

P20 Unit B: VA pt B - Gravity

1. Newton's formula for determining gravitational field strength:

$$\vec{g} = \frac{Gm}{r^2}$$

Step 1 Replace \vec{a} in $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ with \vec{g} .

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{g}$$

Step 2 Replace \vec{g} with $\frac{Gm}{r^2}$

$$\vec{F}_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

mass of each object

force of gravity

gravitational field strength $\vec{g} = \frac{Gm}{r^2}$

mass of gravity producing object

center to center separation

Universal Gravitational Constant

2.
$$\vec{F}_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{Nm^2}{kg^2})(70kg)(50kg)}{(4.0m)^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = \underline{1.5 \times 10^{-8} N}$$

$$\vec{F}_g \propto \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_g \propto \frac{(1)(1)(1)}{(\frac{1}{4})^2}$$

because the separation is 4 times smaller than before

$$\vec{F}_g \propto \underline{16 \text{ times larger.}}$$

3. a.)
$$\vec{g} = \frac{Gm}{r^2}$$

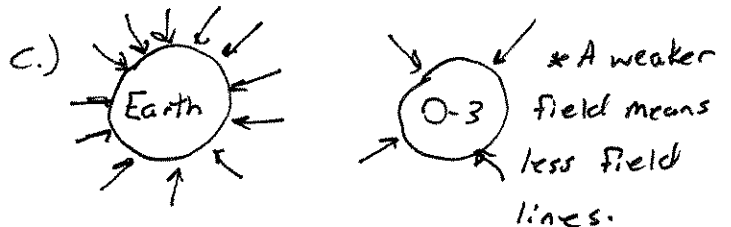
$$\vec{g} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{Nm^2}{kg^2})(1.5 \times 10^{24} kg)}{(18000000m)^2}$$

$$\vec{g} = \underline{0.309 N/kg}$$

b.)
$$\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = (60kg)(0.309 N/kg)$$

$$\vec{F}_g = \underline{18.5 N}$$



4. a.)
$$\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g}$$

$$200N = m(9.81 m/s^2)$$

$$m = \underline{20.4 kg}$$

b.)
$$\vec{g} \propto \frac{Gm}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{g} \propto \frac{(1)(4)}{(3)^2}$$

$$\vec{g} \propto \frac{4}{9}$$

$$9.81 m/s^2 \times \frac{4}{9} = 4.36 m/s^2$$

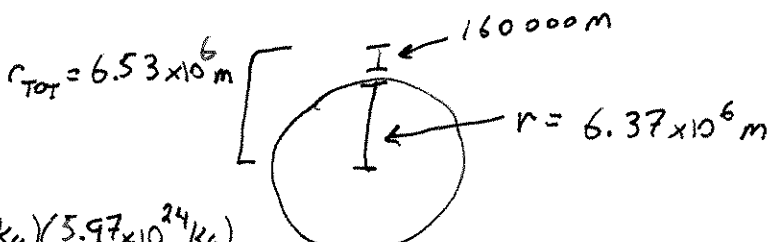
$$\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g}$$

$$= (20.4 kg)(4.36 m/s^2)$$

$$= \underline{88.9 N}$$

5.

$$\vec{F}_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{Nm^2}{kg^2})(200kg)(5.97 \times 10^{24}kg)}{(6.53 \times 10^6 m)^2}$$


$r_{tot} = 6.53 \times 10^6 m$

$r = 6.37 \times 10^6 m$

$160000 m$

$$\vec{F}_g = \underline{\underline{187 N}}$$

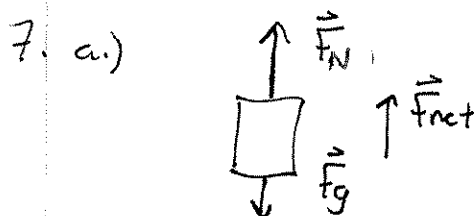
6.

$$\vec{F}_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$5.44 \times 10^{-8} N = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{Nm^2}{kg^2})(m)(m)}{(0.75m)^2} \quad *(m)(m) = m^2$$

$$457.96 = m^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{21.4 kg = m}}$$

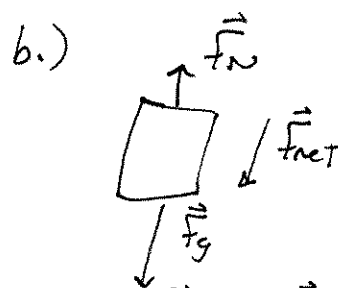


$$\vec{F}_{frict} = \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_g$$

$$(70kg)(2.5m/s^2) = \vec{F}_N + (70kg)(-9.81m/s^2)$$

$$\vec{F}_N = 862 N$$

$$\vec{F}_{apparent} = \underline{\underline{862 N [down]}}$$



$$\vec{F}_{frict} = \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_g$$

$$(70kg)(-2.5m/s^2) = \vec{F}_N + (70kg)(-9.81 \frac{m}{s^2})$$

$$\vec{F}_N = 512 N$$

$$\vec{F}_{apparent} = \underline{\underline{512 N [down]}}$$

g. ① "Weights one-sixth as much" means " \vec{F}_g is 6 times smaller".

$$\vec{F}_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

② The radius of the moon is 0.273 times that of Earth's radius. $\rightarrow \frac{1.74 \times 10^6 m}{6.37 \times 10^6 m} = 0.273$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \times \frac{(1)(1) m}{(0.273)^2}$$

$$m = 0.0124$$

$$M_{moon} = 0.0124 \times 5.97 \times 10^{24} kg = \underline{\underline{7.4 \times 10^{22} kg}}$$

\uparrow
M_{earth}