

3(a)	force per unit mass
3(b)(i)	$F = GMm / x^2$
	$g = F / m$
	$g = [GMm / x^2] / m = GM / x^2$ and G = gravitational constant
3(b)(ii)	arrow drawn at P pointing directly towards the point mass
3(b)(iii)	fields are in opposite directions
	field strength at Q is four times the field strength at P
3(c)	line starting at $(R, -g_0)$ and ending at $(L - R, +g_0)$
	line passing through $(L / 2, 0)$
	curve becoming shallower from R to $(L / 2)$ and then steeper from $(L / 2)$ to $(L - R)$