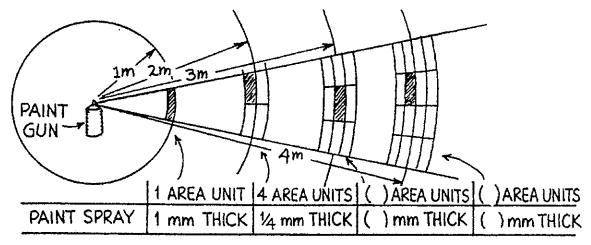
CONCEPTUAL PRYSICS PRACTICE PAGE

Chapter 9 Gravity Inverse-Square Law and Weight

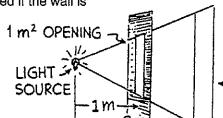
1. Paint spray travels radially away from the nozzle of the can in straight lines. Like gravity, the strength (intensity) of the spray obeys an inverse-square law. Complete the diagram by filling in the blank spaces.



2. A small light source located 1 m in front of an opening of area 1 m² illuminates a wall behind. If the wall is 1 m behind the opening (2 m from the light source), the illuminated area covers 4 m². How many square meters will be illuminated if the wall is

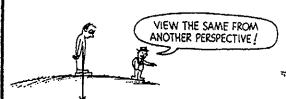
5 m from the source?

10 m from the source?



4 m² OF ILLUMINATION

3. If we stand at rest on a weighing scale and find that we are pulled toward Earth with a force of 500 N, then we weigh ______ N. Strictly speaking, we weigh ______ N relative to Earth. How much does Earth weigh? If you tip the scale upside down and repeat the weighing process, we can say that we and Earth are still pulled together with a force of ______ N, and therefore, relative to us, the whole 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000-kg Earth weighs _____ N! Weight, unlike mass, is a relative quantity.



We are pulled to Earth with a force of 500 N, so we weigh 500 N.

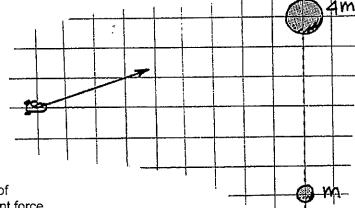
DO YOU SEE WHY IT MAKES SENSE TO DISCUSS THE EARTH'S MASS, BUT NOT ITS WEIGHT?

Earth is pulled toward us with a force of 500 N, so it weighs 500 N.

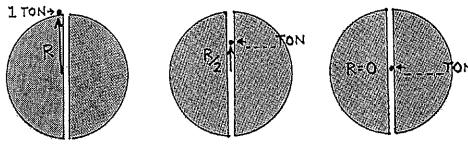
CONCEPTUAL PAYSICS PRACTICE PAGE

Chapter 9 Gravity Inverse-Square Law and Weight—continued

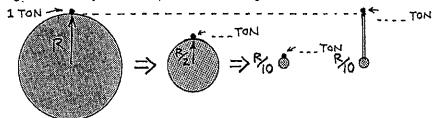
4. The spaceship is attracted to both the planet and the planet's moon. The planet has four times the mass of its moon. The force of attraction of the spaceship to the planet is shown by the vector.



- a. Carefully sketch another
 vector to show the spaceship's
 attraction to the moon. Then
 apply the parallelogram method of
 Chapter 5 and sketch the resultant force.
- b. Determine the location between the planet and its moon (along the dotted line) where gravitational forces cancel. Make a sketch of the spaceship there.
- 5. Consider a planet of uniform density that has a straight tunnel from the North Pole through the center to the South Pole. At the surface of the planet, an object weighs 1 ton.
 - a. Fill in the gravitational force on the object when it is half way to the center, then at the center.



- b. Describe the motion you would experience if you fell into the tunnel.
- 6. Consider an object that weighs 1 ton at the surface of a planet, just before the planet gravitationally collapses. (The mass of the planet remains the same during collapse.)
 - a. Fill in the weights of the object on the planet's shrinking surface at the radial values shown.



b. When the planet has collapsed to one-tenth of its initial radius, a ladder is erected that puts the object as far from its center as the object was originally. Fill in its weight at this position.

