$= 38.38 \text{ min.}$$