

## Answer on Question #51973 – Physics – Other

### Question.

A man weighs 750 N on the surface of the earth. What would be his weight when standing on the moon? The masses of the earth and the moon are respectively,  $5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$  and  $7.36 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$ . Their radii are respectively  $6.37 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$  and  $1.74 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$ .

Given:

$$W_E = 750 \text{ N}$$

$$M_E = 5.98 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$M_M = 7.36 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_E = 6.37 \cdot 10^3 \text{ km}$$

$$R_M = 1.74 \cdot 10^3 \text{ km}$$

Find:

$$W_M = ?$$

### Solution.

Weight of the mass  $m$  is defined as:

$$W_k = mg_k,$$

where  $W_k$  is the weight on the gravitational object  $k$ ;  $g_k$  is the gravitational acceleration due to object  $k$ .

By definition the gravitational acceleration is:

$$g_k = G \frac{M_k}{R_k^2}$$

Therefore,

$$m = \frac{W_E}{g_E} = \frac{W_M}{g_M} \rightarrow W_M = W_E \frac{g_M}{g_E} = W_E \frac{M_M R_E^2}{R_M^2 M_E}$$

Finally,

$$W_M = W_E \frac{M_M}{M_E} \left( \frac{R_E}{R_M} \right)^2$$

Calculate:

$$W_M = W_E \frac{M_M}{M_E} \left( \frac{R_E}{R_M} \right)^2 = 750 \cdot \frac{7.36}{598} \cdot \left( \frac{6.37}{1.74} \right)^2 = 750 \cdot 0.0123 \cdot 13.4 = 750 \cdot 0.165 = 124 \text{ N}$$

### Answer.

$$W_M = W_E \frac{M_M}{M_E} \left( \frac{R_E}{R_M} \right)^2 = 124 \text{ N}$$