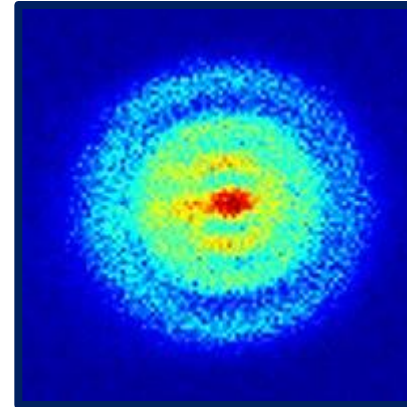


Mass is the **amount of material** in an object

- SI unit of mass is **kg**

The Sun:
 1.99×10^{30} kg

The Earth:
 6×10^{24} kg



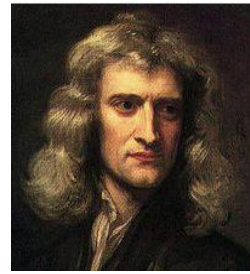
The mass of a
smallest atom,
Hydrogen, is
 1.67×10^{-27} kg

The mass of
a standard
“Good Delivery”
gold bar
is 12.4 kg

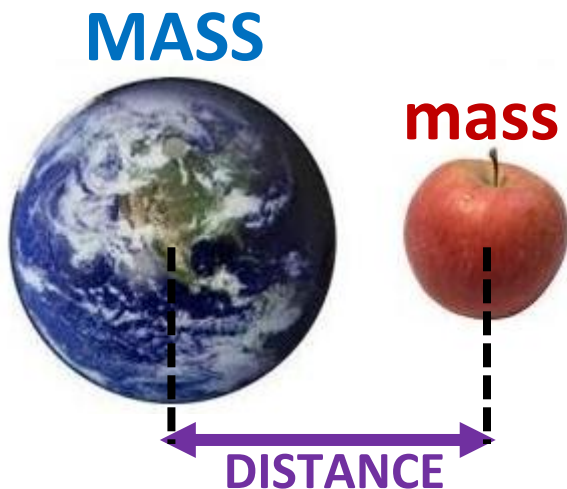


- Since all atoms making up any object are composed of **protons, neutrons and electrons**, mass is essentially defined by the **total amount of those particles in an object.**

Gravity aka gravitation



is the universal **force of attraction** that acts between any two or more objects that have mass



$$\text{GRAVITY} = G \cdot \frac{\text{MASS} \cdot \text{mass}}{(\text{DISTANCE})^2}$$

$6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 / \text{Kg}^2$
"gravitation constant"

- Gravity is generally a "weak" force...but massive objects create strong gravitational pull!
- Gravity has infinite range...but very distant objects experience very little attraction!

Mass vs Weight

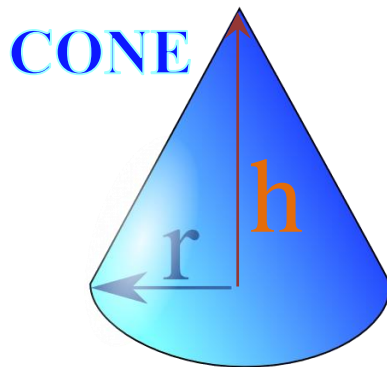
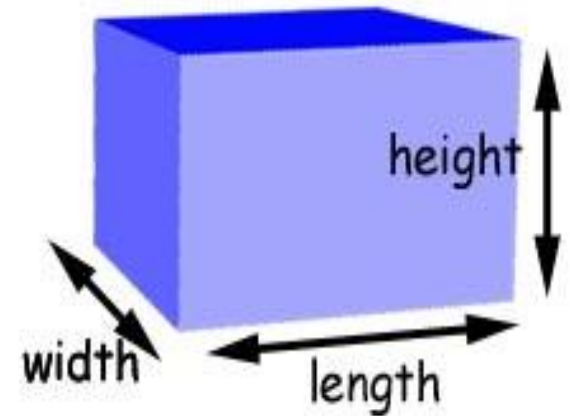
- **Mass** is the amount of material in an object (**doesn't change**).
- **Weight** is a measure of **how strongly gravity is pulling** on an object (**decreases** as elevation/distance increases).
- Note: on the Earth's surface, terms "weight" and "mass" are used interchangeably since we use a **weighing scale** to determine mass...



