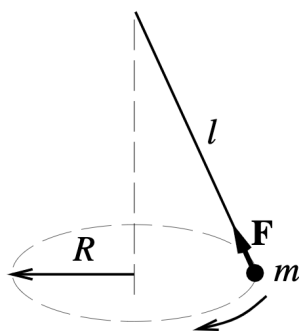


# Physics 7AW Homework 7 — Circular Motion

Alejandro Pelcastre  
Physics 7AW - WAT 2020 edition

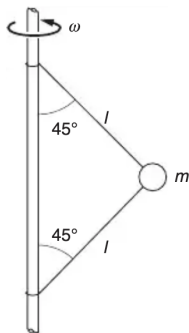
February 28, 2020

**Exercise 1.** A small ball of mass  $m = 0.2\text{kg}$  tied to a string of length  $l = 3\text{m}$  is moving around a circle of radius  $R = 1\text{m}$  in the horizontal plane.



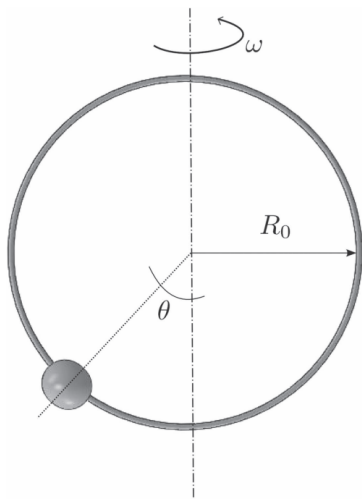
- a) Find the rotation frequency  $f$
- b) Find string tension  $F$

**Exercise 2.** A mass  $m$  is connected to a vertical revolving axle by two strings of length  $l$  each making an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the axle, as shown. Both the axle and mass are revolving with angular velocity  $\omega$ . Gravity is directed downward.

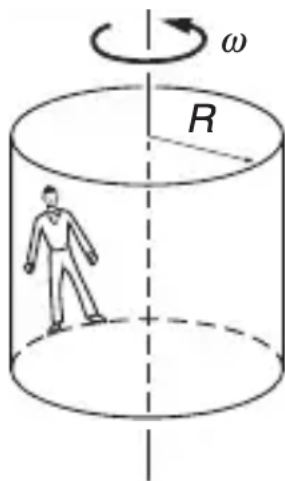


- a) Draw force diagram for  $m$
- b) Find the tension for the upper string  $T_{upper}$  and lower string  $T_{lower}$

**Exercise 3.** A small bead of mass  $m$  can slide without friction on a circular hoop that is in a vertical plane and has a radius  $R_0$ . The hoop rotates at a constant rate  $\omega$  about a vertical diameter. Find the angle  $\theta$  at which the bead is in vertical equilibrium.

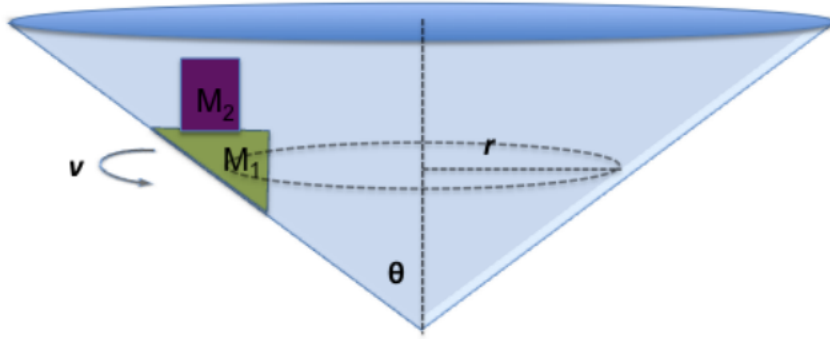


**Exercise 4.** The Spinning Terror is an amusement park ride—a large vertical drum that spins so fast that everyone inside stays pinned against the wall when the floor drops away. What is the minimum steady angular velocity  $\omega$  that allows the floor to be dropped safely?



Hint: Think about  $M$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $N$

**Exercise 5.** (optional) A wedge of mass  $M_1$  undergoes uniform circular motion at constant speed  $v$  inside a frictionless conical surface, which makes angle  $\theta$  about a vertical axis, as shown in the figure.



- a) Determine the radius of rotation  $r$  at which the wedge will be in equilibrium, that is where it will have no tendency to move up or down along the conical surface. (Ignore mass  $M_2$  in the figure for part (a). Size of  $M_1$  is negligibly small compared to the radius of rotation.)
- b) Another small box of mass  $M_2$  is placed on top of  $M_1$ , with a coefficient of static friction of  $\mu_s$ . If the velocity of  $M_1$  remains unchanged upon the addition of  $M_2$ , and  $M_2$  moves with  $M_1$  without sliding, does the equilibrium radius change? Explain
- c) What is the minimum value of  $\mu_s$  to allow  $M_2$  to move with  $M_1$  without sliding? The top surface of  $M_1$  is horizontal