

Gravitational Attraction between masses

Motion of planets

(Kepler) ... pure Kinematics

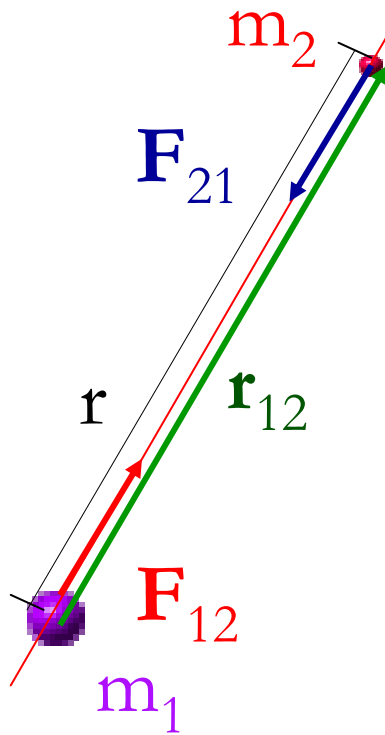
1. The orbits of planets are plane ellipsis, the Sun is in one of the focuses
2. The vector along the line Sun- Planet describes equal areas in equal times
3. The cube of the major semiaxes of a planet orbit is proportional to the square of its period

Interpretation of what causes the motion: Newton

Gravitational Attraction (between masses)

Cavendish experiment

Applets



$$\mathbf{F}_{21} \propto \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{21} = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^3} \mathbf{r}_{12}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{21} = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{12}$$

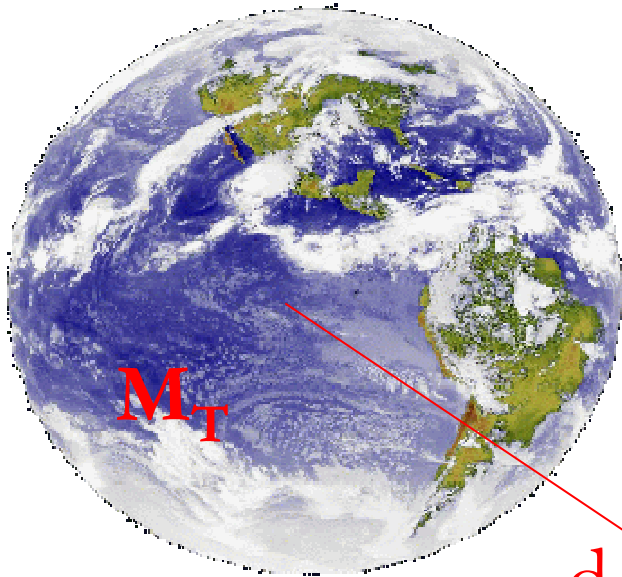
$$\mathbf{F}_{12} = -\mathbf{F}_{21}$$

$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$ universal gravitational constant

Gravitational Attraction (between masses)

... but the Earth is not a point body!

It acts as if the mass was concentrated in the centre of Earth



$$\mathbf{F}_m = -G \frac{M_T}{d^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_T m$$

Applet

Let's put $\mathbf{g}_d = -G \frac{M_T}{d^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_T$

$\mathbf{F}_m = m\mathbf{g}_d$ \mathbf{F}_m is called Weight

m

If a body is released from rest, what is its acceleration?

Gravitational Attraction (between masses)

$$\mathbf{P}_m = -G \frac{M_T}{r_T^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_T m = m\mathbf{g}$$

$$G=6.67 \times 10^{-11}, r_T=6.35 \times 10^6, \\ M_T=5.98 \times 10^{24}, \text{ quanto vale } g ?$$

