

**Physics 20 - Lesson 19**  
**Uniform Circular Motion**

**Practice problems:**

1. A 5.00 kg object is attached to a rope. What is the tension in the rope if the object is travelling at 6.0 m/s in a circle with a radius of 4.50 m? (40 N)

$$v = 6.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = 4.50 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 5.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_c = ?$$

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_c = \frac{(5.00 \text{ kg})(6.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{4.50 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{F_c = 40 \text{ N}}$$

2. If a centripetal force of 80.0 N causes a 6.00 kg object to travel in a circle once every 0.75 s, what is the radius of the circle? What is the speed of the object? (0.19 m, 1.6 m/s)

$$m = 6.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_c = 80.0 \text{ N}$$

$$T = 0.75 \text{ s}$$

$$r = ?$$

$$F_c = \frac{4\pi^2 mr}{T^2}$$

$$\frac{F_c T^2}{4\pi^2 m} = r$$

$$r = \frac{(80.0 \text{ N})(0.75 \text{ s})^2}{4\pi^2 (6.00 \text{ kg})}$$

$$\boxed{r = 0.19 \text{ m}}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi(0.19 \text{ m})}{(0.75 \text{ s})}$$

$$\boxed{v = 1.6 \text{ m/s}}$$

3. A force of 45.0 N causes an object to travel in a circle with a diameter of 7.50 m with a frequency of 0.60 Hz. What is the mass of the object? (0.84 kg)

$$m = ?$$

$$F_c = 45.0 \text{ N}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{0.60} = 1.67 \text{ s}$$

$$r = 7.50 / 2 = 3.75 \text{ m}$$

$$F_c = \frac{4\pi^2 mr}{T^2}$$

$$\frac{F_c T^2}{4\pi^2 r} = m$$

$$m = \frac{(45.0 \text{ N})(1.67 \text{ s})^2}{4\pi^2 (3.75 \text{ m})}$$

$$\boxed{m = 0.84 \text{ kg}}$$

4. An object rotates around a circle of radius 4.75 m. If the object completes 15 cycles in 35 s, what is the centripetal acceleration? (34.4 m/s<sup>2</sup>)

$$r = 4.75m$$

$$a_c = ?$$

$$T = \frac{\text{total time}}{\text{number of revolutions}}$$

$$T = \frac{35s}{15}$$

$$T = 2.33s$$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2(4.75m)}{(2.33s)^2}$$

$$a_c = 34.4 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

### Assignment:

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1)  $r = 5.0m$   
/4  $T = 5.0s$   
 $a_c = ?$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2(5.0m)}{(5.0s)^2}$$

$$a_c = 7.9 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

2)  $r = 1000m$   
/4  $a_c = 25 \frac{m}{s^2}$   
 $T = ?$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 r}{a_c}}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2(1000m)}{25 \frac{m}{s^2}}}$$

$$T = 39.7s$$

3)  $m = 7.95kg$   
 $r = 19.5m$   
/5  $T = \frac{5.00 \text{ min}}{25 \text{ rev}} \times \frac{60s}{1 \text{ min}} = 12s$   
 $F_c = ?$

$$F_c = \frac{4\pi^2 mr}{T^2}$$

$$F_c = \frac{4\pi^2(7.95kg)(19.5m)}{(12s)^2}$$

$$F_c = 42.5N$$

4)  $F_c = 4.0N$   
/4  $m = 0.75kg$   
 $r = 0.85m$   
 $T = ?$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 mr}{F_c}}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2(0.75kg)(0.85m)}{4.0N}}$$

$$T = 2.5s$$

$$5) \quad r = 3.9 \times 10^8 m$$

$$/5 \quad T = 27.3 \times 24 \times 3600$$

$$T = 2.36 \times 10^6 s$$

$$a_c = ?$$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 (3.90 \times 10^8 m)}{(2.36 \times 10^6 s)^2}$$

$$\boxed{a_c = 2.77 \times 10^{-3} m/s^2}$$

$$6) \quad T = 3.551 \text{ days} \times 24 d \times 3600 s$$

$$T = 3.07 \times 10^5 s$$

$$/5 \quad r = 6.71 \times 10^8 m$$

$$m = 4.88 \times 10^{22} kg$$

$$F_c = ?$$

$$F_c = \frac{4\pi^2 mr}{T^2}$$

$$F_c = \frac{4\pi^2 (4.88 \times 10^{22} kg)(6.71 \times 10^8 m)}{(3.07 \times 10^5 s)^2}$$

