

Name SOLUTIONS Date _____

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Universal Gravitation and More

$$w = mg \quad F = Gm_1m_2/r^2$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \quad \text{mass of the earth} = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \quad \text{radius of the earth} = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

1) A 70 kg mass is 20 m from a 50 kg mass. What is the gravitational attraction between them?

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= 70 \text{ kg} \\ r &= 20 \text{ m} \\ m_2 &= 50 \text{ kg} \\ F &= ? \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} F &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \\ F &= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(70)(50)}{20^2} = \boxed{5.84 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

2) Mars is $2.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$ from the sun. Its mass is $6.4 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg}$. The sun's mass is $1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$. What is the gravitational attraction between Mars and the Sun?

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 2.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} \\ m_1 &= 6.4 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg} \\ m_2 &= 1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg} \\ F &= ? \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} F &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \\ F &= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(6.4 \times 10^{23})(1.99 \times 10^{30})}{(2.3 \times 10^{11})^2} \\ F &= \boxed{1.61 \times 10^{21} \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

3) The radius of Neptune is $2.27 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$. Its mass is $1.03 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg}$. What is the gravitational force or weight felt by a 70 kg person on Neptune?

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 2.27 \times 10^7 \text{ m} \\ m_1 &= 1.03 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg} \\ m_2 &= 70 \text{ kg} \\ F &= ? \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} F &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \\ F &= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(1.03 \times 10^{26})(70)}{(2.27 \times 10^7)^2} \\ F &= \boxed{933.27 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

Answers: 1) $5.84 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$ 2) $1.61 \times 10^{21} \text{ N}$ 3) 933.27 N

4) What is the acceleration due to gravity on Neptune? Hint: use information from problem 4

$$g = ?$$

$$W = 933.27 \text{ N}$$

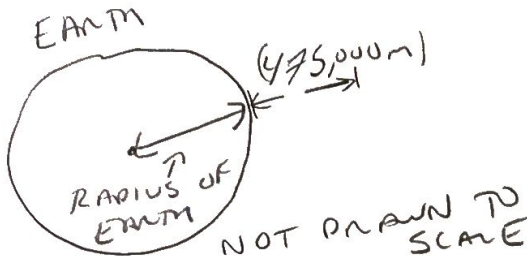
$$m = 70 \text{ kg}$$

$$W = mg$$

$$933.27 = 70g$$

$$\frac{933.27}{70} = g = \boxed{13.33 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

5) What is the orbital radius of a satellite of earth, when the satellite is 475,000 m above the earth's surface?



$$\text{ORBITAL RADIUS} = \text{RADIUS OF EARTH} + 475,000 \text{ m}$$

$$r = 6.38 \times 10^6 + 475,000 = 6,855,000 \text{ m}$$

$$r = \boxed{6,855,000 \text{ m}} \text{ or } \boxed{6.86 \times 10^6 \text{ m}}$$

6) A 500 N force is applied to a 70 kg object. If its acceleration is 5 m/s^2 , what was u ?

$$\text{APPLIED} = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$m = 70 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$u = ?$$

$$F = ma = \text{NET FORCE}$$

$$F = (70)(5) = 350 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{NET} = \text{APPLIED} - \text{FRICTION}$$

$$350 = 500 - \text{FRICTION}$$

$$\text{FRICTION} + 350 = 500$$

$$\text{FRICTION} = 500 - 350$$

$$\text{FRICTION} = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{FRICTION} = (\text{NORMAL})(u)$$

$$150 = \text{NORMAL}(u)$$

$$150 = (\text{weight})(u)$$

$$150 = (mg)u$$

$$150 = (70)(9.8)u$$

$$150 = 686u$$

$$\frac{150}{686} = u = \boxed{0.22}$$

Answers: 4) 13.33 m/s^2 5) 78.4 cm 6) 0.22