

Phys 2110-3 10/4/10

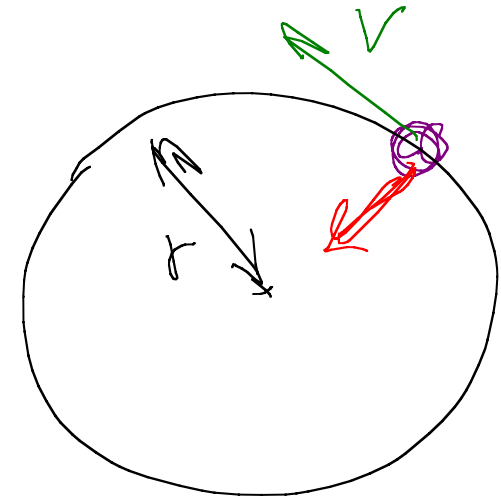
Note Title

10/4/2010

# (Uniform) Circular Motion

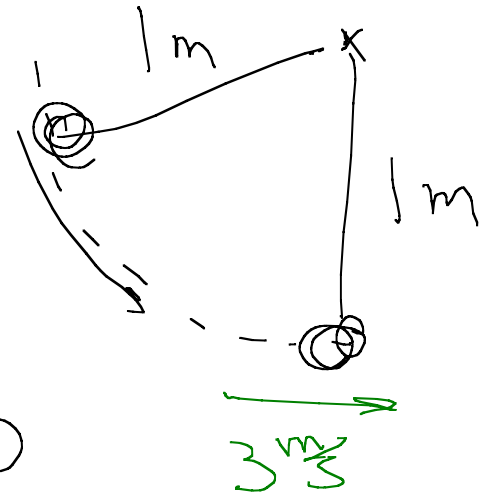
$F_{\text{net}}$  points toward center

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



Ball end of string,  
mass = 1.5 kg

What is tension in string  
at bottom of swing?



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

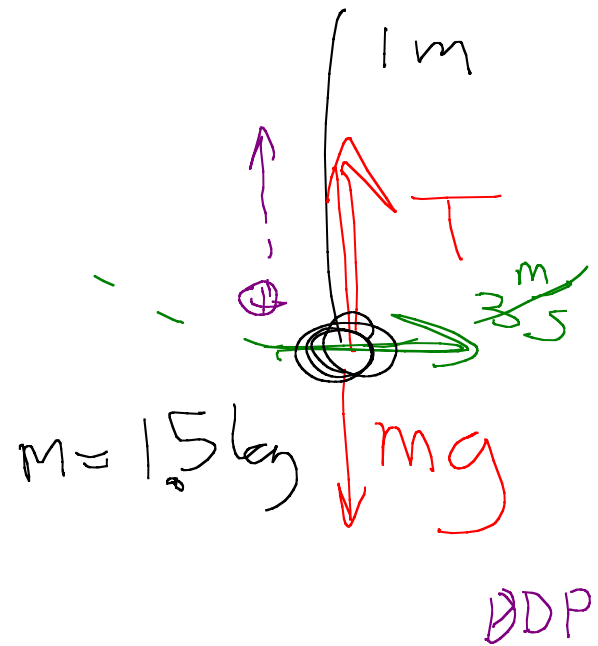
$$F_{\text{net}} = \frac{mv^2}{r} \quad (\text{upward})$$

$$= T - mg \quad (\text{upward})$$

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

$$= m \left( 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} + \frac{\left( 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2}{(1 \text{ m})} \right)$$

