

Circular motion

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(4)^2}{2} = \underline{8.0 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ (a)} \quad \square \rightarrow T \quad T = \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{(1)(2)^2}{.4} = \underline{10.0 \text{ N}}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad T = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{rT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{(0.4)(20)}{1}} = \underline{2.82 \text{ m/s}}$$

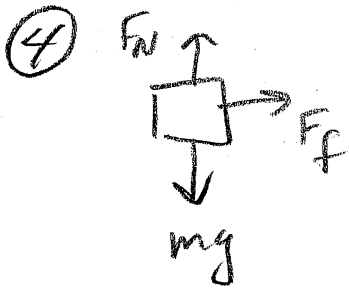
$$\text{(c)} \quad T = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{mv^2}{T} = \frac{(1)(4)^2}{20} = \underline{0.80 \text{ m}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad v = 2\pi r f$$

$$a_c = 4\pi^2 r f^2$$

$$f = \frac{a_c}{4\pi^2 r} = \frac{4(10)}{4\pi^2(25)} = 0.0405 / \text{s} \times 60 = \underline{2.43 \text{ rpm}}$$



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

$$F_f = \mu F_N = \mu mg$$

$$\mu mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

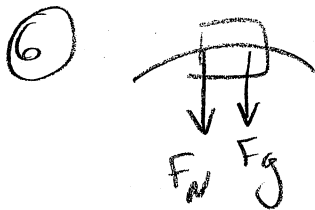
$$v = \sqrt{\mu gr} = \sqrt{(0.65)(10)(130)}$$

$$v = \underline{29.1 \text{ m/s}}$$

⑤

$$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{ar} = \sqrt{1.5(10)(15)} = \underline{15 \text{ m/s}}$$



$$F_N + F_g = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

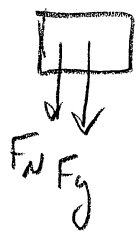
for minimum speed

$$F_N = 0$$

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

$$v = \sqrt{gr} = \sqrt{10(18)} = \underline{13.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

7 (a)

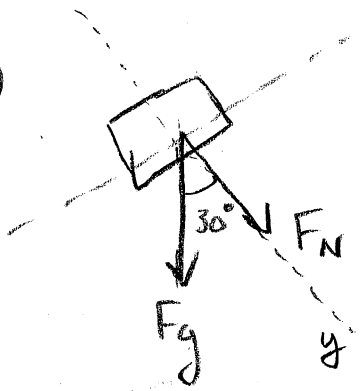


$$F_N + F_g = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_N = \frac{mv^2}{r} - mg$$

$$= \frac{40(10)^2}{7} - 40(10) = \underline{171 \text{ N}}$$

(b)



F_c is in y-direction

$$F_N + F_g \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_N = \frac{mv^2}{r} - mg \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{40(10.5)^2}{7} - 40(10) \cos 30$$

$$= \underline{283 \text{ N}}$$

(c)



$$F_N + F_g = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

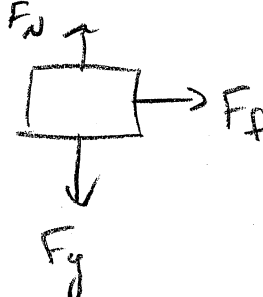
for minimum speed

$$F_N = 0$$

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

$$v = \sqrt{gr} = \sqrt{(10)(7)} = \underline{8.37 \text{ m/s}}$$

⑧



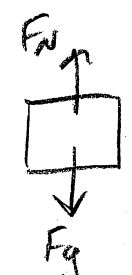
$$F_f = \frac{mv^2}{r} \quad F_f = \mu F_N = \mu mg$$

$$\mu mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\mu = \frac{v^2}{gr} = \frac{(30)^2}{10(50)} = 1.8$$

The coefficient of friction cannot be greater than 1. (Normal values are 0.6 - 0.85)

⑨(a)




$$F_N - F_g = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_N = \frac{mv^2}{r} + F_g = \frac{60(23.4)^2}{28} + 60(10) = \underline{1773 \text{ N}}$$

person's weight = $60(10) = \underline{600 \text{ N}}$

(b) It seems reasonable that the force be approximately 3 times the person's weight. (This is not too much force).

⑩ (a)



$$F_N - F_g = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_N = \frac{mv^2}{r} + F_g = \frac{18(9)^2}{2} + 18(10) = \underline{909 \text{ N}}$$

child's weight = 180N

(b) The force exerted is just over 5 times the child's weight. This is an excessive amount of force.