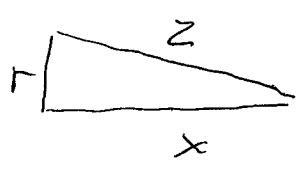
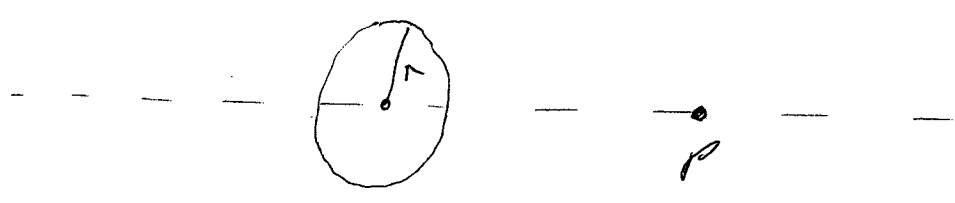


Determine the gravitational field strength at a point P that is a distance x away from the center of the ring. Suppose the ring is uniform, ($\lambda = \frac{M}{L}$)



$dM = \lambda dl$ Note: dl is an arc length

$dl = r d\theta$

$dM = \lambda r d\theta$

$\frac{dF}{m} = \frac{G dM}{r^2}$ Note: $r^2 = z^2$

$\frac{dF}{m} = \frac{G \lambda r d\theta}{z^2}$ Note: all y -components cancel by symmetry

$$\frac{dF}{m_x} = \frac{G \lambda r d\theta}{z^2} \cos \phi$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{x}{z}$$

$$= \frac{G \lambda r d\theta}{z^2} \frac{x}{z}$$

$$\frac{dF}{m_x} = \frac{G \lambda r x}{z^3} d\theta$$

$$\frac{dF}{m_x} = \frac{G \lambda r x}{z^3} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{G \lambda r x}{z^3} 2\pi$$

$$\lambda = \frac{M}{L} = \frac{M}{2\pi r}$$

$$\frac{F}{m} = \frac{G \lambda}{z^3} \frac{M}{2\pi r} 2\pi = \boxed{\frac{G M x}{z^3}}$$

or

$$\boxed{\frac{F}{m} = G M \left(\frac{x}{(r^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}$$