

What is the average gravitational force acting between two objects standing 10 m away ? Assume each of the objects has 78 kg mass.

$$F = G M_1 M_2 / R^2$$

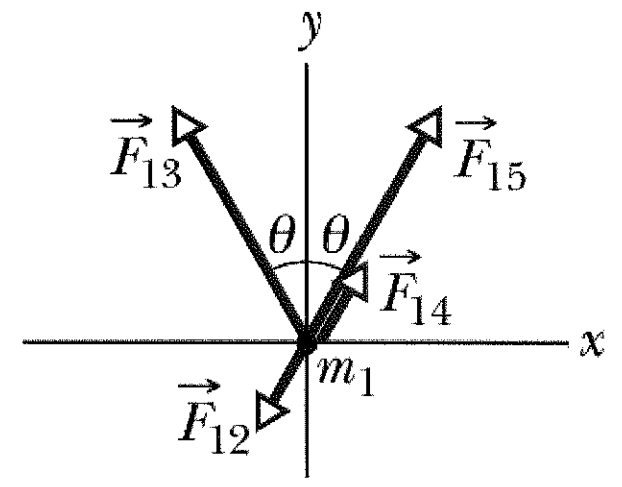
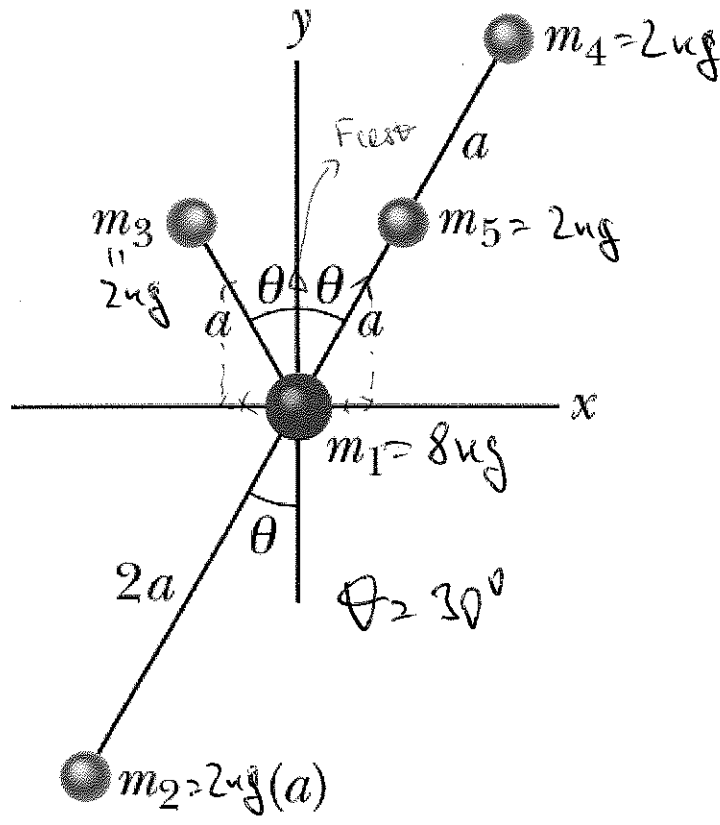
$$G = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N.m}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

$$M_1 = M_2 = 78 \text{ kg}$$

$$R = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$F = (6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N.m}^2/\text{kg}^2 \cdot 78 \cdot 78) / (10 \text{ m} \cdot 10 \text{ m})$$

$$F = 4.06 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$



(b)

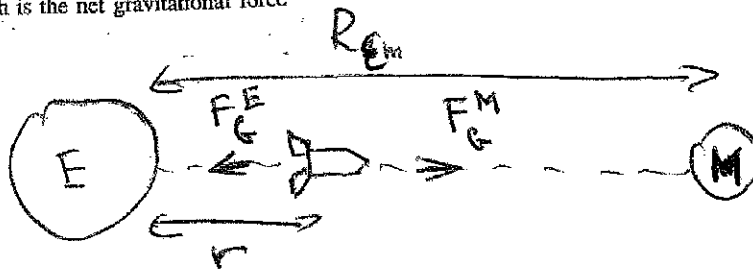
$$F_{12} = F_{14} = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{(2a)^2}, \quad \vec{F}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{14}$$

$$|F_{12}| = |F_{15}| = \frac{G m_1 m_3}{a^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 2F_{12} \cos \theta = 4.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$$

6f. A spaceship is on a straight-line path between Earth and its moon. At what distance from Earth is the net gravitational force on the spaceship zero?

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6. Let the distance from Earth to the spaceship be  $r$ .  $R_{em} = 3.82 \times 10^8$  m is the distance from Earth to the moon. Thus,

$$F_m = \frac{GM_m m}{(R_{em} - r)^2} = F_E = \frac{GM_E m}{r^2}, \quad \frac{M_m}{(R_{em} - r)^2} = \frac{M_E}{r^2}$$

where  $m$  is the mass of the spaceship. Solving for  $r$ , we obtain

$$r = \frac{R_{em}}{\sqrt{M_m/M_E + 1}} = \frac{3.82 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{\sqrt{(7.36 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}) / (5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) + 1}} = 3.44 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{M_m}{M_E} = \frac{(R_{em} - r)^2}{r^2}$$

$$M_E = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$M_M = 7.36 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{M_m}{M_E}} = \frac{R_{em} - r}{r}$$

$$= \frac{R_{em}}{r} - 1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{M_m}{M_E}} + 1 = \frac{R_{em}}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{R_{em}}{\sqrt{\frac{M_m}{M_E}} + 1}$$

$$r = 5.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}, \quad m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}, \quad m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

**33. ORGANIZE AND PLAN** Newton's law of gravitation works for protons and electrons as well as for heavenly bodies. The mass of the proton is [Eq. 1]  $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ , and of the electron is [Eq. 2]  $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

*Known:*  $r = 5.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$ .

**SOLVE** Using Newton's law of gravitation, the force between the electron and proton is [Eq. 3]

$$F = \frac{Gm_p m_e}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{kg}^2/\text{m}^2)(1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg})(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})}{(5.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m})^2} = 3.63 \times 10^{-47} \text{ N}$$

**REFLECT** The electromagnetic force is some  $10^{36}$  times stronger than the force due to gravity. This means the electromagnetic force between two protons a light-year apart would be approximately the same as the gravitational force between protons and centimeter apart.

