

Gravitational field intensity	$\vec{g} = -G \frac{M}{r^2} \vec{u}_{12}$
Newton's Law: Force between two mass	$\vec{F} = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \vec{u}_{12}$ $\vec{F} = m \vec{g}$
Gravitational potential	$V_g = -G \frac{M}{r}$
Gravitational potential energy	$E_p = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r}, \quad E_p = m V_g$
Kinetic energy	$E_K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
Escape velocity	$v_E = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}}$
Work to move a mass m from point A to point B.	$W = -\Delta E_p$ $W = -m(V_B - V_A)$
Orbits	$\vec{F}_g = \vec{F}_c \rightarrow G \frac{M m}{r^2} = m \frac{v^2}{r} \rightarrow v^2 = \frac{G M}{r}$ $T = \frac{2 \pi r}{v}$ Kepler's third law: $T^2 = C r^3, \quad \frac{T_1^2}{T_2^2} = \frac{r_1^3}{r_2^3}$ Mechanical energy (total): $E_M = E_K + E_p = -G \frac{M m}{2r}$

Symbol	Magnitude	SI unit
g	Gravitational field intensity	N/kg = m·s ⁻²
F, F_g, F_c	Force, Gravitational force, Centripetal force	N
m, M	Mass	kg
r	Distance, orbital radius	m
V_g	Gravitational potential	J/kg
E_M, E_K, E_p	Mechanic energy, kinetic energy, potential energy	J
W	Work	J
v, v_E	Orbital speed, escape velocity	m/s
T	Orbital period	s
G	Gravitational Constant = 6.673×10^{-11}	N·m ² ·kg ⁻²
C	Kepler's third law constant	s ² ·m ⁻³
\vec{u}_{12}	Unitary vector	-