



Chapter 7

Gravitation

7-1

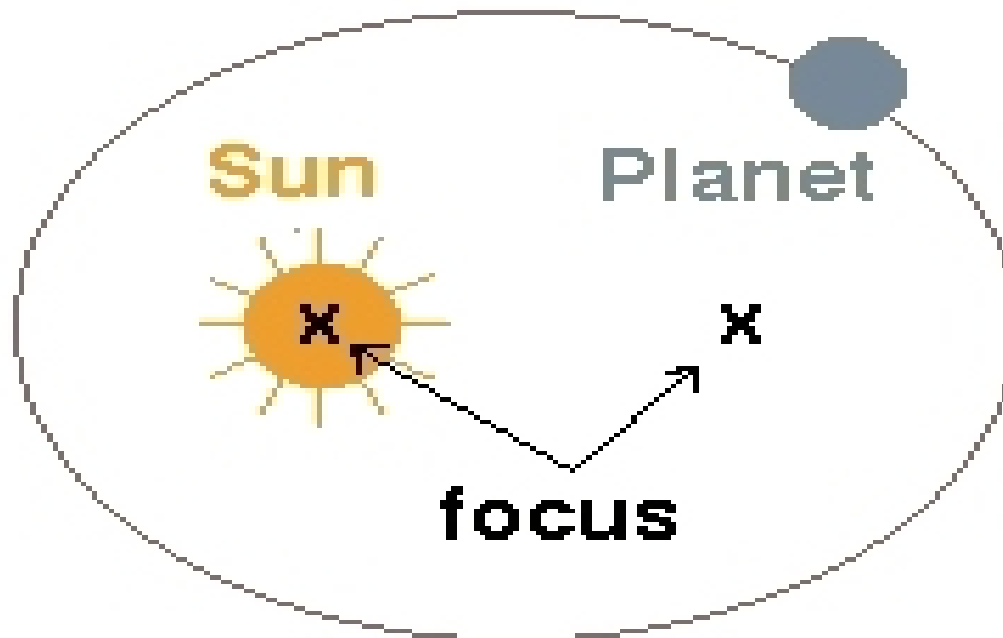
Planetary Motion and Gravitation

Johannes Kepler

- Believed that the _____ exerted a _____ on all of the planets and that the sun was the _____ of the system.
- Discovered three laws that _____ the motion of every _____ and every _____.

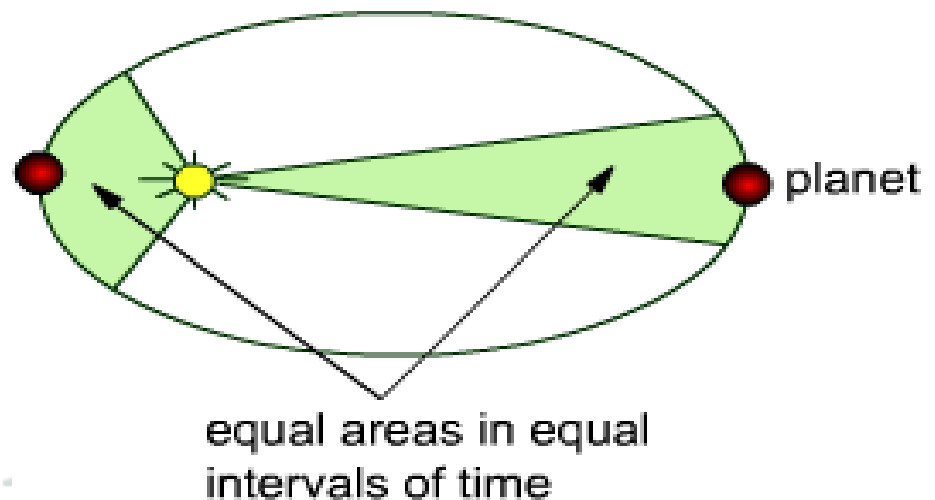
Kepler's 1st Law

- Planets _____ in _____ with the Sun at _____



Kepler's 2nd Law

- An imaginary line from the _____ to a _____ sweeps out _____ in _____ intervals.
- Meaning – planets move _____ when they are _____ to the Sun and _____ when they are _____ from the Sun.



