

Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation 萬有引力定律

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

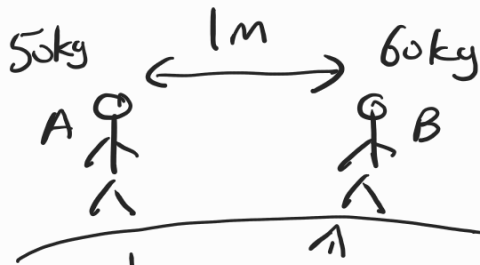
mass of 2 objects
 m_1 m_2

G : gravitational constant
 $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$

引力常數

r : distance btw 2 objects.

Example



mass of earth = $5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

Centre of Earth

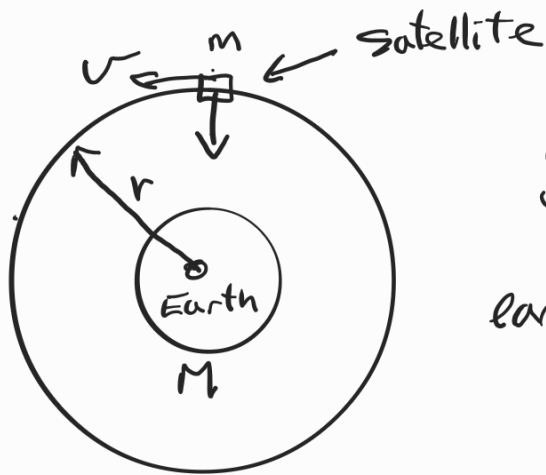
a) Find the force btw A + B

b) Find the force btw A and the earth

$$a) F = \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times \frac{50 \times 60}{1^2} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$$

$$b) F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times \frac{50 (5.97 \times 10^{24})}{(6.37 \times 10^6)^2} = 491 \text{ N} \Rightarrow (mg)$$

Circular motion between earth + satellite



m : mass of satellite
 M : mass of earth

gravitational force btw earth + satellite = Centrifugal force acting on satellite

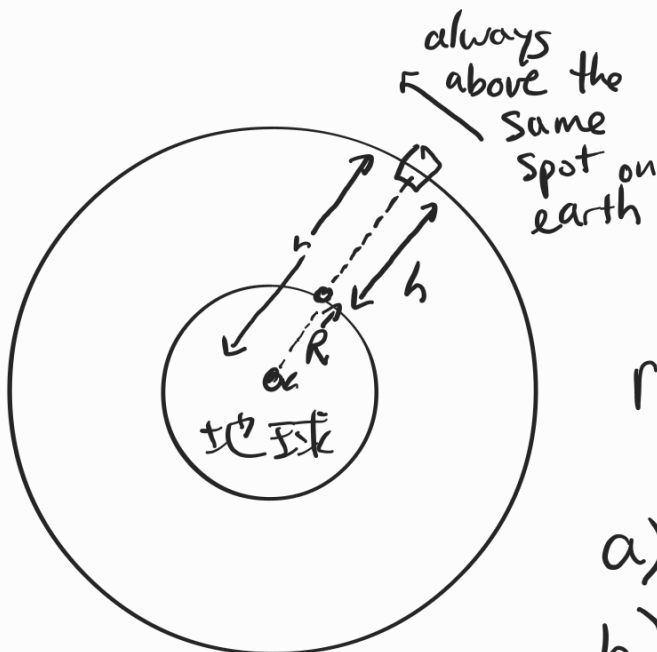
$$G \frac{Mm}{r^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$$

對地靜止衛星

Example: A geo stationary satellite travels at the same ω as the earth



m mass of satellite
 M mass of earth

$$G : 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$M : 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$R \text{ radius of earth} : 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

- Find the angular velocity
- Find the height h

(a) Period $T = 1 \text{ day} = 24 \times 60 \times 60 = 86400 \text{ s}$
 Angular speed $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{86400} = 7.272 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$

(b) Centripetal force = gravitational force

$$\cancel{m} r \omega^2 = G \frac{M \cancel{m}}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3 = \frac{GM}{\omega^2} \quad r^3 = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(5.97 \times 10^{24})}{(7.272 \times 10^{-5})^2}$$

$$r = 4.223 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

$$h = r - R = 4.223 \times 10^7 - 6.37 \times 10^6$$

$$= 3.59 \times 10^7 \text{ m} //$$

Gravitational Field Strength (g) 重力场

$$g = \frac{F}{m} \quad \text{force per unit mass of earth's attraction} \quad g = \frac{9.81 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1} \text{ (ms}^{-2}\text{)}$$

$$g = \frac{F}{m} = \left[G \frac{M \cancel{m}}{r^2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{\cancel{m}} \right] \overset{\substack{\downarrow \text{ per unit} \\ \text{mass}}}{=} G \frac{M}{r^2}$$

Force due to earth



G : gravitational constant
 M : mass of earth
 r : radius of earth