PHYS 1110 Worksheet: Gravity

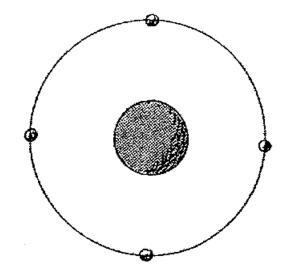
Newton's gravity formula

 $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$, where $G = 6.6742 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$, the universal gravitational constant

$$U = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r}$$
, meaning $U = 0$ at $r = \infty$

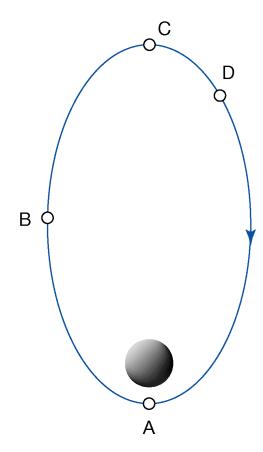
Problems

- 1. A satellite revolves around its planet in a perfectly circular orbit at a constant speed.
 - a. Draw and label force vectors F.
 - b. Draw and label velocity vectors v.
 - c. What is the angle between the *F* and *v* vectors?

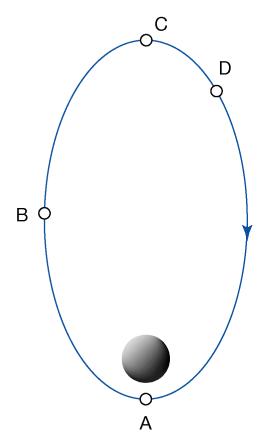


f. Is there any component of F parallel to v?

- 2. The picture to the right shows the path of a satellite orbiting a planet.
 - a. At which position(s) is the satellite slowing down?
 - b. At which position(s) is the satellite speeding up?
 - c. At which position(s) is the satellite's direction changing?



- 3. Rank the positions A, B, C, and D in descending order of the satellite's:
 - a. Gravitational force.
 - b. Acceleration.
 - c. Speed.
 - d. Angular momentum.



4. What distance from the Earth's center would a geosynchronous satellite, with an orbital period of 86,164 s, orbit? Earth's mass = 5.976×10^{24} kg.