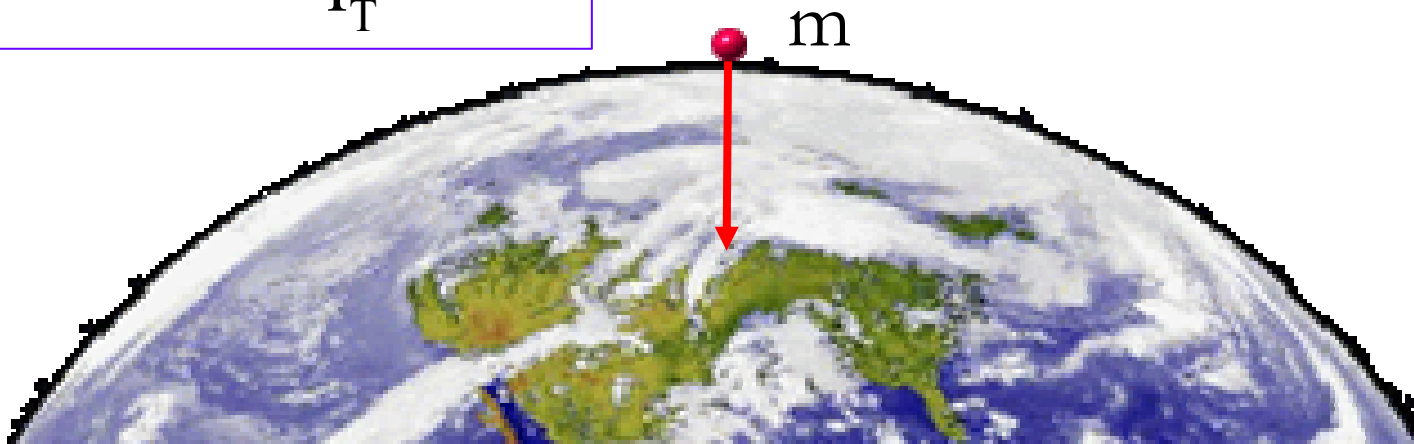
Applet

If m falls, what is its acceleration?

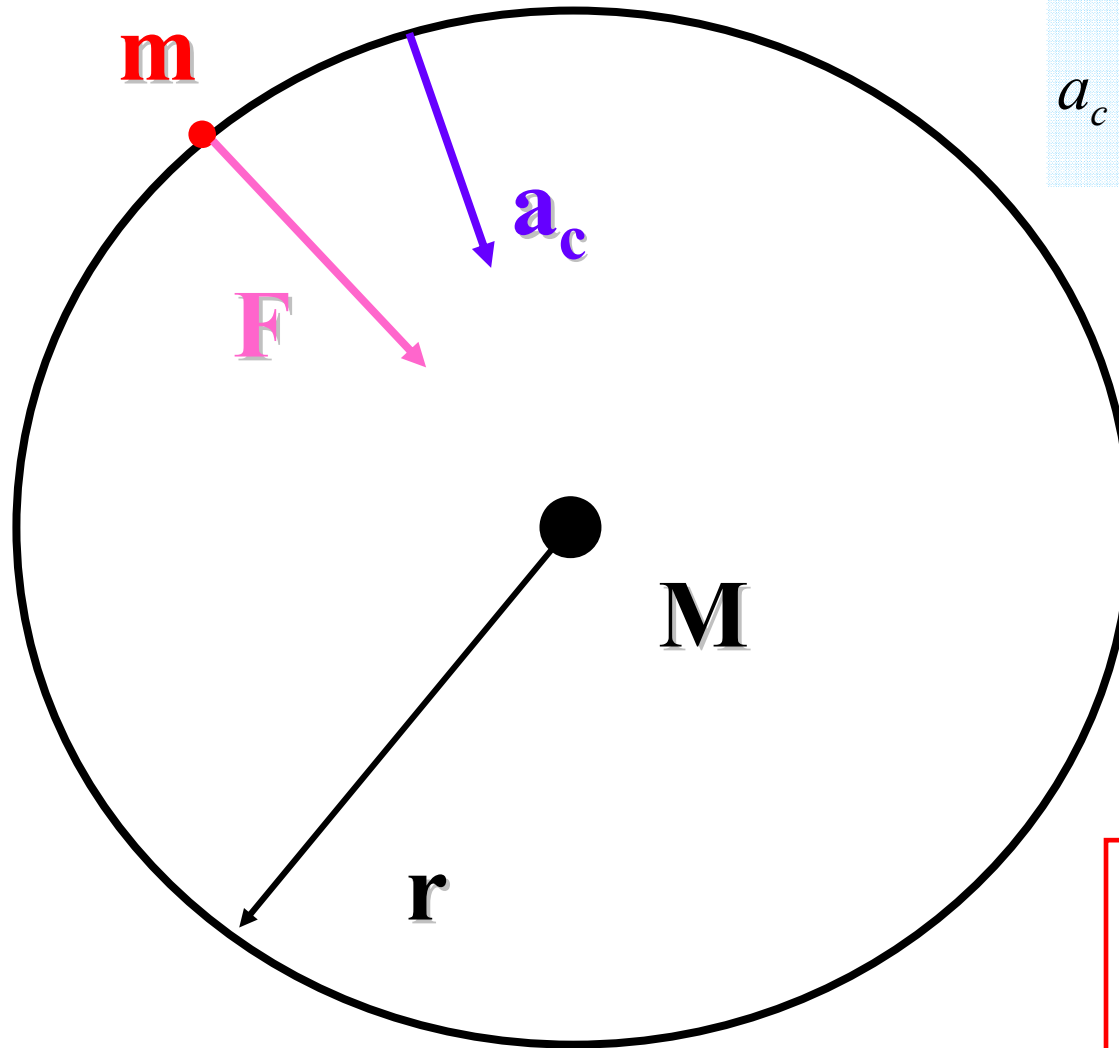
What is the force acting on the Earth ?

