

Gravitational pull

Mass, m , and weight, P

are confused with
one another in

COMMON LANGUAGE

but they are

DIFFERENT PHYSICAL MAGNITUDES

which are linked through the equation

$$P = m \cdot g$$

WEIGHT:

- It is expressed in Newtons, N.
- This is the force that any celestial body has on us.
- Its value depends on the acceleration of gravity of the celestial body.

MASS:

- It is expressed in kilograms, kg.
- Mass measures a body's inertia and tells us how much matter it contains.
- Its value is independent of where a body is. Your mass depends on your eating and exercise habits.

WEIGHT ON DIFFERENT PLANETS



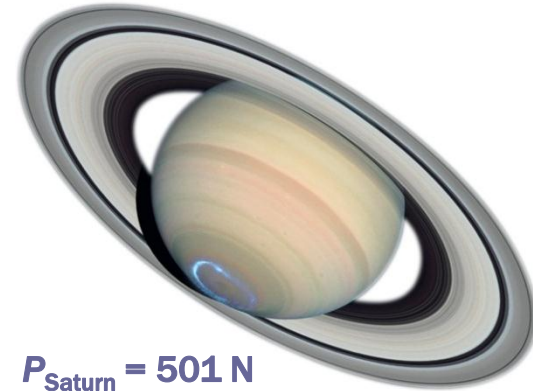
Gravitational pull



$$P_{\text{Mars}} = 204 \text{ N}$$



$$P_{\text{Jupiter}} = 1271 \text{ N}$$



$$P_{\text{Saturn}} = 501 \text{ N}$$



$$P_{\text{Earth}} = 539 \text{ N}$$

For example, if your mass is 50 kg, your weight, as you've learned, depends on which planet you're on. This is because $P = m \cdot g$, and the acceleration of gravity is different on each planet:

Planet	g (m/s ²)
Mercury	3.7
Venus	8.9
Earth	9.8
Mars	3.7
Jupiter	23.1
Saturn	9.1
Uranus	8.7
Neptune	11.2

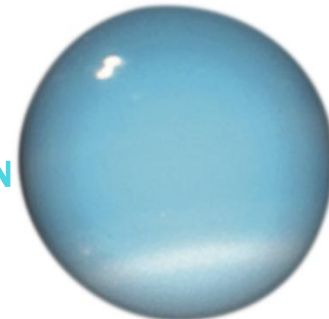


$$P_{\text{Venus}} = 490 \text{ N}$$



$$P_{\text{Mercury}} = 204 \text{ N}$$

$$P_{\text{Uranus}} = 479 \text{ N}$$



$$P_{\text{Neptune}} = 616 \text{ N}$$

