## Attractive Force Potentials Formulas

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## List of 13 Attractive Force Potentials Formulas

## Attractive Force Potentials

1) Attractive Force Potentials per unit Mass for Moon
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{X}} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=\frac{\mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{M}}{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{MX}}}$
ex $5.7 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 17=\frac{2 \cdot 7.35 \mathrm{E} 22 \mathrm{~kg}}{256 \mathrm{~km}}$
2) Attractive Force Potentials per unit Mass for Moon given Harmonic Polynomial Expansion
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=(\mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{M}) \cdot\left(\frac{R_{M}^{2}}{r_{m}^{3}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{M}}$
ex $5.1 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 17=(2 \cdot 7.35 \mathrm{E} 22 \mathrm{~kg}) \cdot\left(\frac{(6371 \mathrm{~km})^{2}}{(384467 \mathrm{~km})^{3}}\right) \cdot 4.9 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 6$
3) Attractive Force Potentials per unit Mass for Sun
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}=\frac{\mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{M}_{\text {sun }}}{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{MX}}}$
ex $1.6 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 25=\frac{2 \cdot 1.989 \mathrm{E} 30 \mathrm{~kg}}{256 \mathrm{~km}}$
4) Attractive Force Potentials per unit Mass for Sun given Harmonic Polynomial Expansion
$f \mathrm{f} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}=\mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{M}_{\text {sun }} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{M}}^{2}}{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{s}}^{3}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{s}}$
ex $1.4 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 25=2 \cdot 1.989 \mathrm{E} 30 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot\left(\frac{(6371 \mathrm{~km})^{2}}{(150000000 \mathrm{~km})^{3}}\right) \cdot 3 \mathrm{E} 14$
5) Distance from Center of Earth to Center of Moon given Attractive Force Potentials
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{m}}=\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{M}}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{f} \cdot\left[\text { Moon-M] } \frac{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{M}}}{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right.$
ex $371480.3 \mathrm{~km}=\left((6371 \mathrm{~km})^{2} \cdot 2 \cdot[\text { Moon-M }] \cdot \frac{4.9 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 6}{5.7 \mathrm{E} 17}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
6) Mass of Moon given Attractive Force Potentials
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{MX}}}{\mathrm{f}}$
ex $7.3 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 22 \mathrm{~kg}=\frac{5.7 \mathrm{E} 17 \cdot 256 \mathrm{~km}}{2}$
7) Mass of Moon given Attractive Force Potentials with Harmonic Polynomial Expansion
$f \times M=\frac{V_{M} \cdot r_{m}^{3}}{[E \operatorname{Earth}-R]^{2} \cdot \mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{M}}}$
ex $8.1 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 22 \mathrm{~kg}=\frac{5.7 \mathrm{E} 17 \cdot(384467 \mathrm{~km})^{3}}{[\text { Earth-R] }]^{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4.9 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 6}$
8) Mass of Sun given Attractive Force Potentials
$f \times \mathrm{M}_{\text {sun }}=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{MX}}}{\mathrm{f}}$
ex $2 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 30 \mathrm{~kg}=\frac{1.6 \mathrm{E} 25 \cdot 256 \mathrm{~km}}{2}$
9) Mass of Sun given Attractive Force Potentials with Harmonic Polynomial Expansion
$f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{M}_{\text {sun }}=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{s}}^{3}}{[\text { Earth-R }]^{2} \cdot \mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{s}}}$
ex $2.2 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 30 \mathrm{~kg}=\frac{1.6 \mathrm{E} 25 \cdot(150000000 \mathrm{~km})^{3}}{[\text { Earth-R }]^{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \mathrm{E} 14}$
10) Mean Radius of Earth given Attractive Force Potentials per Unit Mass for Moon
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{M}}=\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{m}}^{3}}{\mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{M} \cdot \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{M}}}}$
ex $6706.089 \mathrm{~km}=\sqrt{\frac{5.7 \mathrm{E} 17 \cdot(384467 \mathrm{~km})^{3}}{2 \cdot 7.35 \mathrm{E} 22 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot 4.9 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 6}}$
11) Mean Radius of Earth given Attractive Force Potentials per Unit Mass for Sun
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{M}}=\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{s}}^{3}}{\mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sun}} \cdot \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{s}}}}$
$\mathrm{ex} 6726.728 \mathrm{~km}=\sqrt{\frac{1.6 \mathrm{E} 25 \cdot(150000000 \mathrm{~km})^{3}}{2 \cdot 1.989 \mathrm{E} 30 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot 3 \mathrm{E} 14}}$
12) Moon's Tide-generating Attractive Force Potential
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=\mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{M} \cdot\left(\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{MX}}}\right)-\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{m}}}\right)-\left([\right.\right.$ Earth -R$\left.\left.] \cdot \frac{\cos \left(\theta_{\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}}\right)}{\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{m}}^{2}}\right)\right)$
ex $5.7 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 17=2 \cdot 7.35 \mathrm{E} 22 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot\left(\left(\frac{1}{256 \mathrm{~km}}\right)-\left(\frac{1}{384467 \mathrm{~km}}\right)-\left([\operatorname{Earth}-\mathrm{R}] \cdot \frac{\cos \left(12.5^{\circ}\right)}{(384467 \mathrm{~km})^{2}}\right)\right)$
13) Tide-generating Attractive Force Potential for Sun
$f_{x} V_{s}=\left(f \cdot M_{\text {sun }}\right) \cdot\left(\left(\frac{1}{r_{S / M X}}\right)-\left(\frac{1}{r_{s}}\right)-\left(R_{M} \cdot \frac{\cos \left(\theta_{m / s}\right)}{r_{s}^{2}}\right)\right)$
$1.6 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 25=(2 \cdot 1.989 \mathrm{E} 30 \mathrm{~kg}) \cdot\left(\left(\frac{1}{256 \mathrm{~km}}\right)-\left(\frac{1}{150000000 \mathrm{~km}}\right)-\left(6371 \mathrm{~km} \cdot \frac{\cos \left(12.5^{\circ}\right)}{(150000000 \mathrm{~km})^{2}}\right)\right)$

## Variables Used

- f Universal Constant
- M Mass of the Moon (Kilogram)
- $\mathbf{M}_{\text {sun }}$ Mass of the Sun (Kilogram)
- $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{M}}$ Harmonic Polynomial Expansion Terms for Moon
- $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{s}}$ Harmonic Polynomial Expansion Terms for Sun
- $\mathbf{r}_{m}$ Distance from center of Earth to center of Moon (Kilometer)
- $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{M}}$ Mean Radius of the Earth (Kilometer)
- $\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{s}}$ Distance (Kilometer)
- $\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{S} / \mathrm{MX}}$ Distance of Point (Kilometer)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ Attractive Force Potentials for Moon
- $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{s}}$ Attractive Force Potentials for Sun
- $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}}$ Angle made by the Distance of Point (Degree)


## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: [Earth-R], 6371.0088

Earth mean radius

- Constant: [Moon-M], 7.3458E+22

Moon mass

- Function: cos, $\cos ($ Angle)

Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.

- Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number)

A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.

- Measurement: Length in Kilometer (km)

Length Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Weight in Kilogram (kg) Weight Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Degree ( ${ }^{\circ}$ )

Angle Unit Conversion

## Check other formula lists

- Attractive Force Potentials Formulas

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