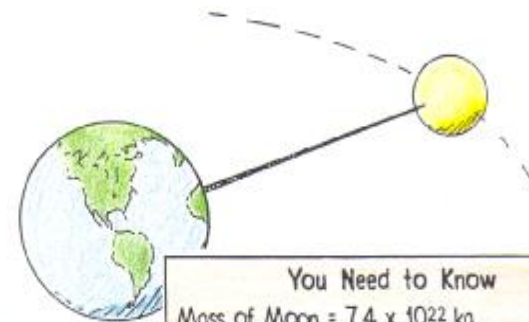


NEXT-TIME QUESTION

Suppose the gravitational force between the Earth and Moon was turned off and the pull replaced by the tension in a steel cable joining them. Consider the tension in such a cable, and its size. The tensile strength of a steel cable is about 5.0×10^8 N/m (each square meter cross section can support a 5.0×10^8 -newton force).

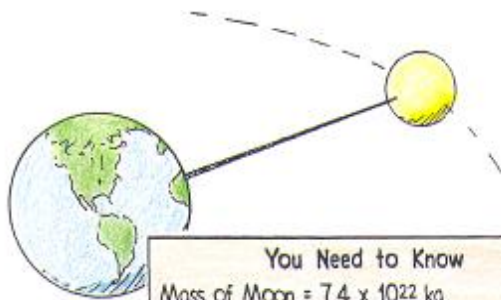
The cross-sectional area would be about that of

- a) a bass guitar string.
- b) a typical vertical cable that supports the Golden Gate Bridge.
- c) Empire State Building.
- d) Manhattan Island, NY.
- e) an area greater than the state of New York.



You Need to Know
Mass of Moon = 7.4×10^{22} kg
Mass of Earth = 6.0×10^{24} kg
Earth-Moon distance = 3.8×10^8 m
 G (grav. constant) = 6.7×10^{-11} Nm²/kg²

NEXT-TIME QUESTION



You Need to Know
Mass of Moon = 7.4×10^{22} kg
Mass of Earth = 6.0×10^{24} kg
Earth-Moon distance = 3.8×10^8 m
 G (grav. constant) = 6.7×10^{-11} Nm²/kg²

Suppose the gravitational force between the Earth and Moon was turned off and the pull replaced by the tension in a steel cable joining them. Consider the tension in such a cable, and its size. The tensile strength of a steel cable is about 5.0×10^8 N/m (each square meter cross section can support a 5.0×10^8 -newton force).

The cross-sectional area would be about that of

- a) a bass guitar string.
- b) a typical vertical cable that supports the Golden Gate Bridge.
- c) Empire State Building.

Answer: e

From strength $S = \frac{F}{A}$ we find the area A of the cable to be

$$A = \frac{F}{S} = \frac{GmM/r^2}{S} = \frac{(6.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{kg} \cdot 6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \cdot 7.4 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}) / (3.8 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^2}{5.0 \times 10^8 \text{ N/m}^2}$$
$$= \frac{2.0 \times 10^{20} \text{ N}}{5.0 \times 10^8 \text{ N/m}^2} = 4.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^2$$

That's about 400,000 square kilometers, which is more than 3 times the area of New York state! (Area of New York = 129,000 km².) Although gravitation is the weakest of the fundamental forces, we see that between great masses even long distances apart, it can be enormous.