$$= 28.2 \text{ N}$$



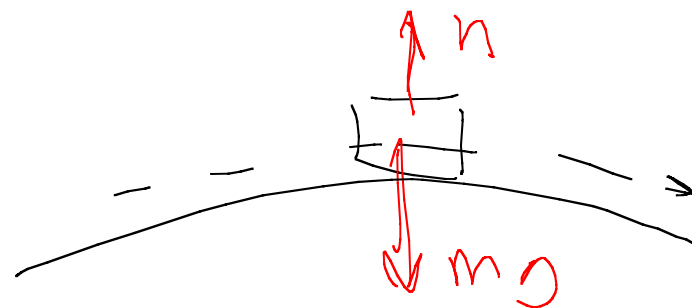
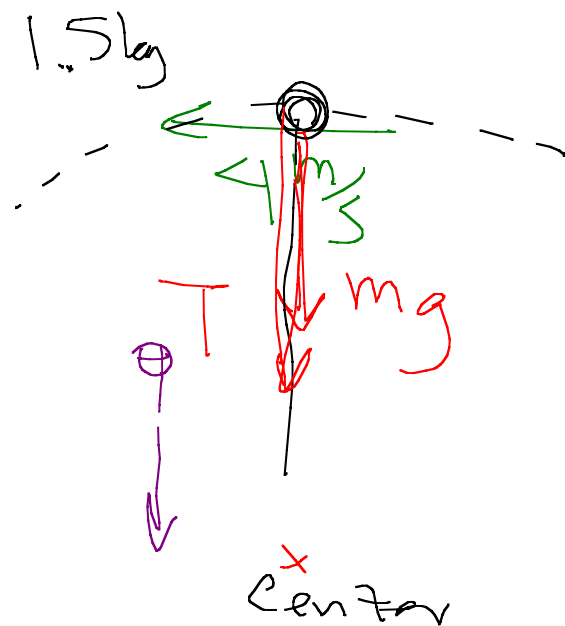
At top of swing

$$\vec{F}_c = T + mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$T = m \left( \frac{v^2}{r} - g \right)$$

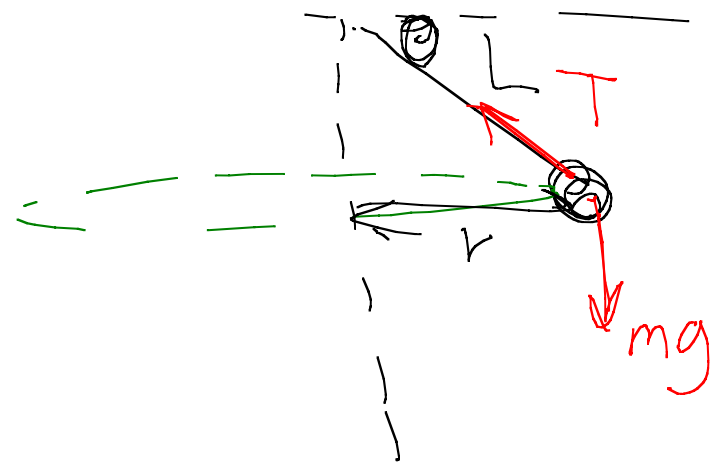
$$= (1.5) \left( \frac{(4 \frac{m}{s})^2}{1m} - (9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}) \right)$$

$$= 9.3 N$$



5.24 940-g rock whirled in  
horiz. circle at end of 1.3 m  
string. Breaking str. of str.  
is 120 what's max allowable  
speed of rock b) At this speed  
what angle does string make  
with horizontal?

