

Universal Gravitation Practice Problems

35, 36, 38, 39

(35) Velocity can be found by equating $\frac{m_1 v^2}{r}$ and $\frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$

$$\frac{m_1 v^2}{r} = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{m_1 v^2}{r} = \frac{G m_1 m_2 r}{r^3} \rightarrow$$

$$m_1 v^2 = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r} \rightarrow v^2 = \frac{G m_2}{r \cdot \cancel{m_1}} \rightarrow$$

$$v^2 = \frac{G m_2}{r} \rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{G \cdot m_2}{r}}$$

mass of Bigger Body being orbited

a) what is orbital velocity?

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2} \cdot 5.0 \times 10^{24} kg}{8.5 \times 10^9 m}} = 19808 \frac{m}{s}$$

$v = 2.0 \times 10^4 \frac{m}{s}$

b) what is orbital period?

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \quad \text{so} \quad T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 8.5 \times 10^9 m}{2.0 \times 10^4 \frac{m}{s}} =$$

$T = 2.7 \times 10^6 s$

↑
Period

36) What is Velocity at $2 R_E$ above surface?

$$a) \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{Gmm}{r^2} \therefore v = \sqrt{\frac{Gm}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2} \cdot 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}}{3 \cdot 6.371 \times 10^6 \text{ m}}}$$

=

$$v = 4564 \frac{m}{s} = 4.6 \times 10^3 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$b) v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \text{ , so } T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot (3 \cdot 6.371 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}{4564 \frac{m}{s}} =$$

$$T = 2.63 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$$

Does not agree with key, which says answer is $5.09 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$???

38) What is Velocity at $7.3 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$ from a spherical object of mass $3.0 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg}$?

$$a) \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{Gmm}{r^2} \therefore v = \sqrt{\frac{Gm}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2} \cdot 3.0 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg}}{7.3 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}}$$

$$v = 16556 \frac{m}{s} = 1.7 \times 10^4 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$b) v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \text{ , so } T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 7.3 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{16556 \frac{m}{s}} =$$

$$T = 277043 \text{ s} = 2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$$

39

$$a) \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{Gmm}{r^2}, \text{ so } v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}} =$$
$$\sqrt{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}}{(6 \times 6.371 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}} = 3778 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 3.78 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$b) v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}, \text{ so } T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot (6 \cdot 6.371 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}{3778 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$T = 74406 \text{ s} = 7.44 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$$