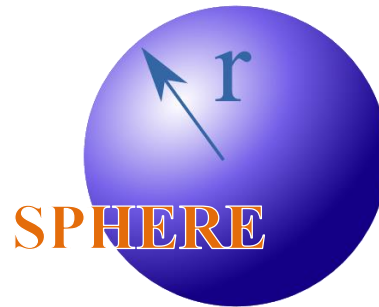
- Question: **What is the weight of a Martian on Mars and Moon if it weighs 50 kg on Earth?**
 - Gravity on Moon is 0.16 of Earth gravity; gravity on Mars is 0.38 of Earth gravity.
 - Answer: this Martian weighs 8.3 kg on Moon and 18.8 kg on Mars (the numbers shown by the scale), but **their mass is still 50 kg!!!**

Volume

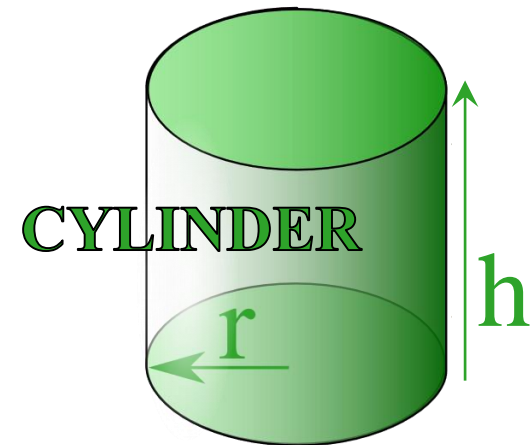
- **Volume** is the amount of three-dimensional space that a substance or shape occupies or contains.
- SI unit of volume is m^3 (*cubic meters*)
- $V_{\text{rectangular prism}} = \text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{height}$