$$\mathbf{F}_T = -\mathbf{P}_m = G \frac{m}{r_T^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_T M_T$$

$$\text{if } m=10^6 \text{ kg, } a_T=1.7 \times 10^{-19} g$$



III Law of Kepler (circular orbit)



$$a_c = \omega^2 r = \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \right)^2 r = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

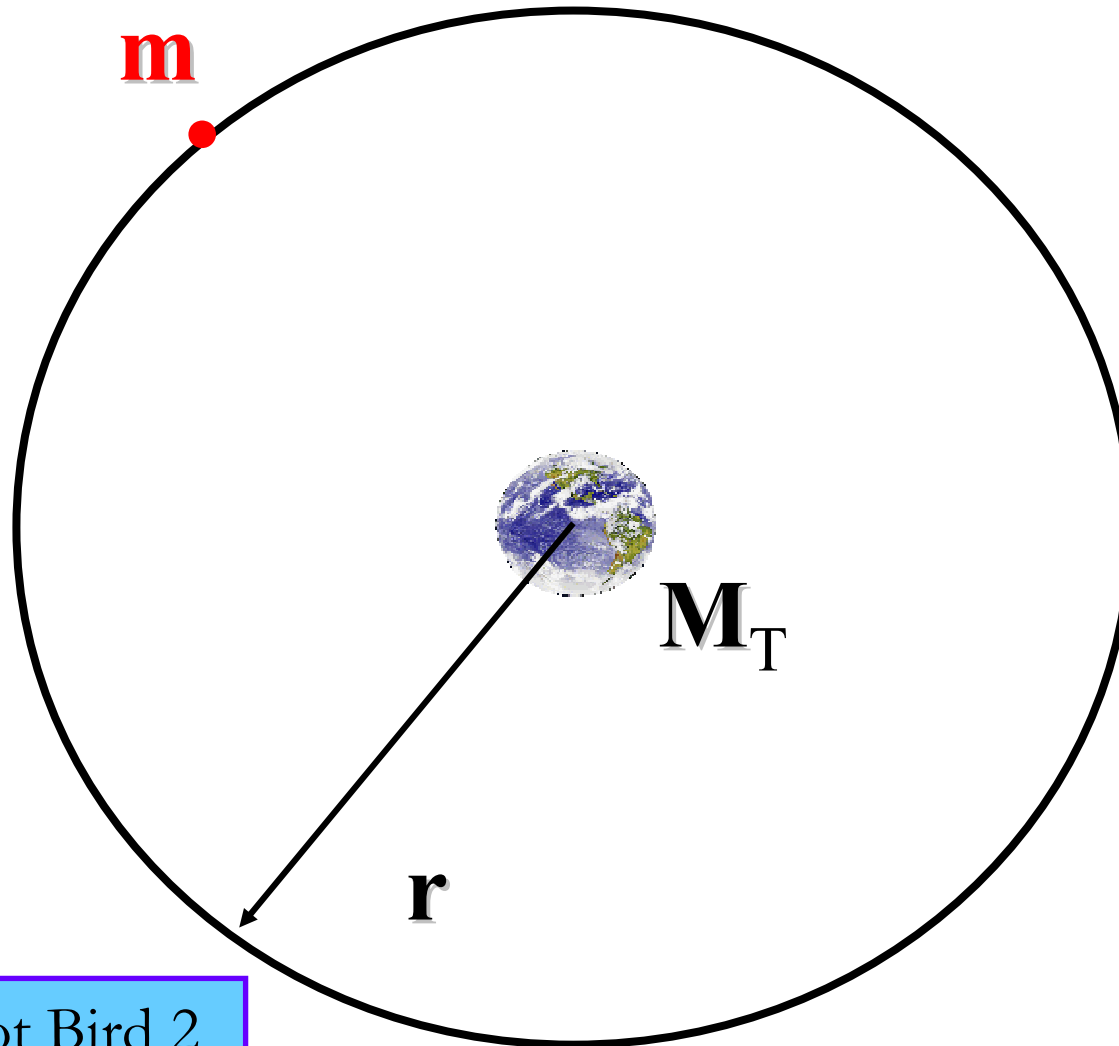
$$F = G \frac{mM}{r^2}$$

$$F = ma_c$$

$$G \frac{mM}{r^2} = m \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$r^3 = \frac{G}{4\pi^2} MT^2$$

Satellit in Geostationary Orbit (Hot Bird 2)



$$r^3 = \frac{G}{4\pi^2} M_T T^2$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$M_T = 5.98 \times 10^{24}$$

$$T = 24^h = 8.64 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$$

$$r = 4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi \cdot r}{T} = 3.07 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

Hot Bird 2

Napoli: $14.3^\circ \text{ E} - 40.8^\circ \text{ N}$