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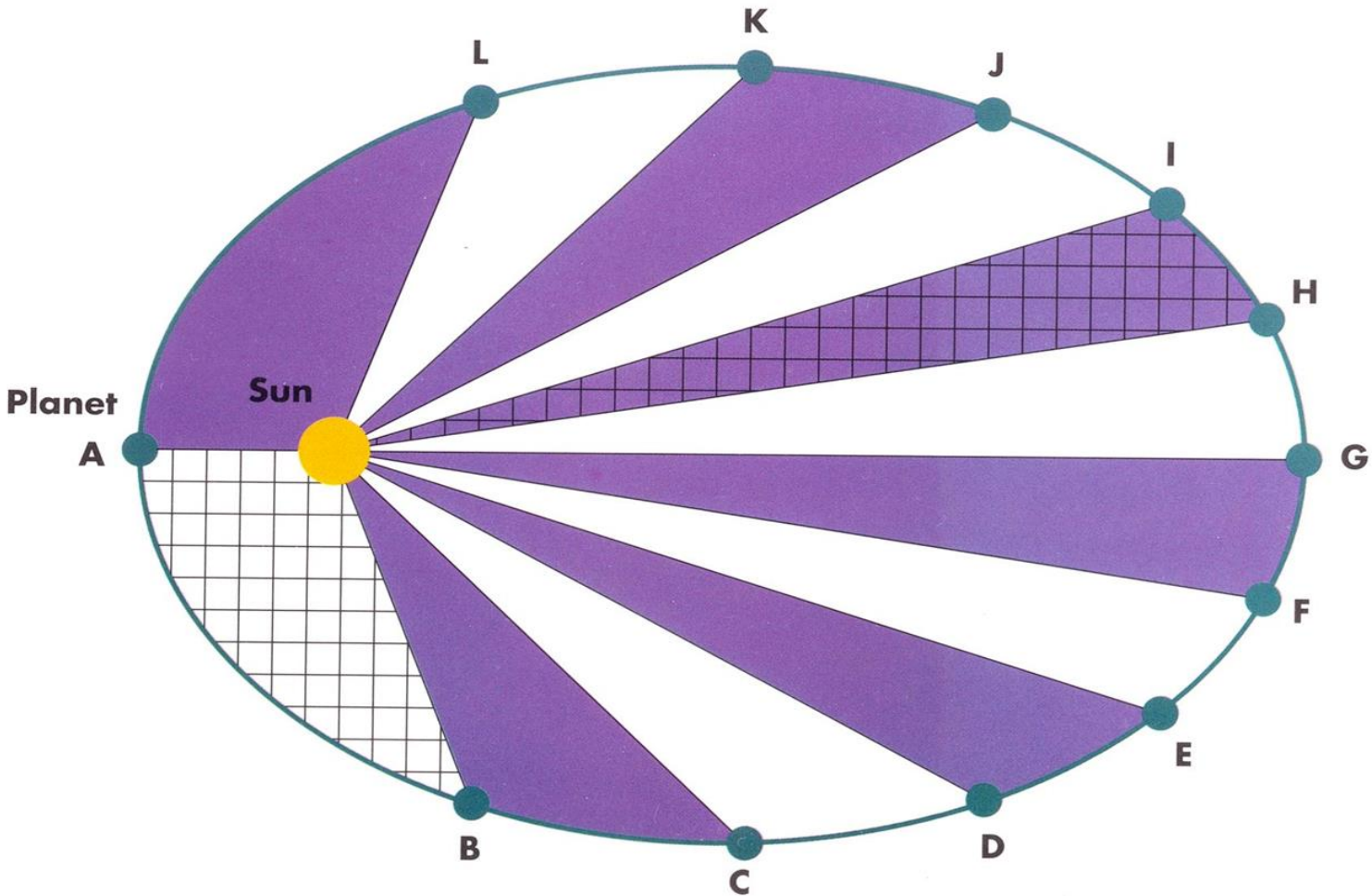
Kepler's second law (Fig. 4-15)

Keplers Second Law

The line from planet to Sun sweeps out equal area in equal time.

