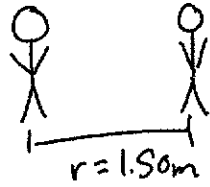


## Worksheet 7.1 - Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

1) Two students are sitting 1.50 m apart. One student has a mass of 70.0 kg and the other has a mass of 52.0 kg. What is the gravitational force between them?



$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(70.0)(52.0)}{(1.50)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.08 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}}}$$

2) What gravitational force does the moon produce on the Earth if their centers are  $3.88 \times 10^8$  m apart and the moon has a mass of  $7.34 \times 10^{22}$  kg?

$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(5.98 \times 10^{24})(7.34 \times 10^{22})}{(3.88 \times 10^8)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.94 \times 10^{20} \text{ N}}}$$

3) If the gravitational force between objects of equal mass is  $2.30 \times 10^{-8}$  N when the objects are 10.0 m apart, what is the mass of each object?

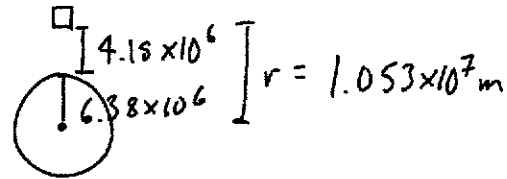
$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \quad M = m$$

$$\therefore F_g = \frac{Gm^2}{r^2}$$

$$m = \sqrt{\frac{F_g r^2}{G}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2.30 \times 10^{-8})(10.0)^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{186 \text{ kg}}}$$

4) Calculate the gravitational force on a  $6.50 \times 10^4$  kg that is  $4.15 \times 10^6$  m above the surface of the Earth?



$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(5.98 \times 10^{24})(650)}{(1.053 \times 10^7)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2340 \text{ N}}}$$

5) The gravitational force between two objects that are  $2.1 \times 10^{-1}$  m apart is  $3.2 \times 10^{-6}$  N. If the mass of one object is 55 kg what is the mass of the other object?

$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$M = \frac{F_g r^2}{Gm} = \frac{(3.2 \times 10^{-6})(2.1 \times 10^{-1})^2}{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(55)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{38 \text{ kg}}}$$

6) If two objects, each with a mass of  $2.0 \times 10^2$  kg, produce a gravitational force between them of  $3.7 \times 10^{-6}$  N. What is the distance between them?

$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{GMm}{F_g}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(2.0 \times 10^2)(2.0 \times 10^2)}{3.7 \times 10^{-6}}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.85 \text{ m}}}$$

7) What is the gravitational force acting on a 70.0 kg object standing on the Earth's surface?

$$F_g = mg$$

$$= (70.0)(9.80)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{686 \text{ N}}}$$

8) What is the gravitational force on a 35.0 kg object standing on the Earth's surface?

(You can use your answer from #7 to reduce your calculations)

since  $F_g \propto m$   
and  $m_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1$

$$F_g = 343 \text{ N}$$

9) What is the gravitational force on a 70.0 kg that is  $6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$  above the Earth's surface?

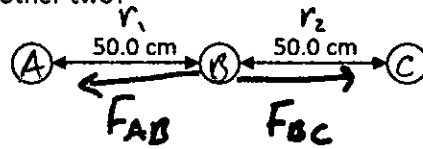
(You can use your answer from #7 to reduce your calculations)

$$F_{g1} = \frac{GMm}{r^2} = 686 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{g2} = \frac{GMm}{(2r)^2} = \frac{GMm}{4r^2}$$

$$= \frac{686}{4} = \underline{\underline{172 \text{ N}}}$$

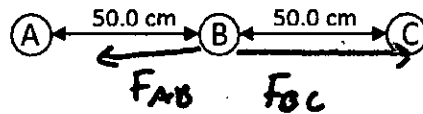
10) Three objects each with a mass of 10.0 kg are placed in a straight line 50.0 cm apart. What is the net gravitational force on the center object due to the other two?



since  $m_A = m_C$   
and  $r_1 = r_2$   
then  $F_{AB} = F_{BC}$

$$\therefore F_{\text{net}} = 0$$

11) Three objects A, B, C are placed 50.0 cm apart along a straight line. A and B have a mass of 10.0 kg, while C has a mass of 15.0 kg. What is the net force on B due to A and C?



$$F_{BC} = \frac{Gm_B m_C}{r_2^2} = 4.00 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{AB} = \frac{Gm_A m_B}{r_1^2} = 2.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{BC} - F_{AB}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.33 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}}}$$

Worksheet 2 - Gravitational Field Strength

- 1) What is the weight of a 25.0 kg object near the surface of the earth?

$$F_g = mg$$

$$= (25.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= \boxed{245 \text{ N}}$$

- 5) What is the mass of an object if it has a weight of 127 N near the earth's surface?

$$F_g = mg$$

$$m = \frac{F_g}{g} = \frac{127 \text{ N}}{9.80 \text{ N/kg}} = \boxed{13.0 \text{ kg}}$$

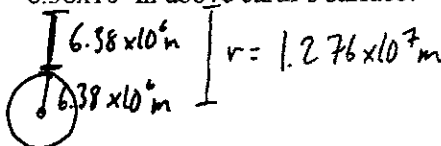
- 2) What is the mass of an object if it has a weight of 80.0 N near the earth's surface?

$$F_g = mg$$

$$m = \frac{F_g}{g} = \frac{80.0 \text{ N}}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$= \boxed{8.16 \text{ kg}}$$

- 6) What is the gravitational field strength at a point  $6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$  above earth's surface?



$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11}) (5.98 \times 10^{24})}{(1.276 \times 10^7)^2}$$

$$= \underline{2.45 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

- 3) What is the acceleration due to gravity near the surface of the moon if an object that has a mass of 22.0 kg has a weight of 36.0 N near the moon's surface?

$$F_g = mg \quad g = \frac{F_g}{m} = \frac{36.0 \text{ N}}{22.0 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= \boxed{1.64 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

- 7) What is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the sun?

$$r_{\text{sun}} = 6.96 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$m_{\text{sun}} = 1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11}) (1.99 \times 10^{30})}{(6.96 \times 10^8)^2}$$

$$= \boxed{274 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

- 4) What is the weight of a 72.0 kg object near the surface of the Moon?

$$F_g = mg = (72.0 \text{ kg})(1.64 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= \boxed{118 \text{ N}}$$

- 8) The Earth orbits the Sun at a distance of  $1.46 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$  from center to center. What is the strength of the Sun's gravitational field at this distance?

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11}) (1.99 \times 10^{30})}{(1.46 \times 10^{10})^2}$$

$$= \boxed{0.622 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

