Comparison of Electric and Gravitational Fields

Gravitational Field

- Objects with mass
- Constant of proportionality, G
- Radial vector from center
- Force per unit mass (N/kg)
- $g = F/m = Gm(source)/d^2$
- Always attractive ("toward") & (+)

Electric Field

- Objects with charge
- Constant of proportionality, k
- Radial vector from center
- Force per unit charge (N/C)
- $E = F/q = kQ(source)/d^2$
- Attractive ("toward") (-) or repulsive ("away") (+)