Unit 5: Forces

Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

Gravity...aftracts any two objects depending on their masses and their distance apart.

Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation states:

$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Where:

G = gravitation of Constant

= 6.67 × 10 - 11 Nn²/K,2

M = mass of 1st object

m = mass of 2 dobject

r = distance between

Ex 1: What is the force of gravity exerted on a 70.0 kg astronaut that is standing on Earth's surface?

Radius of Earth = 6.38×10^6 m

Mass of Earth = $5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

 $F_g = \frac{G Mm}{r^2}$ (6.67×10⁻¹¹)(5.18×10²⁹)(70.0)

= 686 N

Ex 2: What is the force of gravity acting on a 70.0 kg astronaut who is at an *altitude* of 6.38 x 10⁶ m?

$$F_{g} = \frac{6 \text{ Mm}}{r^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(5.98 \times 10^{24})(70.0)}{(1.276 \times 10^{2})^{2}}$$

$$= 171 \text{ A}$$

Ex 3: Two physics lab partners sit side by side. One has a mass of 55 kg and the other a mass of 65 kg. If they sit 50.0 cm apart, what is the irresistible force of attraction between them?

$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$
= $\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-8})(55)(65)}{(0.50)^2}$
= $\frac{\sqrt{9.5} \times 10^{-7}N}{\sqrt{10^{-10}}}$

A typical problem type...

An astronaut weighs 800 N on Planet X. How much would she weigh if she was at an altitude equal to the radius of Planet X?

$$f_{g_1} = \frac{GM_m}{r^2} = 800N$$

$$F_{g_2} = \frac{GMm}{(2r)^2} = \frac{GMm}{4r^2} = \frac{800N}{4}$$

$$= 200 N$$

A spaceship orbits a planet at radius, r and weighs 10 000N. How much would it weigh if it orbits a planet twice as massive at half the radius?

$$F_{g_1} = \frac{GMm}{r^2} = 10000N$$

$$\bar{g}_2 = \frac{G(2M)_m}{(\frac{1}{2}r)^2} = \frac{2GM_m}{\frac{1}{4}r^2}$$