

## 2.10 Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

### PRE-LECTURE READING 2.10

- *Astronomy Today*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)
- *Astronomy Today*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)
- *Astronomy Today*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)

### VIDEO LECTURE

- Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation<sup>1</sup> (17:24)

### SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

#### Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

- See Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation<sup>2</sup>.

Every particle of matter in the universe attracts every other particle with a force that is directly proportional to the product of the masses of the particles and inversely proportional to the distance between them.

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \quad (13)$$

- $F$  = force of gravity
- $G$  = Newton's gravitational constant
- $M$  = mass of first object
- $m$  = mass of second object
- $r$  = distance between first and second objects

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<sup>1</sup><http://youtu.be/jBnM3kysssA>

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newton's\\_law\\_of\\_universal\\_gravitation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newton's_law_of_universal_gravitation)

## EXERCISES

- Experiment with UNL's Newton's Law of Gravity Calculator<sup>3</sup>.
- Experiment with UNL's Gravity Algebra<sup>4</sup>.

## ASSIGNMENT 2

- Do Question 10.

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<sup>3</sup><http://astro.unl.edu/classaction/animations/renaissance/gravcalc.html>

<sup>4</sup><http://astro.unl.edu/classaction/animations/renaissance/gravgebra.html>