$$r = L \cos \theta$$



Vertical forces add  
to zero

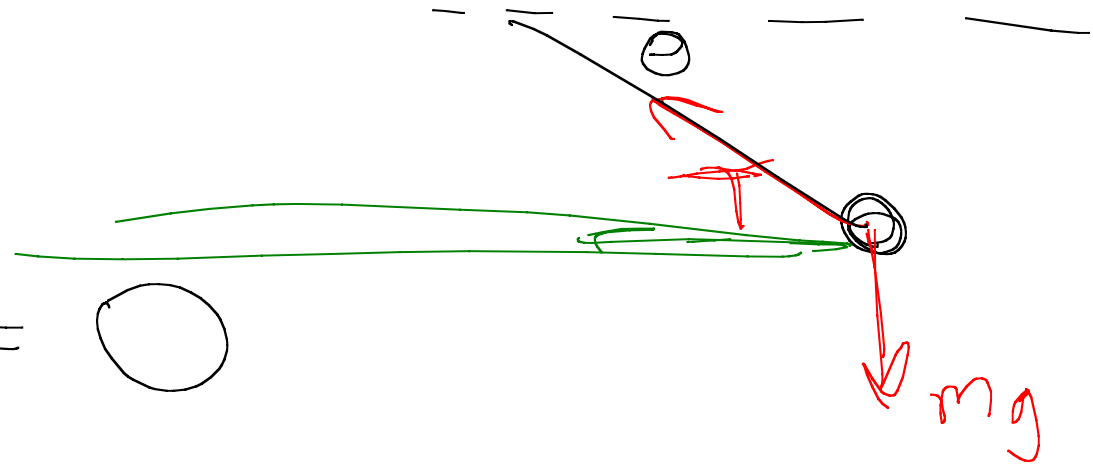
$$T \sin \theta - mg = 0$$

$$T \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = T \cos \theta$$

$$mg = T \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{mg}{T}$$



$$m = 0.940 \text{ kg}$$

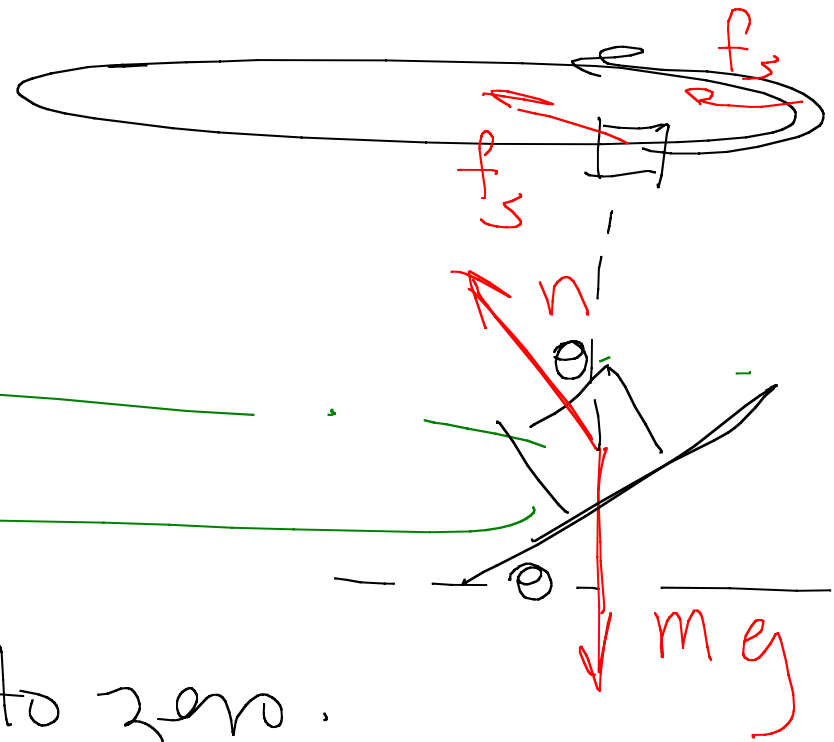
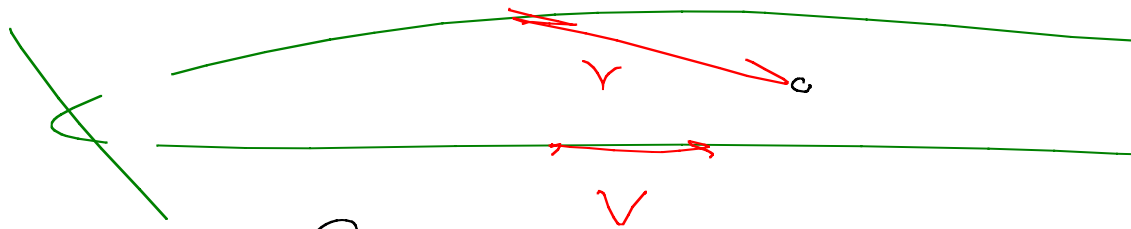
$$\text{Unknown } v, \theta$$

$$T = 120 \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad r = L \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 12.8 \text{ m/s}$$

