

Chapter 42: Weight

Def: The weight of an object is the amount of gravity acting on it.

Formula:

$$\text{Weight} = \text{Mass} \times \text{Gravity}$$

(Value of gravity =

10N/kg)

Weight is a force and is measured in newtons (N)



The pull of gravity on the earth is 10 newtons on every kilogram.

A 1 litre carton of milk has a mass of 1kg, therefore it's weight on earth is 10N (1 x 10)

Example:

On earth, the mass of a box of biscuits is 750g. Calculate it's weight!

Answer:

Mass is 750g but we must convert it to kilograms.

750g = 0.75kg (remember 1kg = 1000g)

$$\text{Weight} = \text{Mass} \times \text{Gravity}$$

$$= 0.75 \times 10$$

$$= 7.5\text{N}$$

However, the value of gravity differs. On the earth, the value on top of Mount Everest is approximately 9N/kg compared to 10N/kg at sea level.

On the moon, the value of gravity is approximately one-sixth the size on earth, giving it a value of 1.67N/kg

Example:

A man has a mass of 60kg. Compare his weight on earth to that on the moon.

Answer:

On Earth

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Weight} &= \text{Mass} \times \text{Gravity} \\ &= 60 \times 10 \\ &= 600\text{N}\end{aligned}$$

Answer:

On the Moon

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Weight} &= \text{Mass} \times \text{Gravity} \\ &= 60 \times 1.67 \\ &= 100\text{N}\end{aligned}$$

