

Formulas Newton Discovered

2nd of Newton's Laws of Motion

$$F = ma$$

Newton's Universal theory of Gravitation

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

Acceleration of an object going in a circle

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

Examples — rework with me or Javier

* Acceleration of an object falling on Earth

NEED

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

$$m_{\text{Earth}} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_{\text{Earth}} = 6370 \text{ km}$$

* Acceleration of an object falling on the Moon

NEED

G

$$M_{\text{Moon}} = 7.35 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_{\text{Moon}} = 1740 \text{ km}$$

* Weight of an astronaut on the Moon

NEED

G

M_{Moon}

r_{Moon}

$$M_{\text{Astronaut}} = 80 \text{ kg}$$

Conversion to familiar unit of force

$$1 \text{ N} = 0.225 \text{ lbs}$$

* Acceleration of Space Station

NEED

Speed v of Space Station

Radius r for Space Station

Get speed from

$$C = \frac{2\pi r}{P}$$

$$r = 6370 \text{ km} + 410 \text{ km} = 7180 \text{ km}$$

$$P = 93 \text{ minutes}$$

from
circular
motion
acceleration

* Acceleration of Moon ← from circular motion acceleration
NEED Speed v of Moon
Radius r for Moon's orbit

$$r = 384000 \text{ km}$$

$$P = 27.3 \text{ days}$$

* Acceleration of Space Station from Newton's Universal Theory of Gravitation

* Acceleration of Moon from Newton's Universal Theory of Gravitation

* Acceleration of falling object on Mars

NEED $m_{\text{Mars}} = 6.39 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg}$

$$r_{\text{Mars}} = 3390 \text{ km}$$

* Weight of astronaut on Mars

Density Definition and Formulas

$$\rho \equiv \frac{M}{V}$$

← Archimedes knew these

$$V \text{ of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

Examples

* How many kilograms of water in a swimming pool?

NEED $\rho_{\text{water}} = \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{\text{liter}}$

l, w, d of pool

* How dense is Saturn?

NEED

$$M_{\text{saturn}} = 568.36 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_{\text{saturn}} = 58,200 \text{ km}$$