Universal Law of Gravitation Problem Set

- 1. Compute the force of gravity between two .3 kg masses whose centers are 1.5 meters apart.
- 2. Compute your mass (in kilograms) by dividing your weight (in pounds) by 2.2.
- b. The mass of the earth is 5.98x10<sup>24</sup> kg and the radius of the earth is 6.38x10<sup>6</sup> m. Use the Law of Universal Gravitation to calculate the gravitational force of attraction between you and the earth.
- c. Convert your answer in (b) to pounds by multiplying by .2245. How does this answer compare to your weight?
- 3. Two masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , are separated by a distance r. The force of attraction between the two masses is F
  - a. If m1 is doubled, how does F change?
  - b. If neither of the masses were changed, but r was doubled, how would F change?
  - c. If r was not changed but both masses were doubled, how would F change?
  - d. If r was halved and both masses were doubled, how would F change?

- 4. The mass of the moon is  $7.35 \times 10^{22}$ kg and the radius of the moon is  $1.74 \times 10^{6}$ m. Compute the acceleration due to gravity of an object of mass, m, on the moon.
- 5. Calculate the distance between two 75 kg masses that have a gravitational attraction of  $8.34 \times 10^{-7}$  N.
- 6. What is the acceleration of gravity 2250 km above the Earth's surface?
- 7. What is the period for a satellite orbiting the Earth  $1.55 \times 10^7$  m from the Earth's center?
- 8. How far above the Earth's surface would you have to go for your weight to be reduced to one-sixth of what it is on the Earth's surface?
- 9. How fast would an object be going if it were at the distance described in problem number 4?
- 10. Determine the acceleration due to gravity, the period, and the centripetal velocity, of an object orbiting the Earth 3,3885,000 m above the Earth's surface.