

**PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL**  
**LESSON NOTES**  
**PHYSICS – Y13**

**WEEK 7**

**STRAND: GRAVITATION**

**SUB-STRAND: Newton's Law of Gravitation**

**CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:** to solve problems with the understanding of the law of Gravitation and its application to satellite motion.

---

There is a force of attraction between any two particles in this universe, and this phenomena is known as gravitation.

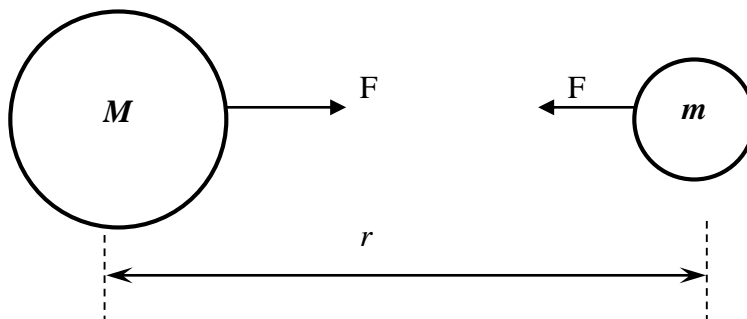
**Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation**

*"Every particle in this universe attracts every other particle with a force which is **directly proportional to the product of their masses** and **inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.**"*

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Units : N

**G** = Universal gravitational constant  
 =  $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2\text{kg}^{-2}$



To derive an expression for the acceleration due to gravity for earth:

Force of gravity = Weight

$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \quad , \quad \text{weight} = mg$$

$$F_g = \text{Weight}$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2} = mg \quad (m \text{ can be eliminated})$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

Where: **M** = mass of earth  
**r** = radius of earth

**To obtain a value for gravitational acceleration:**

Mass of earth =  $5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$  , Radius of earth =  $6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2})(5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg})}{(6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2} = 9.74 \text{ m/s}^2$$

### The Motion of Satellites

To find the orbital velocity

Equate centripetal force ( $f_c$ ) equal to gravitational force ( $f_g$ )

$$\begin{aligned} f_c &= f_g \\ \frac{mv^2}{r} &= \frac{GMm}{r^2} \\ mv^2 &= \frac{GMm}{r} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the orbital speed is given by

$$v = \sqrt{G \frac{M_E}{r}}$$

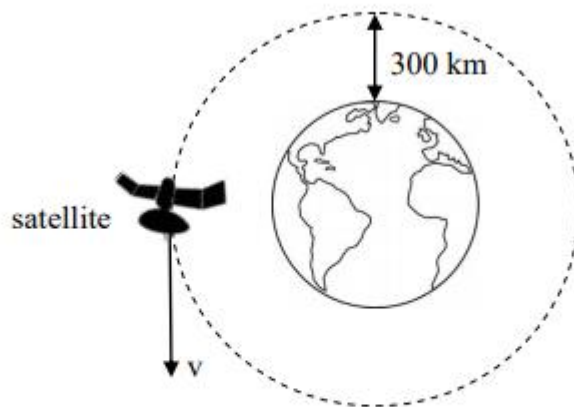
**Note** The satellite's mass has no effect on its orbital speed.

The period of the satellite is given by

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

### Exercise

- (a) A communication satellite is placed in a circular orbit, 300 km above the earth's surface.



Calculate the:

- (i) orbital speed of the satellite.
- (ii) period of the satellite.

Attempt Question from Y13 Text: Pg 43 , Exercise 1.8 (Q 1)