$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\pi r^2 h$$



$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\pi r^3$$



$$\pi r^2 h$$

Where r = radius, h = height, and $\pi = 3.14$

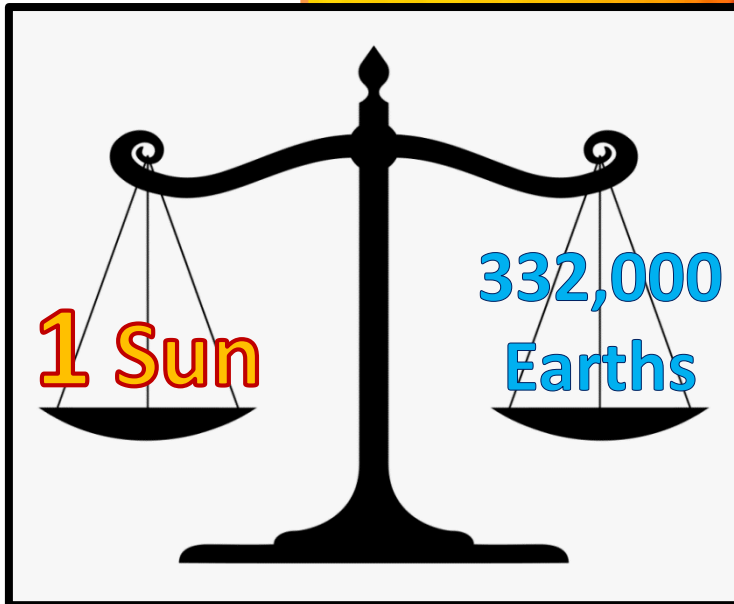
Sun and Earth comparison

The Sun

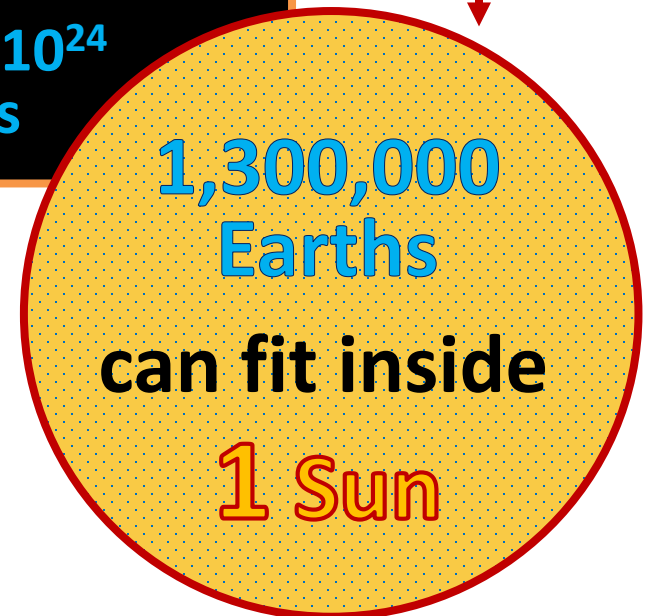
volume: 1.4×10^{27}
cubic meters
mass: 1.99×10^{30}
kilograms

The Earth

volume: 1.1×10^{21}
cubic meters
mass: 6×10^{24}
kilograms



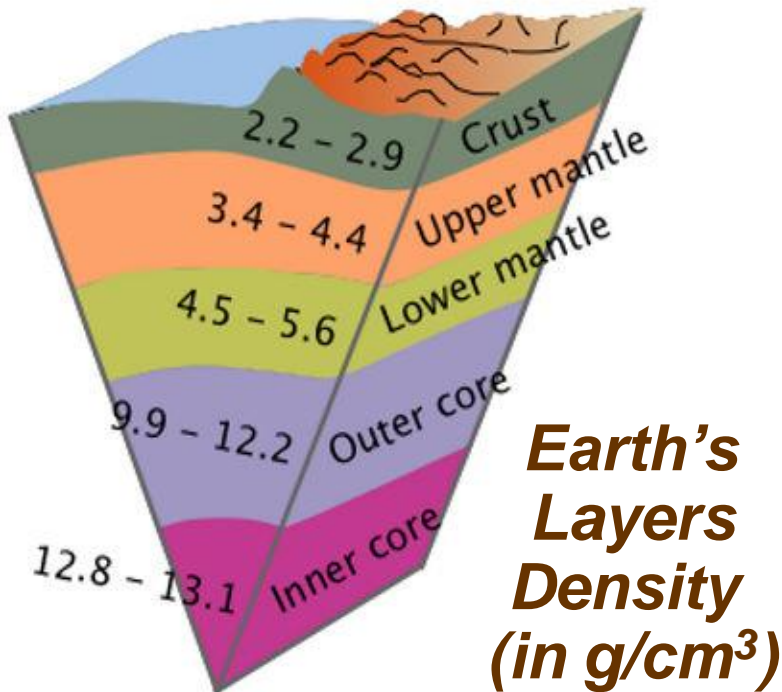
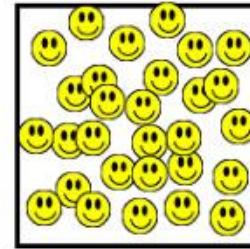
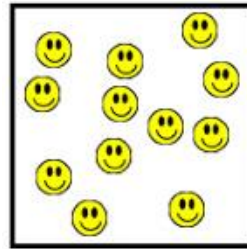
???



Density

- **Density** is a measure of how much matter (particles!) is contained in a unit of volume:

- $\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$
- SI unit is kg/m^3



- **The density of a material varies with temperature and pressure** (this variation is typically small for solids and liquids but much greater for gases).
- **In general, lowering the temperature results in density increase**
- **Increasing the pressure also results in density increase**