## Worksheet 4.1 <br> Gravitational Force

1. A piece of space debris has a mass of 4 kg . It is located 2000 m from an asteroid. If the force of gravity is 0.6 N between them, what is the mass of the asteroid?
2. A $6 \times 10^{12} \mathrm{~kg}$ moon in a distant galaxy experiences a 1 N force of attraction between it and a $10 \times 10^{30} \mathrm{~kg}$ planet. How far apart are they?
3. What is the force of gravity between earth and the moon? The earth's mass is $5.98 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~kg}$, the distance from the earth to the moon is $3.90 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m}$. The mass of the moon is $7.30 \times 10^{22} \mathrm{~kg}$.
4. You weigh 458 N on earth, but you are on Mars. Here's some data on Mars: radius $=3.38 \mathrm{x}$ $10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$, mass $=6.42 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~kg}$. (a) What is the acceleration of gravity on Mars? (b) How much do you weigh on Mars? (c) If you drop a 3.50 kg rock from the surface of Mars and it falls a distance of 1.20 m , how fast will it be going just before it hits the surface?
5. If the mass of Mercury is $3.3 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~kg}$ and its radius of $2.4 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$, estimate the gravitational acceleration (g) at the surface of Mercury.
6. An object of mass 0.5 kg is transported to the surface of Planet $X$ where the object's weight is measured to be 20 N . The radius of the planet is $4 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$. (a) What is the mass of the planet? (b) What free fall acceleration will the 0.5 kg object experience when transported to a distance of $2.0 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$ from the surface of the planet? (no longer on the surface)
7. Saturn has many moons that orbit it. Saturn has a mass of $5.68 \times 10^{26} \mathrm{~kg}$.
a.The closest moon to Saturn, Mimas, has an orbital radius of $185,000,000 \mathrm{~m}$ from Saturn's core. What is the tangential velocity of Mimas as it orbits?
b. What centripetal force does Mimas (mass $=3.8 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~kg}$ ) experience due to Saturn's gravitational pull?
c.Titan has a tangential velocity of $5,580 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What is its orbital radius?
d.Dione has a mass of $11 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{~kg}$ and a diameter of $1,123,000 \mathrm{~m}$. What is the acceleration due to gravity on the moon's surface?
e.Dione is located $377,000,000 \mathrm{~m}$ from Saturn. What is the force of gravity between Dione and Saturn?
f. Rhea has an orbital radius of $527,000,000 \mathrm{~m}$ and experiences a gravitational force of $3.1 \times 10^{20}$ N . What is the mass of Rhea?
8. Fill in the missing information from the table below.

|  | Saturn | Titan | Prometheus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Force gravity from <br> Saturn | X |  |  |
| Gravitational Constant <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ |  | $1.352 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Radius | $5.44 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m}$ | $2.57 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$ | $4.3 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Distance from Saturn | X | $1.4 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Mass | $5.6846 \times 10^{26} \mathrm{~kg}$ | $1.3 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~kg}$ | $1.6 \times 10^{17} \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Period about Saturn | X | 16 days |  |