For example, if the time taken for the planet to get from A to B is equal to the time for the planet to get from H to I, then the crosshatched areas are equal.

This law is just a consequence of the law of the conservation of angular momentum.



Kepler's 3rd Law

- The squared quantity of the period of object A divided by the period of object B is equal to the cubed quantity of object A's average distance from the Sun divided by object B's average distance from the Sun.

Kepler's 3rd Law

- The third law relates the motion of _____
_____ about a _____.
- EX:
- EX:

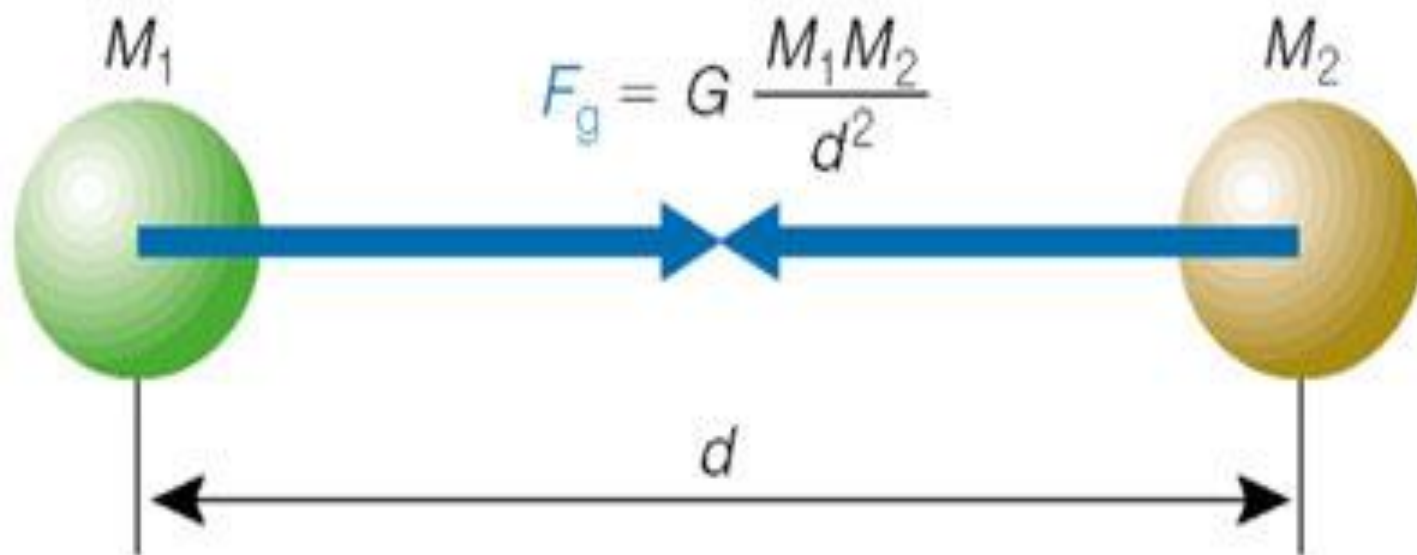
- EX: Galileo measured the orbital sizes of Jupiter's moons using the diameter of Jupiter as a unit of measure. He found that Io, the closest moon to Jupiter, had a period of 1.8 days and was 4.2 units from the center of Jupiter. Callisto, the fourth moon from Jupiter, had a period of 16.7 days. Using the same units that Galileo used, predict Callisto's distance from Jupiter.
- EX: Europa, a satellite of Jupiter, has a period of 3.55 days. How many units is its radial distance?