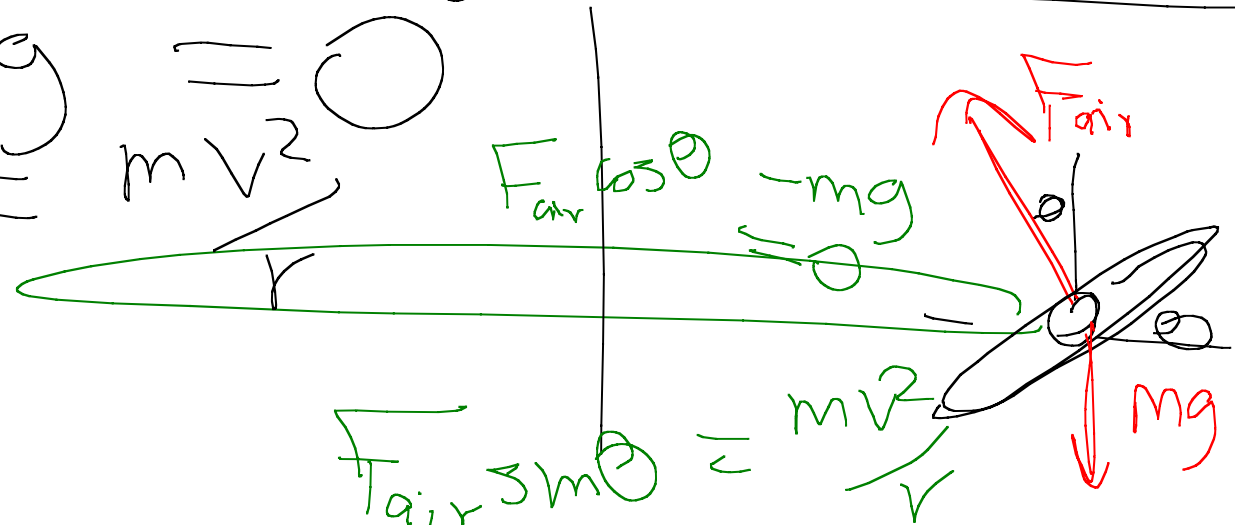
Banked curve,  
no friction



Vertical forces add to zero.

$$n \cos \theta - mg = 0$$

$$F_c = n \sin \theta = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$



$$F_{air} \cos \theta - mg = 0$$

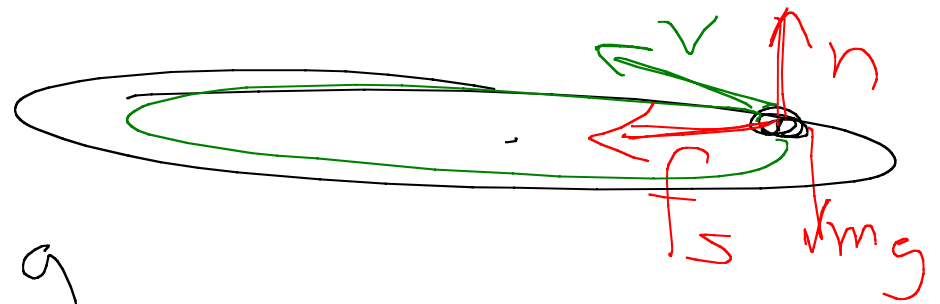
$$F_{air} \sin \theta = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

