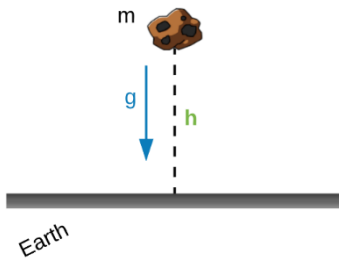


CONCEPT: Gravitational Potential Energy

- In Gravitation, we use a different equation for Gravitational Potential Energy.

Grav. Potential Energy (Simple)

$$U_G = mgh$$



- Alternative for solving kinematics problems
- g is [constant | changing]

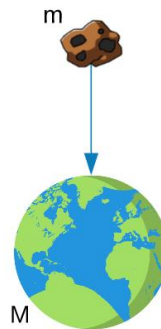
Grav. Potential Energy (Gravitation)

$$U_G = \text{———}$$



- _____ use kinematics!
- As r changes, g is [constant | changing]

EXAMPLE: An asteroid at rest falls to Earth from a distance of 6×10^7 m from Earth's center. What will be its impact speed?



EQUATIONS	CONSTANTS
$F_G = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \quad r = R + h$	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}$ $M_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ $R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
$g_{\text{surf}} = \frac{GM}{R^2} \quad g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$	
$U_G = -\frac{GMm}{r}$ $K_i + U_i + W_{NC} = K_f + U_f$	

- There's still some Grav. Potential Energy at the surface!

$$-\frac{GMm}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{GMm}{R}$$

PRACTICE: How much energy is required to move a 1000-kg object from Earth's surface to a height twice Earth's radius?

EQUATIONS	CONSTANTS
$F_G = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$ $r = R + h$	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}$ $M_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ $R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
$g_{\text{surf}} = \frac{GM}{R^2}$ $g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$	
$U_G = -\frac{GMm}{r}$ $K_i + U_i + W_{\text{NC}} = K_f + U_f$	

EXAMPLE: Two identical small planets of mass 7×10^{22} kg and radius 2×10^6 m are initially at rest 5×10^{10} m apart. What is the speed of each planet when the two eventually collide?

EQUATIONS	CONSTANTS
$F_G = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \quad r = R + h$	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}$ $M_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ $R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
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PRACTICE: You launch a rocket with an initial speed of 5×10^3 m/s from Earth's surface. At what height above the Earth will it have $\frac{1}{4}$ of its initial launch speed? Assume the rocket's engines shut off after launch.

EQUATIONS	CONSTANTS
$F_G = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \quad r = R + h$	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2}$ $M_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ $R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
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