

# ASTRONOMY UNIT 4

## Lab One – Surface Gravity

### Questions

Do other planets in the solar system have the same gravity as Earth?

Is a planet's size a good indicator of its gravity relative to Earth?

### Hypotheses – choose one

1. There are no other planets with the same gravity as Earth.
2. Gravity is proportional to planetary radius. (as radius increases, gravity increases)

### Method

1. Calculate the surface gravity of the eight planets in the solar system using known values for their mass and radius. The formula for surface gravity is

$$g = G \cdot M / r^2$$

G = gravitational constant: **6.674 × 10<sup>-11</sup>** m<sup>3</sup>/kg (s<sup>2</sup>) (meters cubed per kilogram second squared)

M = Mass of planet in kg

r = radius of planet in km

2. Compare the resulting values for gravitational acceleration to that of Earth's

### Data

Planet	Radius (m)	Mass (kg)	Surface Gravity (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	Relative Gravity
Mercury	2,440,000 m	3.285 × 10 <sup>23</sup> kg		
Venus	6,052,000 m	4.867 × 10 <sup>24</sup> kg		
Earth	6,378,000 m	5.972 × 10 <sup>24</sup> kg		100%
Mars	3,390,000 m	6.390 × 10 <sup>23</sup> kg		
Jupiter	69,911,000 m	1.898 × 10 <sup>27</sup> kg		
Saturn	58,230,000 m	5.683 × 10 <sup>26</sup> kg		
Uranus	25,360,000 m	8.681 × 10 <sup>25</sup> kg		
Neptune	24,629,000 m	1.024 × 10 <sup>26</sup> kg		

### Conclusion