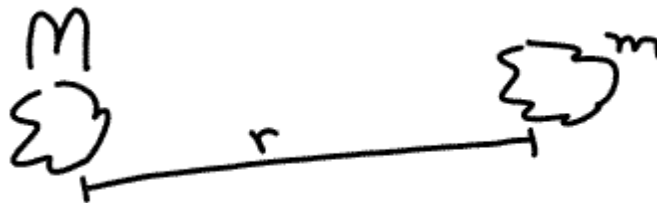


Physics 102 – Spring 2014 – Recitation module 3

Suppose I offered to give you *either* a hunk of gold that weighs a certain amount on Earth or a hunk that weighs the same amount on the moon – which would you choose? Is there a difference?



The gravitational force of attraction between two objects with mass M and m , respectively, separated by distance r is

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

= Mass of M in kg (kilograms)

= Mass of m in kg

G = a constant that characterizes the strength of the gravitational force.

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

r = distance between centers of objects in m

If object $M = M_E$ is the earth and the other object is near earth's surface



This becomes

$$F_{\text{on } m} = \frac{G M_E m}{R_E^2}$$

$M = M_E = \text{Mass of Earth} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

$m = \text{Mass of object in kg}$

$R_E = \text{Radius of Earth} = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$$F = \frac{G M_E m}{R_E^2} = g m$$

Force \rightarrow $F = ma$ ← acceleration
 Mass always
 From Newton's second law as we will see

CONSTANT called g , units of acceleration (m/s^2)

What is the difference between mass and weight?

Now ... Suppose I offered to give you *either* a hunk of gold that weighs a certain amount on Earth or a hunk that weighs the same amount on the moon – which would you choose?

g represents the acceleration of objects toward the center of the earth due to the gravitational force.

Your recitation leader will supply you with a photograph of a ball falling near the surface of the earth. In this photograph the flash emits light (strobos) every $\frac{1}{30}$ second. So images of the ball are recorded on the same frame every $\frac{1}{30}$ second as the ball falls.

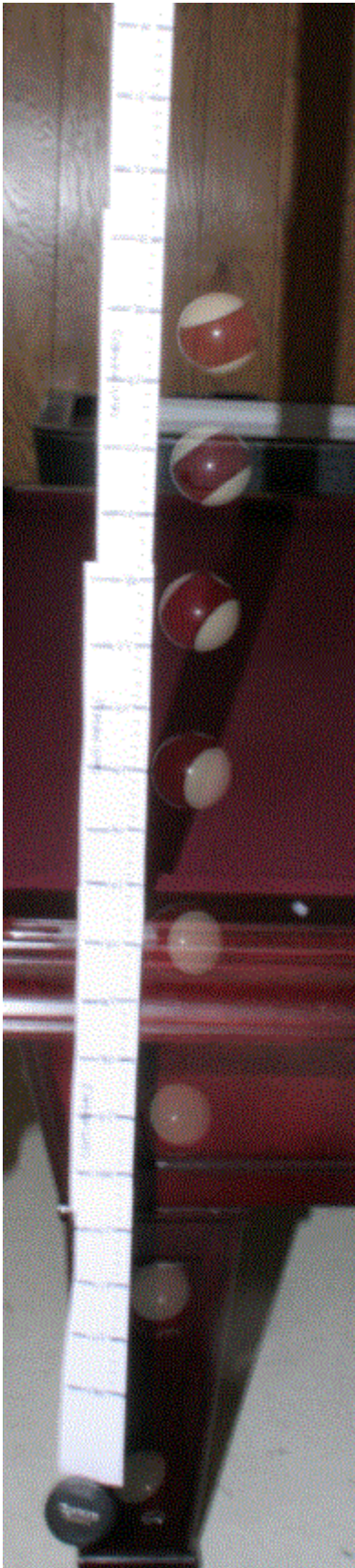
Discuss how you might use this photograph to measure g .

Measure g using the photograph

How "good" is your measurement? That is

Estimate the uncertainty in your measurement.

How does your value compare to the textbook value of 9.8 m/s^2 ?



Flash strobe
at 30 Hz

(1 flash every $\frac{1}{30}$ s)

5 cm spacing between
dark lines

Velma bicycles northward at 4 m/s. Mort, standing by the side of the road, throws a ball northward at 10 m/s. What is the ball's speed and direction of motion, relative to Velma? What if Mort had instead thrown the ball southward at 10 m/s?

Velma's spaceship approaches Earth at $0.75c$. She turns on a laser and points the beam toward Earth. How fast does she perceive the laser light to move away from her? How fast does an Earth-based observer see the beam approach Earth?

A spaceship moves past you moving at $0.95c$. You measure its length to be 10 meters. How long would this spaceship appear to be if it were at rest next to you?

Velma passes Earth at a speed of $0.95c$. She watches a video program that runs 1 hour. How long does the program run as measured by an Earth-based observer?

Velma passes Earth at a speed of $0.95c$. On Earth, a person watches a video program that runs 1 hour. How long does the program run as measured by an Velma?

Can you make sense of your answers to the last two questions?