# Homework

$$f_s = \mu_s n = \mu_s m g$$

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

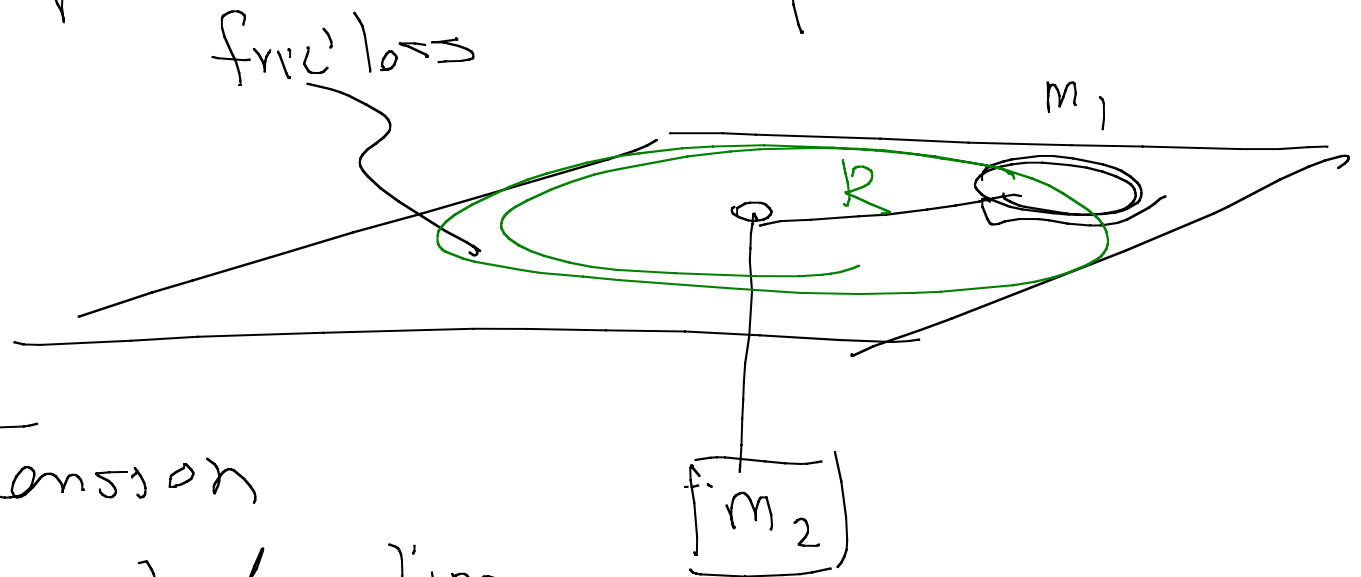
$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$



5.37

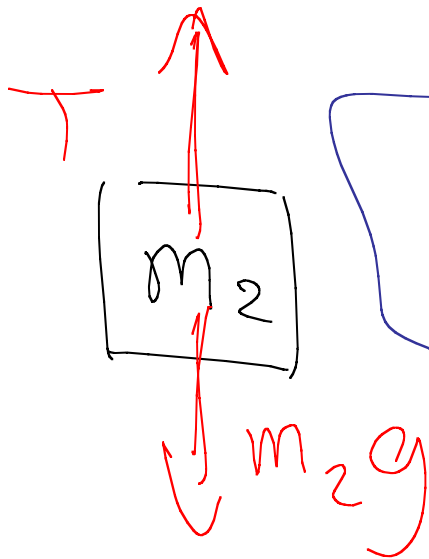
Static!

- Find
- Tension
  - Period of motion



DDP

masses are given

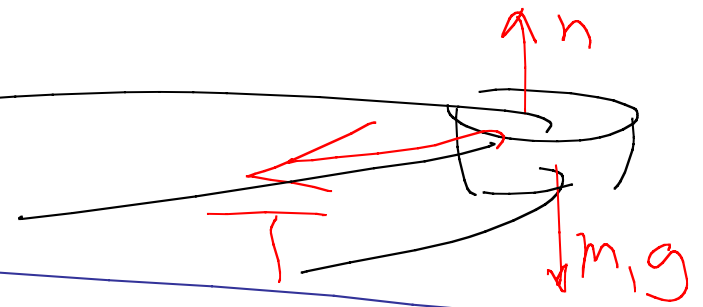


$$T = m_2 g \quad || \quad T = \frac{m v^2}{R}$$

$$m_2 g = \frac{m_1 v^2}{R}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{m_2 g R}{m_1}} = \frac{2\pi R}{T}$$
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m_1 R}{m_2 g}}$$





# Chap 6

## N's Laws