Newton and Planetary Motion

- Gravitational Force – the _____
_____ between two objects.
- The force acts in the _____ of the line
_____ of the two objects.
- The force is _____ to the
_____ between the centers
of the planet and the Sun:
- The force is _____ to the _____
of the two objects:

Law of Universal Gravitation



Period of a Planet Orbiting the Sun

Universal Gravitational Constant

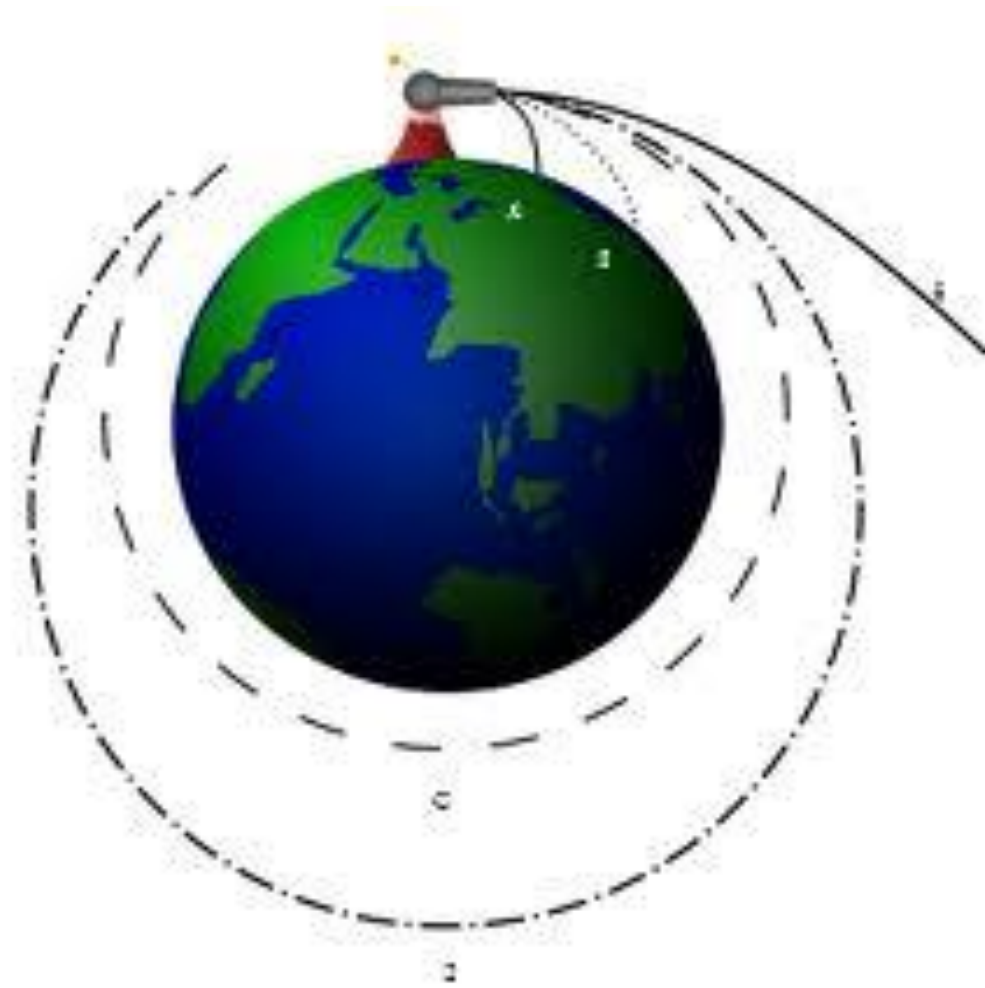
- $G =$
- Henry Cavendish calculated this constant in 1798 by finding the gravitational force between two lead spheres, with a known mass and a measured distance between their centers
- Once G was known, the Earth's mass could be calculated, the Sun's mass could be calculated, and the gravitational force between any two objects can be calculated.

