

GRAVITATION

Newton's universal law of gravitation $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$

In vector form, $\vec{F} = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$

(2) According to Kepler's $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dA}{dt}$

(3). According to Kepler's law $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} R^3$

Where, T Time period of revolution. and R e Semi-major axis of the elliptical orbit

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fill. Acceleration due to gravity "g" is $g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$

Variation of g at altitude h is $g_h = g \left(\frac{R}{R+h} \right)^2$

If h is small then, $g_h = g \left(1 - \frac{2h}{R} \right)$

10. Variation of g at depth h is $g_d = g \left(1 - \frac{h}{R} \right)$

11. Gravitational potential energy $U = -GMm \left[\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right]$

If, $r_1 = r_2 = r = R$ then $U = -GMm \left[\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R} \right] = 0$