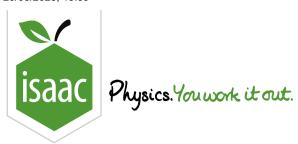


<u>Home</u> <u>Gameboard</u> Physics Mechanics Circular Motion Essential Pre-Uni Physics F3.1

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F3.1



How big is $3\,\mathrm{rad}$, when expressed in degrees to the nearest whole number?



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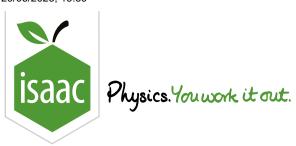
Essential Pre-Uni Physics F3.8



A car travels $10 \, \mathrm{km}$. One of its wheels has a radius of $30 \, \mathrm{cm}$. Calculate the angle the wheel turns as the car travels this distance (answer in radians to 2 significant figures).

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STEM SMART Physics 23 - Circular motion



<u>Gameboard</u>

Physics

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Essential Pre-Uni Physics F3.3

Essential Pre-Uni Physics F3.3



Complete the questions in the table by converting the units.

| Time period / s | Frequency / Hz | Angular velocity / ${ m rads^{-1}}$ | Revolutions per minute (${ m rpm}$) |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.50 | (a) | (b) | (c) |

Part A Frequency

a) Frequency?

Part B Angular velocity

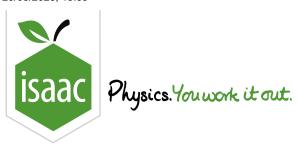
b) Angular velocity?

Part C Revolutions per minute

c) Revolutions per minute?

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Essential Pre-Uni Physics F3.10

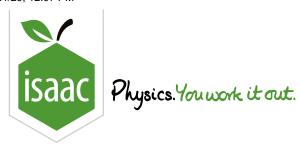
Essential Pre-Uni Physics F3.10



My washing machine has a spin speed of $1200\,\mathrm{rpm}$, and a drum radius of $20\,\mathrm{cm}$. Calculate how fast clothes go when up against the side of the drum when the machine is spinning. Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

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Physics

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Centripetal Acceleration 1

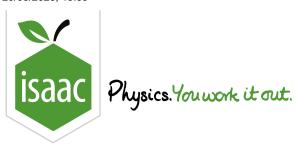
Centripetal Acceleration 1



Essential Pre-Uni Physics F4.1

Complete the questions in the table.

| Speed / ${ m ms^{-1}}$ | Radius / m | Angular velocity / ${ m rads^{-1}}$ | Centripetal acceleration / ${ m ms^{-2}}$ |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | 0.32 | 5.2 | |
| 2.1 | 0.070 | | |
| | 30.0 | | 9.8 |
| | | 0.20 | 9.8 |
| 60 | 1200 | | |



Gameboard <u>Home</u>

Physics Mechanics

Circular Motion Essential Pre-Uni Physics F4.2

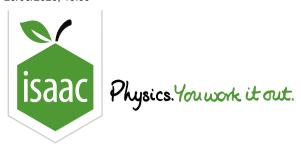
Essential Pre-Uni Physics F4.2



A car goes round a roundabout at $30.0\,\mathrm{mph}$ ($13.4\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$) on a circular path with a radius of $8.0\,\mathrm{m}$. Calculate the centripetal acceleration.

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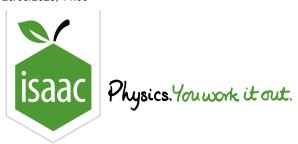
Essential Pre-Uni Physics F4.5



A space station with an $8.0\,\mathrm{m}$ radius is spun to give the astronauts something which feels like gravity. If the <u>centripetal</u> acceleration is $9.8\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$, calculate the speed at which the walls rotate (in $\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$).

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Circular Motion Essential Pre-Uni Physics F4.6

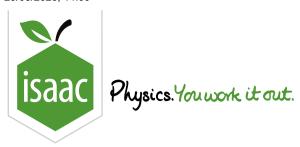
Essential Pre-Uni Physics F4.6



Calculate the $\underline{\text{centripetal}}$ force experienced by a $500\,\mathrm{g}$ pair of wet trousers when in the spin cycle of a washing machine with a $20\,\mathrm{cm}$ drum radius if it rotates at $1200\,\mathrm{rpm}$. Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

Gameboard:

STEM SMART Physics 23 - Circular motion



<u>Gameboard</u>

Physics

Mechanics

Circular Motion

Cornering on a Smooth Surface

Cornering on a Smooth Surface



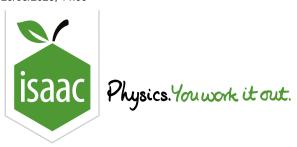
A car of mass $m=1000\,\mathrm{kg}$ is driven round a <u>smooth</u> circular track of radius $r=250\,\mathrm{m}$ and takes a time $T=30\,\mathrm{s}$ to complete one lap.

At what angle θ must the track be banked to counteract the tendency of the car to slip sideways?

Adapted with permission from UCLES, Higher School Certificate Physics, June 1928, Paper 2, Question 3.

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<u>Gameboard</u>

Physics

Mechanics

Circular Motion

Geostationary Orbit

Geostationary Orbit



A satellite is to be placed in a circular orbit around the Earth.

The gravitational force F_A between the satellite and the Earth is in the inward radial direction and its magnitude is given by the equation

$$F_A=rac{GMm}{R^2}$$

where $G=6.67\times 10^{-11}\,\mathrm{m^3\,kg^{-1}\,s^{-2}}$ is the gravitational constant; $M=5.97\times 10^{24}\,\mathrm{kg}$ and m are the masses of the Earth and the satellite respectively; and R is the radius of the orbit.

Use the information and data above to calculate the required radius of the orbit if the satellite is in a geostationary orbit (remains above the same point on the equator).

Used with permission from UCLES, A Level Physical Science, June 1989, Paper 2, Question 3.