

$$F = \gamma \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

The diagram illustrates the formula for the force of gravity. On the left, the letter 'F' is shown with a small arrow pointing to the right, representing the force vector. This is followed by an equals sign. To the right of the equals sign is the Greek letter gamma (γ), which represents the gravitational constant. This is followed by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction consists of the variables 'm1' and 'm2' placed side-by-side, representing the masses of the two objects. A horizontal line separates the numerator from the denominator. The denominator consists of the variable 'r' followed by a superscript '2', representing the square of the distance between the centers of the two masses. To the right of the fraction is another small diagram showing two vertical lines representing the objects, with a horizontal line between them representing the distance 'r'. A small arrow points to the right from the top right of this diagram, indicating the direction of the force.