

Gravitation

The gravitational attraction between two objects depends on their masses and their distance apart.

$$F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

Where: $G \approx 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$

m_1 and m_2 are masses

r is distance between centres

EXAMPLE: Calculate the force of gravity between two 75 kg students if their centers of mass are 0.95m apart.

$$F_g = 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \times \frac{75 \text{ kg} \times 75 \text{ kg}}{0.95 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$= 4.15 \times 10^{-7}$$

EXAMPLE: Calculate the force of gravity between a 1.0 kg mass on the surface of our planet and the Earth. The mass of the Earth is 5.972×10^{24} kg and the radius of the Earth is 6,371 km.

6371000 m

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{6.674 \times 10^{-11} \times 1 \times 5.972 \times 10^{24}}{6371000^2}$$

$$= 9.82$$

$$= 9.8 \text{ N}$$

EXAMPLE: Two objects have a gravitational attraction of 60.0 N.

What is their gravitational attraction if you double the ^{mass} weight of one of the objects?

$$\text{double} = 120\text{N}$$

What is their gravitation attraction if you double the distance between them?

$$\frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4} = 15\text{N}$$

What is their gravitational attraction if you triple the ^{mass} weight of one of the objects and triple the distance between them?

$$3 \text{ times mass} = 3 \times F_g$$

$$3 \text{ times } d = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{9} F_g$$

$$\frac{3}{9} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 20\text{N}$$

EXAMPLE: A 4500 kg Earth satellite has an orbital radius of $8.50 \times 10^7\text{m}$ from the Earth's center. At what speed does it travel?

$$F_c = F_g$$

$$\frac{v^2 m}{r} = \frac{G m_{\text{sat}} m_{\text{Earth}}}{r^2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{G m_{\text{Earth}}}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{6.674 \times 10^{-11} \times 5.972 \times 10^{24}}{8.50 \times 10^7}}$$

$$v = 2165\text{m/s}$$

$$= \cancel{2170\text{m/s}} \approx 2170\text{m/s}$$