

# Light Intensity

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$$d \rightarrow 4400 \text{ Lux}$$

$$2d \rightarrow 1000 \text{ Lux} \rightarrow \frac{1000}{4400} \approx \frac{1}{4}$$

OR  $\frac{1}{5}$

$$3d \rightarrow 450 \rightarrow \frac{450}{4400} \approx \frac{1}{9}$$

$$4d \rightarrow 250 \rightarrow \frac{250}{4400} \approx \frac{1}{18}$$

OR  $\frac{1}{20}$

$$\text{Intensity} \propto \frac{1}{d^2}$$

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Sphere  $\rightarrow$  surface area

$$4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Intensity} = \frac{\text{Initial Intensity}}{4\pi r^2}$$

Newton's Law of Gravitation

$$F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$G \rightarrow$  gravitational constant

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4}r \quad F_s &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \\ &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{\left(\frac{1}{4}r\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)r^2} \\ &= 16 \boxed{\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}} \\ &= 16F_g \end{aligned}$$

- Third Column

Use 780 N for  $F_g$  in  
second column

• Fourth column  $\rightarrow g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$

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$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad m &= 2m_E \\ r &= 3r_E \end{aligned} \quad g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$
$$= \frac{G(2m_E)}{(3r_E)^2}$$
$$= \frac{2}{9} \boxed{\frac{GM_E}{r_E^2}}$$
$$= \frac{2}{9}g$$