7-2

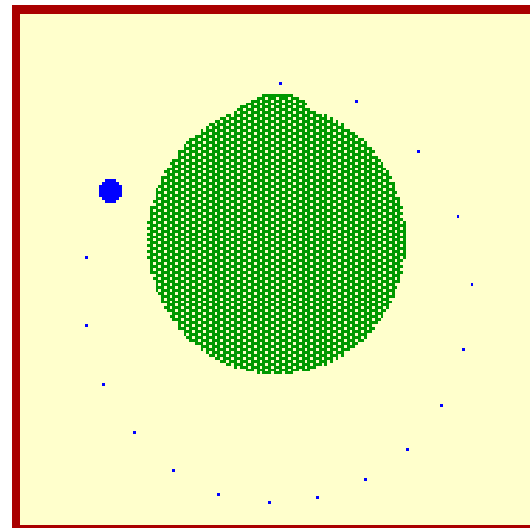
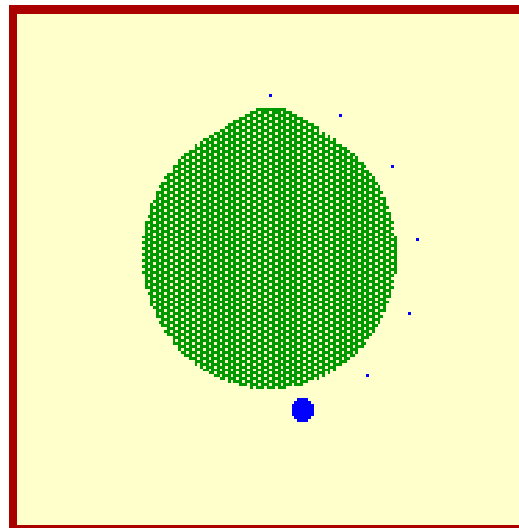
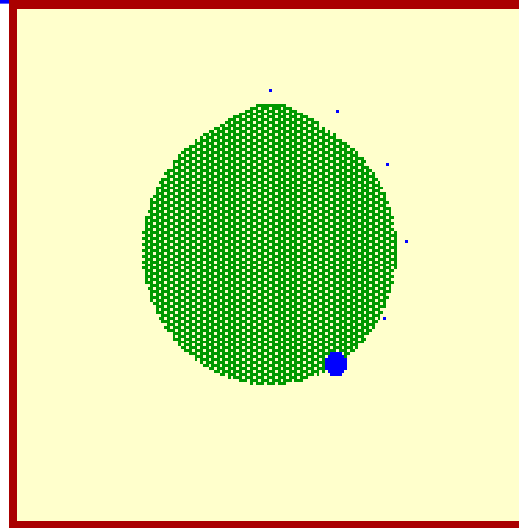
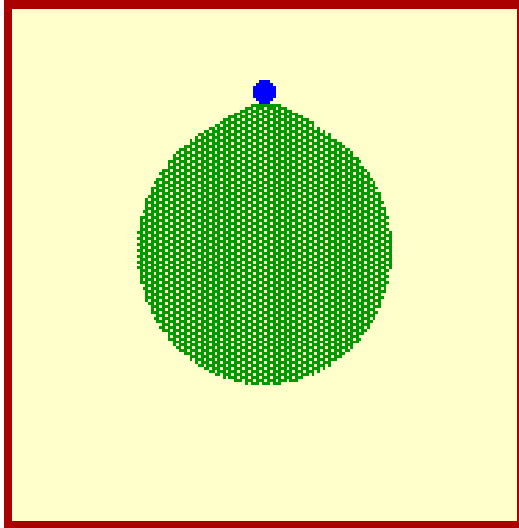
Using the Laws of Universal Gravitation

