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 \begin{array}{l} {}_JPLCaltect_FODT10_WithoutPeople.png} \\ {}_JPLCaltect_FODT10_WithPeople.png} \\ {}_PD_GJohnson.png[Newton(1642-1726)/G.Johnson.]1.5} \\ \vec{F} \equiv \\ m\vec{g} \\ \vec{F} : \\ Force \, (N; \, kg \, m \, s^{-2}) \\ \vec{a} : \\ Acceleration \, (m \, s^{-2}) \\ m : \\ Mass(kg) \\ {}_PD_GJohnson.png[Newton(1642-1726)/G.Johnson.]1.5} \\ \vec{F} \equiv \\ G\frac{mM}{r^2}\hat{r} \\ \cdot 10^{-11} \, (m^3kg^{-1}s^{-2}) \\ \hat{r} : \\ unit vector \\ r : \\ distance between point masses \\ {}_PNAS1798.pngCavne dish, PNAS, 1798 \\ Westphal_Nature 2021.pngWestphaletal., Nature, 2021 \\ \end{array}
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$$\begin{array}{l} R_E \\ g(ms^{-2}) \\ g = \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) = \\ \frac{dM}{R_c^2} \approx \\ const. \\ v(ms^{-1}) \\ v' = \\ \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = \\ \frac{dM}{R_c^2} t + \\ c_1 \\ x(m) \\ c_2 \\ \frac{2}{2} + \\ 10; []at(axiscs:5,100) \\ \int v(t) dt = \\ \frac{GM}{2R_c^2} t^2 + \\ c_1 t + \\ c_2 \\ \frac{2}{2R_c^2 t^2 + c_1 t + c_2} \\ 0 = \\ R_E \\ \vec{r} \\ \vec{F} = G \frac{dM}{r^2} \hat{r} \\ \vdots \\ \vec{F} = G \frac{dM$$

1