

Name: _____

Skill Sheet 8.3

Universal Gravitation

The law of universal gravitation allows you to calculate the gravitational force between two objects from their masses and the distance between them. The law includes a value called the gravitational constant, or “G.” This value is the same everywhere in the universe. Calculating the force between small objects like apples or huge objects like planets, moons, and stars is possible using this law as you will see as you solve the problems in this skill sheet.

1. What is the law of universal gravitation?

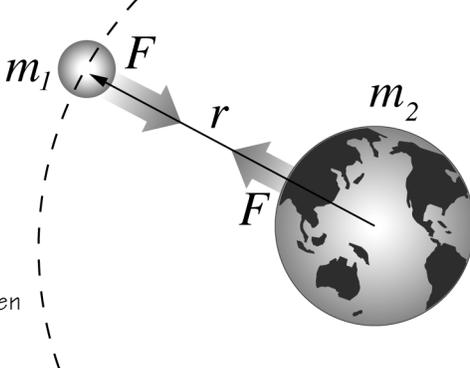
The force between two masses m_1 and m_2 that are separated by a distance r is given by:

Law of universal gravitation

$$\text{Force (N)} \quad F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

Mass 1, Mass 2 (kg) m_1 m_2

Gravitational Constant $(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2)$ Distance between masses (m)



The diagram illustrates the law of universal gravitation. It shows two masses, m_1 and m_2 , represented as spheres. A dashed line indicates the distance r between the centers of the two masses. Two force vectors, both labeled F , are shown as arrows pointing towards each other along the line connecting the centers of the masses, representing the attractive gravitational force between them.

So, when the masses m_1 and m_2 are given in kilograms and the distance r is given in meters, the force has the unit of newtons. Remember that the distance r corresponds to the distance between the center of gravity of the two objects. For example, the gravitational force between two spheres that are touching each other, each with a radius of 0.3 meter that are touching each other and a mass of 1,000 kilograms, is given by:

$$F = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2 \frac{1,000 \text{ kg} \times 1,000 \text{ kg}}{(0.3 \text{ m} + 0.3 \text{ m})^2} = 0.000185 \text{ N}$$

This corresponds to a weight of a mass equal to 18.9 milligrams.

2. Example problems

Answer the following problems. Write your answers using scientific notation.

1. Calculate the force between two objects that have masses of 70 kilograms and 2,000 kilograms separated by a distance of 1 meter.

2. A man on the moon with a mass of 90 kilograms weighs 146 newtons. The radius of the moon is 1.74×10^6 meters. Find the mass of the moon.

3. For $m = 5.9742 \times 10^{24}$ kilograms and $r = 6.378 \times 10^6$ meters, what is the value given by this equation: $G\frac{m}{r^2}$?

a. Write the answer in the blank below. Simplify the units of the answer.

b. What does this number remind you of?

c. What real-life values do m and r correspond to?

4. The distance between Earth and its moon is 3.84×10^8 meters. Earth's mass is $m = 5.9742 \times 10^{24}$ kg and the mass of the moon is 7.36×10^{22} kg. What is the force between Earth and the moon?

5. A satellite is orbiting Earth at a distance of 35 kilometers. The satellite has a mass of 500 kilograms. What is the force between the planet and the satellite?

6. The mass of the sun is 1.99×10^{30} kilograms and its distance from Earth is 150 million kilometers (150×10^9 meters). What is the gravitational force between the sun and Earth?
