## **AP Physics 1 Course**

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## **Handout of Class 10**

## Chapter 6, Newton's Law of Gravitation

## 1. The formula

 $F_G = Gm_1m_2/r^2$ 

-  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ , how to find the unit?

G is very small, so don't consider the gravitational force between two small blocks

- Only consider the gravity by earth
- 2. The relation with F = mg

From  $F_G = Gm_1m_2/r^2$  and F = ma, get the formula for acceleration g:  $g = GM/r^2$ 

- where for earth:  $R = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ ;  $M = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
- then at the surface of the earth:  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

When h is small, F<sub>G</sub> doesn't change much at different height - constant g, so:

- F = mg is only correct near the earth surface
- 3. The potential energy

 $W_G = -\Delta U$ 

- F<sub>G</sub> is a conservative force
- integration of F<sub>G</sub> over r, get U<sub>G</sub> formula:

 $U_G = -GmM/r$ 

- mgh for gravitational potential energy is only correct near the earth surface
- Can't mix using the above two formulas (0 potential location)
- 4. Apply to Satellite

Far from the earth, so have to use:  $F_G = GmM/r^2$ 

F<sub>G</sub> will serve as the centripetal force

The r is the center-to-center distance

- altitude is center-to-surface distance

The equations for the satellite motion:

 $GmM/r^2 = mv^2/r$ 

The energy of the satellite:

For a circular orbit which M is at rest:

$$E = K + U = -GmM/(2r)$$

- $K = 1/2mv^2 = GmM/2r = \frac{1}{2}|U|$
- $E = K + U = 1/2mv^2 GmM/r$
- E = -GmM/(2r) = -K

Its total energy is "-", can't escape to the space

- What is the escape speed ( $v_{esc} = 1.12 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$ )
- 5. The communication satellite

Geo-synchronous – the same period, apply the right formula for the ac

Kepler's  $3^{rd}$  Law:  $R^3/T^2 = const$ 

- How high does a GPS satellite locate above the earth surface?

$$(T = 86400 \text{ s}; r = 4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}; h = 3.59 \times 10^7 \text{ m})$$

The periods: days, month, years

- The most familiar lunar cycle, defined as the time interval between two consecutive occurrences of a particular phase (such as new moon or full moon). The mean length of the synodic month is 29.53059 days (29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2.8 seconds)
- Tropical year is the time taken for the tilt of the earth's axis to come back to the same angle relative to the sun. (365.242 days)

What is angular velocity of earth self rotate? When you sit at home: how fast are you moving with earth together and how far do you travel each day?

$$(\omega = 0.0000727 \text{ rad/s}; v = 463 \text{ m/s}; d = 40000 \text{ km})$$

6. The angular momentum of satellite

There is no torque for the satellite

Apply the conservation of angular momentum on ellipse

- Kepler's 2<sup>nd</sup> Laws
- 7. Kepler's Three Laws

1<sup>st</sup>, the ellipse

- the solution of the equation

2<sup>nd</sup>: sweeping the same area in the same time

- angular momentum conservation on the ellipse orbit

 $3^{rd}$ ,  $R^3/T^2 = const.$ 

- gravity as the centripetal force
- 8. The tides

Mainly due to the gravity from moon: twice a day by earth self rotation

When the sun and moon are in the line:

- A spring tide, during new and full moon
- A neap tide, seven days after a spring tide

The Princeton Review AP Physics 1 Prep (11th Premium Edition)

The homework: Chapter Circular Motion and Gravitations: MC: 5-12; FR: 1, 2

Chapter Energy: MC: 5

Please submit your homework to <a href="mailto:goEducationInstitute@gmail.com">goEducationInstitute@gmail.com</a>

After finish the homework, please do the quiz and submit by Google Form