



Problem Set 2

Uniform and Non-uniform Circular Motion

1. The vector position of a particle varies in time according to the expression $\mathbf{r} = (3.00\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 6.00t^2\hat{\mathbf{j}})\text{m}$. (a) Find expressions for the velocity and acceleration as functions of time. (b) Determine the particle's position and velocity at $t = 1.00\text{ s}$.
2. Compute the radial acceleration of a point on the surface of the Earth at the equator, due to the rotation of the Earth about its axis. The radius of the earth is $6.37 \times 10^6\text{ m}$.
3. A tire 0.500 m in radius rotates at a constant rate of 200 rev/min . Find the speed and acceleration of a small stone lodged in the tread of the tire (on its outer edge).
4. An automobile whose speed is increasing at a rate of 0.600 m/s^2 travels along a circular road of radius 20.0 m . When the instantaneous speed of the automobile is 4.00 m/s , find (a) the tangential acceleration component, (b) the centripetal acceleration component, and (c) the magnitude and direction of the total acceleration.
5. The Figure shown represents the total acceleration of a particle moving clockwise in a circle of radius 2.50 m at a certain of time. At this instant, find (a) the radial acceleration, (b) the speed of the particle, and (c) its tangential acceleration.

