DRAW LINES FROM THE 2ND COLUMN TO MATCH CORRECT DEFINITIONS IN THE 1ST COLUMN AND CORRECT EQUATIONS IN THE 3RD COLUMN.

Force is proportional to product of two point masses and is inversely proportional to the square of their separation, where the magnitude of the separation is so much larger than size of masses.	Gravitational Field Strength	$E_P = \frac{GM}{r^2}$
Force per unit mass	Newton's Law of Gravitation	$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$
Force per unit charge	Gravitational Potential Energy	$\phi = -\frac{GM}{r}$
Work done per unit positive charge in bringing a small test charge from infinity to the point.	Gravitational Potential	$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r^2}$
Work done per unit mass in bringing a small test mass from infinity to the point	Electric Field Strength	$V = \frac{Q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r}$
Force is proportional to product of two point charges and is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the charges.	Coulomb's Law	$F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$
	Electric Potential Energy	$F = \frac{Q_1Q_2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r^2}$
	Electric Potential	$E_P = \frac{Qq}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r}$