How Objects Get Into Orbit

- An object shot horizontally is a projectile – it will fall to the Earth in a parabolic path.
- The faster a projectile is shot horizontally, the farther it will get horizontally.
- If a projectile is shot _____ and _____, it will _____ at the same rate that the _____.
 - Meaning the object would _____



• <http://www.physicsclassroom.com/media/vectors/sat.cfm>



Speed of a Satellite Orbiting the Earth

Period of a Satellite Orbiting the Earth

Launching a Satellite

- Satellites are launched by _____ that have _____ them to a _____ that will allow them to _____.
- Since $F = ma$, a more _____ satellite would require more _____ to accelerate it.
- Therefore, the mass of a satellite is limited by the rocket that will be used to launch it.
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mbeoS0o_fNw

Uses of a Satellite

- Provides images of Earth's surface that are used to:
 - Create maps
 - Study land use
 - Monitor resources
 - Monitor global changes

EX:

- Engineers are planning to place the International Space Station (ISS) into orbit at an altitude of 450 km above the Earth's surface. What would be the orbital speed and period of the ISS?



Acceleration Due to Gravity

- As you move _____
(as r becomes larger), the _____
_____ is _____.
- EX: 400 km above the Earth's surface, the
acceleration due to gravity is 8.7 m/s^2 .

- How then, can this astronaut, who is in orbit 400 km above the Earth, feel “weightless”?



Weightlessness

- Remember – you only _____
when something is exerting a _____
_____ on you
- EX:
- If your chair or the floor were to be _____
OR if they were to _____ towards
Earth at the same rate as you, you would feel

_____.

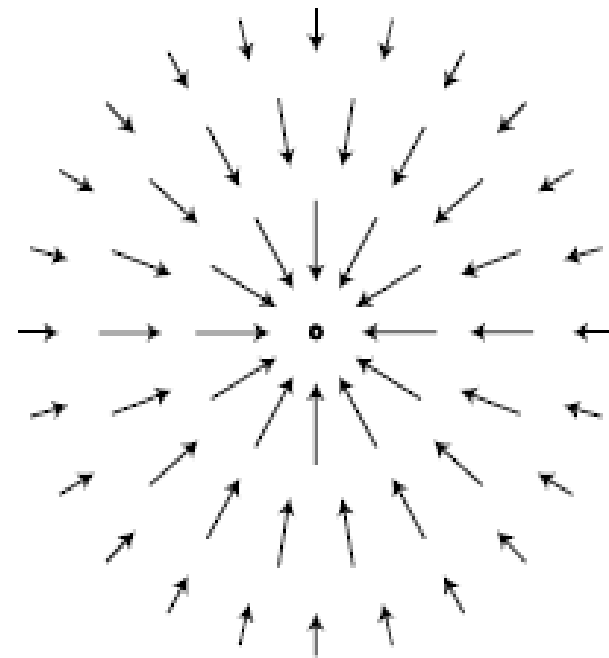
- Since a space shuttle and everything in it

– the astronaut can experience _____

- [Astronauts In Orbit](#)

Gravitational Field

- Gravity is a _____
_____ force
 - No _____ needed
- Any object with a _____ is surrounded by a gravitational field, that always points



_____.

Gravitational Field

- Gravitational field is a _____ in which _____ can be experienced.
- Any mass within the gravitational field experiences a _____ caused by the interaction of its mass with _____ at that _____.
- http://physics.bu.edu/~duffy/semester1/c17_field.html

Gravitational Field

- Gravitational field strength (g) is equal to the _____ experienced per _____ in a gravitational field.
- Units: N/kg which also equals m/s^2
- Note: This expression is the _____ as that of an _____ of a mass due to a _____.
- EX: Earth's gravitational field strength is _____, which is equal to the _____ on Earth.

Gravitational Field

- To calculate gravitational field given only the mass of the center body (M) and the distance another mass is away (r):
- Note: The gravitational field depends on the _____ of the _____, not the _____ of the _____.
- Gravitational field is a _____.