Mutual Gravitation Practice (Level 2) Astronomy

Write out the mutual gravitation formula and identify all of the variables.

- 1. An 850 kg spacecraft was measuring a gravitational force of 69.578 N when it was a distance of 6.6992x10⁸ m away from a planet. What is the mass of that planet?
- 2. How far from the core would a 500 kg spacecraft have to be to experience 100 N of force here on Earth?
- 3. What is the mass of an object on Earth's surface if the force of gravity is 974 N?
- 4. Would a 466 kg space probe experience more gravitational force on Venus or Earth if it was the same distance from the core as it would be on Earth's surface? (Venus: $m = 4.867 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$) What if it was able to sit on Venus's surface? ($r = 6.052 \times 10^6$ m) Explain.

5. What is the mass of a planet if an object is only 114 kg and at a distance of 7.031×10^6 m from its core and exerting a gravitational force of 2100 N?

6. What would the distance be for two objects (60 kg and 135 kg) to exert a gravitational force of only 7.442x10⁻⁹ N?

- 7. What is the mass of an object on Earth's surface if the force of gravity is 1600 N?
- 8. What is the mass of a moon if an object is only 400 kg and at a distance of 2.450x10⁶ m from its core and exerting a gravitational force of 1800 N?
- 9. Two spherical objects have masses of 200 kg and 500 kg. Their centers are separated by a distance of 25 m. Find the gravitational attraction between them.
- 10. Two spherical objects have masses of 1.5×10^5 kg and 8.5×10^2 kg. Their centers are separated by a distance of 2500 m. Find the gravitational attraction between them.
- 11. Two spherical objects have masses of 3.1×10^5 kg and 6.5×10^3 kg. The gravitational attraction between them is 65 N. How far apart are their centers?
- 12. Two spherical objects have equal masses and experience a gravitational force of 25 N towards one another. Their centers are 36 cm apart. Determine each of their masses.
- 13. A 1 kg object is located at a distance of 6.4×10^6 m from the center of a larger object whose mass is 6.0×10^{24} kg.
 - a. What is the size of the force acting on the smaller object?
 - b. What is the size of the force acting on the larger object
 - c. What is the acceleration of the smaller object when it is released?
 - d. What is the acceleration of the larger object when it is released?

- 14. Two spherical objects have masses of 8000 kg and 1500 kg. Their centers are separated by a distance of 1.5 m. Find the gravitational attraction between them.
- 15. Two spherical objects have masses of 7.5 x 105 kg and 9.2 x 10^7 kg. Their centers are separated by a distance of 2.5 x 10^3 m. Find the gravitational attraction between them.
- 16. Two spherical objects have masses of 8.1×10^2 kg and 4.5×10^8 kg. The gravitational attraction between them is 1.9×10^{-3} N. How far apart are their centers?

17. Two spherical objects have equal masses and experience a gravitational force of 85 N towards one another. Their centers are 36 mm apart. Determine each of their masses.

- 18. A 1 kg object is located at a distance of 7.0 x10⁸ m from the center of a larger object whose mass is 2.0 x 10³⁰ kg.
 - a. What is the size of the force acting on the smaller object?
 - b. What is the size of the force acting on the larger object?
 - c. What is the acceleration of the smaller object when it is released
 - d. What is the acceleration of the larger object when it is released?

- 19. Two spherical objects have masses of 8000 kg and 5.0 kg. Their centers are separated by a distance of 1.5 m. Find the gravitational attraction between them.
- 20. Two spherical objects have masses of 9.5×10^8 kg and 2.5 kg. Their centers are separated by a distance of 2.5×10^8 m. Find the gravitational attraction between them.
- 21. Two spherical objects have masses of 6.3×10^3 kg and 3.5×10^4 kg. The gravitational attraction between them is 6.5×10^{-3} N. How far apart are their centers?
- 22. Two spherical objects have equal masses and experience a gravitational force of 25 N towards one another. Their centers are 36 cm apart. Determine each of their masses.
- 23. A 1 kg object is located at a distance of 1.7×10^6 m from the center of a larger object whose mass is 7.4 x 10^{22} kg.
 - a. What is the size of the force acting on the smaller object?
 - b. What is the size of the force acting on the larger object
 - c. What is the acceleration of the smaller object when it is released?
 - d. What is the acceleration of the larger object when it is released?