

PHET Gravity and Orbits Lab WS

Gravity Computer Activity <http://phet.colorado.edu>

Use the Formula and the PhET simulation, Gravity Force Lab, $F = (G \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2) / d^2$, to determine the Universal Gravitational Constant, G.

Fill out the chart below with data from the simulation. Calculate the average G value and compare to the published value.

Mass Object 1	Mass Object 2	Distance	Force	Gravitation Constant, G

Average value of G _____ Published Value of G _____

How do the values compare?

Use the simulation to help you answer the following:

1. Gravitational force is always *attractive/repulsive*. (circle)
2. IF a gravitational force exists between two objects, one very massive and one less massive, then the force on the less massive object will be *greater than/equal to/ less than* the force on the more massive object.
3. As the distance between masses decreases, force *increases/decreases*.
4. Doubling the mass of both objects would result in the change in force of *4x/2x/no change/ $\frac{1}{2}x/ \frac{1}{4}x$*
5. Doubling the distance between two objects will change the force of *4x/2x/no change/ $\frac{1}{2}x/ \frac{1}{4}x$*

Now go to the Gravity and Orbits simulation. Run several simulations, changing parameters as you go. Answer the following questions:

1. What direction is the gravitational force of the orbiting object?
2. What direction is the velocity of the orbiting object?
3. If you turn gravity off, what happens? Why does this happen?
4. If you increase the mass of the Sun, what happens to the Earth?
5. If you decrease the mass of the Sun, what happens to the Earth?
6. Click on the Earth/satellite button. Increase the speed of the satellite. What happens? Explain.
7. Decrease the speed of the satellite. What happens? Explain.

12. What is the speed of the moon as it travels around the Earth?

13. What is the gravitational force between you and the earth? You will need to find the mass of the earth and the radius of the earth. Between the earth and you? Have I made my point?