

8. A 60.0 kg astronaut weighs 96.0 N on the surface of the moon. Determine the acceleration due to gravity on the moon.
 (GRAVITATIONAL FIELD STRENGTH)

$$g = \frac{F_g}{m} = \frac{96\text{N}}{60\text{kg}} = 1.6\text{m/s}^2$$

9. A 500. kg cow and a 0.00100 kg mosquito are 5.00 m apart. Calculate the gravitational force between them.

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{N.m}^2/\text{kg}^2)(500\text{kg})(0.001\text{kg})}{(5\text{m})^2} = 1.33 \times 10^{-2}\text{N}$$

10. The gravitational force between a 200. kg and 300. kg object is $4.00 \times 10^{-10}\text{N}$. Find the separation distance between the two objects.

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{\frac{G m_1 m_2}{F_g}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{N.m}^2/\text{kg}^2)(200\text{kg})(300\text{kg})}{4.00 \times 10^{-10}\text{N}}} = 100\text{m}$$

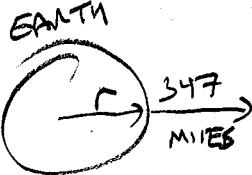
11. What is the gravitational force of attraction between Earth and the Sun is $3.52 \times 10^{22}\text{N}$. Calculate the mass of the sun. (Hint: the mass of Earth and distance on reference tables).

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{F_g r^2}{G m_2}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{(3.52 \times 10^{22}\text{N})(1.50 \times 10^8\text{m})^2}{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{N.m}^2/\text{kg}^2)(5.98 \times 10^{24}\text{kg})} = 1.99 \times 10^{30}\text{kg}$$

12. The Hubble Space Telescope has a mass of 11,110 kg (24,490 lb) that orbits at 559,000 m (347 miles) above the surface of the Earth.

- A) Determine the gravitational force between the telescope and Earth. (Hint: find the radius of Earth on the Reference Tables)



$$r = 559,000\text{m} + r_{\text{EARTH}}$$

$$r = 559,000\text{m} + 6.37 \times 10^6\text{m}$$

$$r = 6,929,000\text{m}$$

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$F_g = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{N.m}^2/\text{kg}^2)(11,110\text{kg})(5.98 \times 10^{24}\text{kg})}{(6.929 \times 10^6\text{m})^2}$$

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$$F_g = 9.23 \times 10^{-4}\text{N}$$