

Gravitational Potential Energy

- 1] List and describe the formula used to find the gravitational potential energy of an object, **relative to infinity**, a certain distance (r) from a planet.

$$E_p = -\frac{Gmm}{r}$$

Calculate the gravitational potential energy, relative to infinity, of a 2.0×10^4 kg mass which is on the earth's surface.

$$\cancel{4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ J}} - 1.25 \times 10^{12} \text{ J}$$

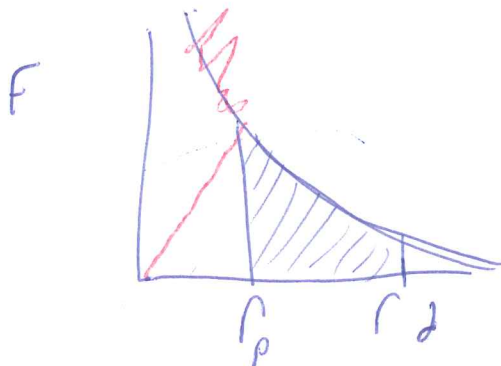
- 2] List and describe the formula used to find the work done lifting a mass well away from a planet.

$$W = \Delta E_p = -Gm_1m_2 \left(\frac{1}{r_f} - \frac{1}{r_o} \right)$$

Calculate the work required to lift a 5.0×10^3 kg mass from the earth's surface to a spot 1000.0 km above the earth's surface.

$$-Gm_1m_2 \left(\frac{1}{(6.38 \times 10^6 + 1 \times 10^6)} - \frac{1}{6.38 \times 10^6} \right) = 4.2 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}$$

Illustrate the work being done on a force-distance graph.



- 3] List and describe a formula used to calculate how high a mass will go when it is fired from the earth with some initial speed.

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$$E_{p_f} = E_{p_0} + E_{k_0}$$

$$-\frac{GmM}{r_f} = -\frac{GmM}{r_0} + \frac{1}{2}Mv^2$$

Solve for r_f , then $r_f - r_0 = h$

An object is fired vertically into space from the surface of the moon at speed of 6.0×10^2 m/s. How far from the center of the moon will the object travel?

$$E_{p_f} = E_{p_0} + E_{k_0}$$

$$-\frac{GmM}{r_f} = -\frac{GmM}{r_m} + \frac{1}{2}Mv^2$$

$$-\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(7.35 \times 10^{22})}{r_f} = -\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(7.35 \times 10^{22})}{1.74 \times 10^6} + \frac{1}{2}(600)^2$$

$$-\frac{4.9 \times 10^{12}}{r_f} = -2.82 \times 10^6 + 1800$$

$$\frac{4.9 \times 10^{12}}{r_f} = 2.82 \times 10^6 + 1800$$

$$r_f = 1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

An asteroid has a radius of 5150 m and a mass of 3.00×10^{15} kg. With what speed would a person on its surface have to jump straight upward to reach a height of 2150 m above the surface?

$$E_p = E_{p_0} + E_{k_0}$$

$$-\frac{GmM}{r_f} = -\frac{GmM}{r_a} + \frac{1}{2}Mv^2$$

$$-Gm \left(\frac{1}{r_f} - \frac{1}{r_a} \right) = \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

$$11.44 = \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

$$v = 4.78 \frac{m}{s}$$

$r_f = r_a + h$
 $r = 1.85 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

- 4] A stone with a mass of 12 kg is dropped from a very high 3.0 km tower on the asteroid Blob. Blob has a mass of 3.4×10^{10} kg and a radius of 8.6×10^4 m. At what speed will the rock strike Blob?

$$E_p = E_{p_0} + E_{k_0}$$

$$-\frac{GmM}{r_0} = -\frac{GmM}{r_f} + \frac{1}{2}Mv^2$$

$$-\frac{Gm}{(3000 + 8.6 \times 10^4)} = -\frac{Gm}{8.6 \times 10^4} + \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

$$-Gm \left(\frac{1}{8.9 \times 10^4} - \frac{1}{8.6 \times 10^4} \right) = \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

$$8.89 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

$$v = 1.33 \times 10^{-3} \frac{m}{s}$$