

# Gravitational Fields

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November 13, 2023

## 1 Newton's Law of Gravitation

Newton's Law of Gravitation states that any two bodies in the universe having a mass exert a force on each other. The force is directly proportional to the masses of the bodies.

$$F \propto M * m \quad (1)$$

Where Mass M and m are the masses of the two bodies. The force is inversely proportional to the square of the distances between them.

$$F \propto \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (2)$$

Where x is the distance between them. Combining the two we get

$$F \propto \frac{M * m}{x^2} \quad (3)$$

Adding proportionality

$$F = \frac{G * M * m}{x^2} \quad (4)$$

Where G is the gravitational constant and is equal to

$$6.67 * 10^{-11} Nm^2 Kg^{-2} \quad (5)$$

## 2 Gravitational Field

The gravitational Field around a body is defined as the area around which a body exerts a force of attraction. This gravitational field consists of fields of lines acting inwards.

### 3 Gravitational Field Strength

The Gravitational Field Strength ( $g$ ) at a point is defined as the force acting on a unit mass placed at that point. Hence

$$g = \frac{G * M}{x^2} \quad (6)$$

It is same as the acceleration due to the gravity, and gives the same units.

### 4 Gravitational Potential

The Gravitational Potential per unit mass at a point is the work done in bringing an object from infinity to that point. GPE is 0 at infinity, hence at a point other than infinity, the gravitational potential will be negative.

$$\phi = \frac{-G * M}{x} \quad (7)$$

### 5 Speed of body in a gravitational field

The speed of the body in a gravitational field can be found by equating The Centripetal force of the body of the smaller mass to the force of attraction between the two bodies.

$$\frac{m * v^2}{x} = \frac{G * M * m}{x^2} \quad (8)$$

This leads us to

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{G * M}{x}} \quad (9)$$

### 6 Geo Stationary Satellites

Satellites which must remain at one position over the earth are referred to as stationary orbit satellites. They must have a time period of 24 hours. We can find time period of a satellite over the earth by equating Centripetal force of a body and the force of attraction between the two bodies. Remember that

$$\omega = \frac{2 * \pi}{t} \quad (10)$$

Hence we get

$$\frac{4 * \pi^2 * x^2}{t^2} = \frac{G * M}{x} \quad (11)$$

Or

$$t^2 = \frac{4 * \pi^2 * r^3}{G * M} \quad (12)$$

## **6.1 Stationary Orbit**

Satellite in an orbit going from West to East.