$$\boxed{F_c = 1.37 \times 10^{22} N}$$

The force of gravity supplies the centripetal force

$$7) \quad m = 1500 kg$$

$$F_f = F_c = 4500 N$$

$$/4 \quad r = 120 m$$

$$v = ?$$

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_c r}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{(4500 N)(120 m)}{1500 kg}}$$

$$\boxed{v = 19.0 m / s}$$

$$8) \quad m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg$$

$$r = 0.0200 m$$

$$/4 \quad F_c = 4.60 \times 10^{-14} N$$

$$v = ?$$

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_c r}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{(4.60 \times 10^{-14} N)(0.0200 m)}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg}}$$

$$\boxed{v = 3.18 \times 10^7 m / s}$$

9) a)  $m = 3.7\text{kg}$   
 $r = 0.90\text{m}$   
 $T = 0.30\text{s}$   
 /10  $v = ?$   
 $F_c = ?$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi(0.90\text{m})}{(0.30\text{s})}$$

$$v = 18.85\text{ m/s}$$

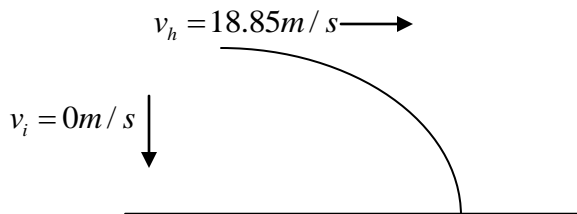
b)

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_c = \frac{3.7\text{kg}(18.85\text{m/s})^2}{0.90\text{m}}$$

$$F_c = 1461\text{N}$$

c) Don't you just love projectile questions?



Vertical

$$v_i = 0$$

$$\vec{a} = -9.81\text{m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta\vec{d} = -1.2\text{m}$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2\vec{d}}{\vec{a}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(-1.2\text{m})}{-9.81\text{m/s}^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.495\text{s}$$

Horizontal

$$d_h = v_h \Delta t$$

$$d_h = 18.85\text{m/s} \times 0.495\text{s}$$

$$d_h = 9.3\text{m}$$

10)  $m = 932\text{kg}$   
 $r = 82\text{m}$   
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$$F_N = F_g$$

$$F_N = mg$$

$$F_N = 932\text{kg}(9.81\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$F_N = 9143\text{N}$$

a)  $F_f = F_c = \mu F_N = 0.95(9143\text{N})$   
 $F_c = 8686\text{N}$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_c r}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{8686\text{N}(86\text{m})}{932\text{kg}}}$$

$$v = 27.6\text{ m/s}$$

b)  $F_c = 0.40(9143\text{N})$   
 $F_c = 3657\text{N}$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_c r}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{3657\text{N}(86\text{m})}{932\text{kg}}}$$

$$v = 17.9\text{ m/s}$$

- 11) The period of rotation for both boys is the same

At 7.00 m

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 r}{a_c}}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 (7.00m)}{7.50 m/s^2}}$$

$$T = 6.07s$$

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At 3.00 m

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 (3.0m)}{(36.8s)^2}$$

$$a_c = \boxed{3.21 m/s^2}$$

an alternative solution is to set up a ratio

$$\frac{7.50 m/s^2}{7.00m} = \frac{a_{c \text{ at } 3.0}}{3.00m}$$

$$a_{c \text{ at } 3.0} = 3.21 m/s^2$$

- 12) a)  $r_A = 2150m$   
 $a_c = 8.62 m/s^2$   
 $T = ?$

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$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 r}{a_c}}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 (2150m)}{8.62 m/s^2}}$$

$$\boxed{T = 99.2s}$$

- b)  $r_B = ?$   
 $T = 99.2s$   
 $a_c = 3.63 m/s^2$

$$r = \frac{T^2 a_c}{4\pi^2}$$

$$r = \frac{(99.23)^2 (3.63 m/s^2)}{4\pi^2}$$

$$\boxed{r = 905.4m}$$

- c) A person's feet will always be directed away from the center of rotation while her head will always be toward the center of rotation.