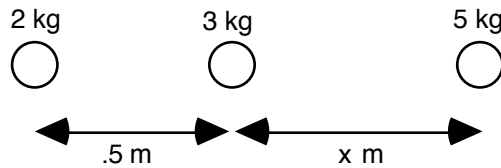


## Gravity Problems I

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1. Calculate the gravitational attraction between you and the person sitting next to you.

2. Three small spheres have masses as shown, and are positioned as shown in the diagram. What is the distance  $x$  so that the net gravitational force on the middle sphere is zero?



3. Mars has a mass of  $6.4 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg}$ . If Mars was  $10^8 \text{ km}$  away from you on the day you were born, compare the gravitational effects of Mars to that of the doctor who assisted in your birth. (Assume the doctor has a mass of  $70 \text{ kg}$  and was  $1 \text{ m}$  away.)

4. A satellite orbits at an altitude of about  $200 \text{ km}$ . How fast is it traveling? How long does it take to make one orbit around the earth? ( $M_{\text{earth}} = 6 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$  and  $R_{\text{earth}} = 6400 \text{ km}$ .)

5. For a person who has a mass of  $65 \text{ kg}$ , how much *less* would a scale read on the equator than on the north pole?

6. If  $1 \text{ AU}$  is  $1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$ , what is the mass of the sun?

~~7. Calculate the constant in Kepler's Third Law, using your answer from #6, and for the semimajor axis measured in meters and the period measured in seconds.~~

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|---|----------------------|--|
| 1. $2.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$ (with $m_1=m_2=65 \text{ kg}$ and $r=1 \text{ m}$ ) | 2. $0.791 \text{ m}$ | 3. mars:doctor = 1:1.09                          |
| 4. $v = 7790 \text{ m/s}$ & $T = 5330 \text{ s}$                                      | 5. $2.2 \text{ N}$   | 6. $2 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$                 |
|   |                      | 7. $2.98 \times 10^{-19} \text{ s}^2/\text{m}^3$ |