$F_g = mg$

Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

 $= \underline{\mathsf{G}} \; \underline{\mathsf{M}}_{1} \underline{\mathsf{M}}_{2}$

r²

r = distance between two centres of mass = mean orbit radius

h = altitude above surface

R = radius of body

r = R if object is on surface of celestial body

G = universal gravitation constant = 6.673 x 10⁻¹¹ Nm²/kg²

g = acceleration due to gravity (value depends on location)

 $g_{new} = g_{surface} (R)^2$

 $(R + h)^2$

	mass Body Radius	
	kg	m
Moon	7.34 x 10 ²²	1.74 x 10 ⁶
Earth	5.98 x 10 ²⁴	6.38 x 10 ⁶
Mars	6.37 x 10 ²³	3.43 x 10 ⁶

- 1. What is the force of attraction acting between a 68.4 kg woman and a 75.9 kg man standing 4.58 m apart?
- 2. What is the force of gravity pulling on an astronaut (with gear) of mass 105.8 kg standing on the surface of Mars?
- 3. What is the weight of a 59.4 kg woman flying in a jet 12.0 km above the surface of the Earth?
- 4. A man weighs 775.07 N while flying in a jet at an altitude of 15.0 km. What is the mass of the man?
- 5. Peter, having a mass of 69.36 kg, is standing 258.5 cm from the centre of mass of his beloved convertible. If the force of attraction between Peter and his convertible is 9.312×10^{-5} N, what is the mass of the convertible?
- 6. A woman weighs 766.85 N on the surface of the Earth. What would be her weight if she was standing on the moon?
- 7. The weight of the Mars' rover on the surface of mars is 379.2 N. What is the mass of the Mars' rover?
- 8. A woman of mass 62.30 kg experiences a force of gravity of 610.6 N. What is her elevation? (3 sig figs)

Answers:

1. 1.65 x 10⁻⁸ N [towards]

2. 382 N [down]

3. 5.80 x 10² N [down]

4. 79.4 kg

5. 1.344 x 10 ⁵ kg

6. 127 N [down]

7. 105 kg

8.824 m

Newton's Law of Uni. Gravity

#1) m = 68,4 kg Fo = G m, m2 m, = 75,9 Kg

= (6.673 × 10"/Nm"/Kg2) (68,4/Kg) (75,9 Kg) r = 4.58 m F = 2

= 1,6515 X10 -8 N = 11,65 X10 -8 M

Fg = GmMm # 105,8 Kg

Fy = ? RM = 3,43 ×10 6 m MM = 6-37 ×10 23 Kg = (6.673×10-11/m²/kg²)(105×kg)(637×03g)

= 382,259 N = 382 N

 $g_{new} = \frac{RE}{(Reth)^2} g$ H3) m = 59,4 kg h = 12-0 Km g = 9.81 m/s2 Rt = 6.38 × 106 m

= (6.38×10°m) (9.81m/s²)

= 9.77320 ms

Fg = Mgner = 59.4 kg) (9.77320 mg) = 580. 528 N

= 581 N

Usin Fg = G-mMe gires 580 N

#U) Fg = 775,07 N Fg = GmME (Reth)2 h = 15,0 km M6 = 5,98 x1024 kg :. m = (Reth) = Fy Rz = 6,38 × 10° m = (6.38×10⁶m + 15.0×10³m)² (775.07N) (6.673×10⁻¹Nm²/k²) (5.98×10²⁴/K₄) = 79, 433 /5 = [79,4 Kg] 45) Mp = 69,36 ty Fg = Gmpmc r = 258,5 cm Fy = 9.312 × 10-5 N .. Me = Fgr2 = (9.312 ×10 °N) (258.5 ×10 m) = 1.344417 ×10 5 Kg (6.673 x10" Nm"/K32) (69.36 K3) = 1.344 ×10 5 Kg Fg = GmMG -> Gm = Fg R F #6) Fg= 766.85N Fgm = ? ME = 5.98 × 10 24 Kg RE = 6.38 × 10 6 m Mm = 7.34 × 10 22 Kg Fign = Gm Mm _ Gm = Fign Ran Rm = 1,74 × 10 5 m . F. Fg Rs = Fgn Rn -> Fgn = Mm (RE) Fy E $= \frac{(17.34 \times 10^{22} \text{ Kg})}{5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ Kg}} \left(\frac{6.38 \times 10^{6} \text{ m}}{1.74 \times 10^{6}}\right)^{2} \left(766.85 \text{ N}\right) = 126.546 \text{ N}$ = [127 N]

Newton's how of Uni. Gravity

$$g_{M} = \frac{G M_{M}}{R_{M}^{2}}$$

$$= (6.673 \times 10^{-11} N_{m}^{2}/k_{s}^{2})(6.37 \times 10^{23} K_{g})$$

$$(3.43 \times 10^{6} m)^{2}$$

= 3,61304 ms2

$$F_g = mg_m \rightarrow m = F_g = 379.2N = 104.95 kg$$

$$g_m = 3.61304 m s^2 = [105 kg]$$

#8)
$$M = 62.30 \text{ kg}$$

 $F_9 = 610.6 \text{ N}$
 $h = ?$
 $M_{\xi} = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
 $R_{\xi} = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$$F_g = G.mMe$$

$$(R_E + h)^2 = G.mMe$$

$$F$$

$$h = \sqrt{GmM_E} - R_E$$