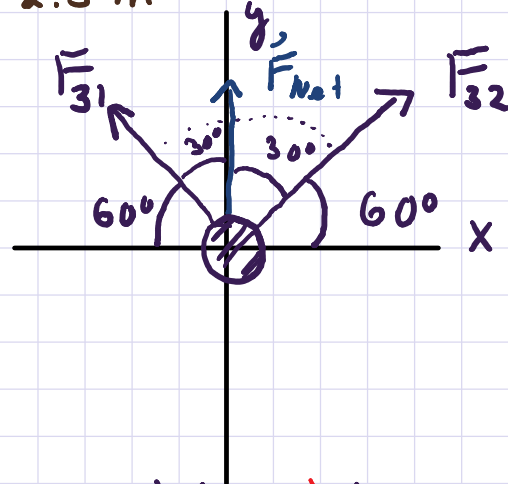
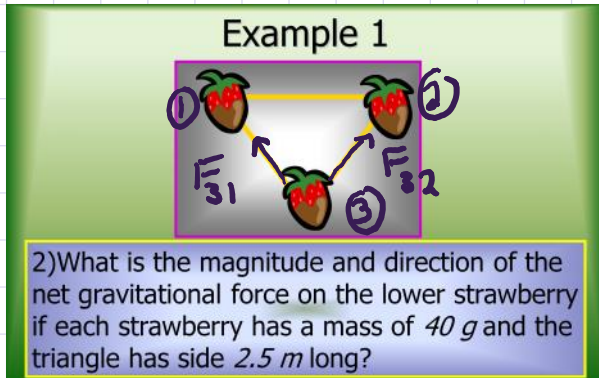


Example 1

Monday, January 12, 2015 7:45 AM

$$m = 40 \text{ g} = .04 \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 2.5 \text{ m}$$



$$F_{32} = F_{31} = F = G \frac{m_1 m_3}{r^2}$$

$$F = (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}) \frac{(0.04 \text{ kg})(0.04 \text{ kg})}{(2.5 \text{ m})^2} = 1.71 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \sum \vec{F}$$

$$F_{\text{net}x} = \sum F_x = F_{32} \cos(60^\circ) - F_{31} \cos(60^\circ) = 0$$


$$F_{\text{net}y} = \sum F_y = F_{32} \sin(60^\circ) + F_{31} \sin(60^\circ) = 2F \sin(60^\circ)$$

$$F_{\text{net}y} = 2(1.71 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}) \sin(60^\circ) = 2.9 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}$$

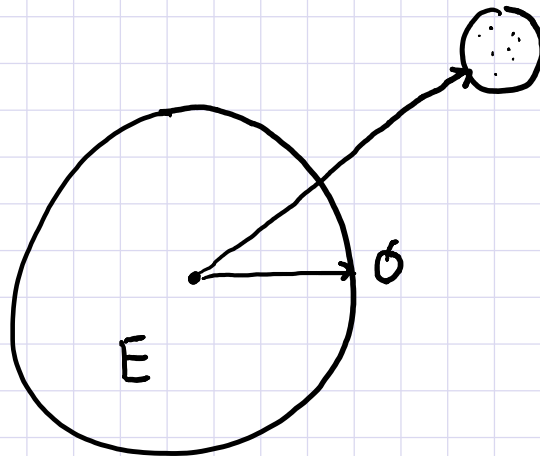
Example 2

Tuesday, January 13, 2015 3:14 PM

Example 2



8) What is the value of g at a distance from the earth of
 a) 1 earth radius and
 d) at the distance of the Moon.



$$W = mg$$

$$W = G \frac{m M_E}{r_E^2}$$

$$mg = G \frac{m M_E}{r_E^2}$$

$$g = G \frac{M_E}{r_E^2}$$

$$g = (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}) \frac{(5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg})}{(6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$g = 9.79 \text{ m/s}^2 \approx 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

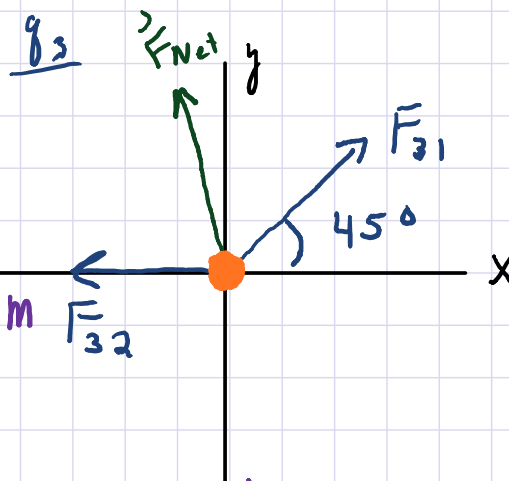
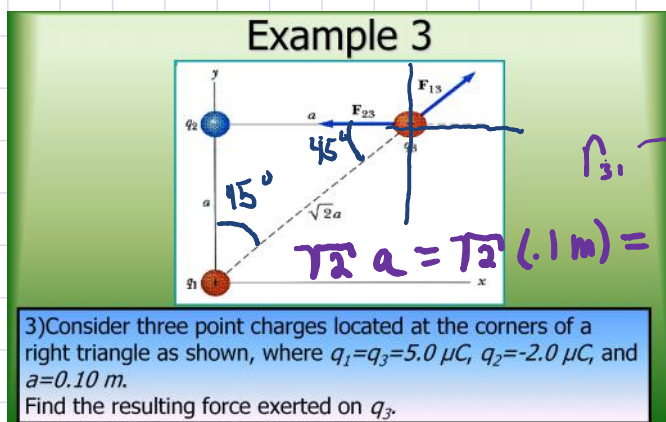
at Moon: $g = G \frac{M_E}{(r_E + r_m)^2}$

$$g = (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}) \frac{(5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg})}{(6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m} + 384 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$g = .0026 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Example 3

Tuesday, January 13, 2015 3:15 PM



$$F_{31} = k \frac{q_3 q_1}{r_{31}^2} = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}) \frac{(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(.14 \text{ m})^2} = 11.48 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{32} = k \frac{q_3 q_2}{r_{32}^2} = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}) \frac{(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(.1 \text{ m})^2} = 9 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = F_{31} \cos(45^\circ) - F_{32} = (11.48 \text{ N}) \cos(45^\circ) - 9 \text{ N} = -.88 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = F_{31} \sin(45^\circ) = 8.11 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_{\text{net}}| = \sqrt{(\sum F_x)^2 + (\sum F_y)^2} = \sqrt{(-.88 \text{ N})^2 + (8.11 \text{ N})^2} = 8.16 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sum F_y}{\sum F_x} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{8.11 \text{ N}}{-.88 \text{ N}} \right) = -83.8^\circ$$