

1. The earth (mass = $6 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$) revolves around the sun with an angular velocity of $2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ rad/s}$ in circular orbit of radius $1.5 \cdot 10^8 \text{ km}$. The force exerted by the sun on earth in newtons is...

$$m = 6 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$\omega = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r = 1.5 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ m}$$

$$F = ?$$

Solution.

In case of a round trajectory, centripetal acceleration of the earth is

$$a = \omega^2 r.$$

The gravitational force, exerted by the sun, can be found from the second Newton law:

$$F = ma, \quad \boxed{F = m\omega^2 r}.$$

Let check the dimension.

$$[F] = \text{kg} \cdot \left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \cdot \text{m} = \text{kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \text{N}.$$

Let evaluate the quantity.

$$F = 6 \cdot 10^{24} \cdot (2 \cdot 10^{-7})^2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 10^{11} = 3.6 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ (N)}.$$

Answer: $3.6 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ N}$.