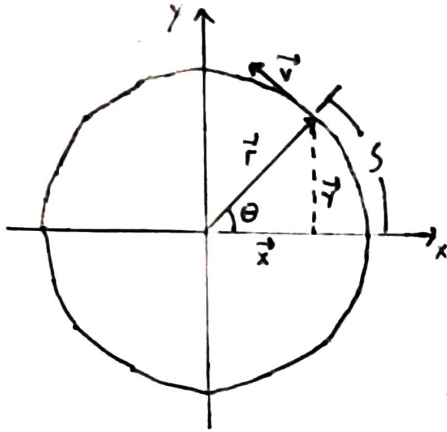


## Uniform Circular Motion

An object moves around a circle at constant speed ( $v$ ).



$$S = \text{Arc length} \quad \text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$
$$= 2\pi r \cdot \frac{\theta \text{ deg}}{360} = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{\theta \text{ rad}}{2\pi} = r\theta$$

$$\boxed{S = r\theta}$$

$$v = \frac{S}{t} = \frac{r\theta}{t} \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta = \frac{v}{r}t = \omega t}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{x} + \vec{y} = x\hat{x} + y\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r} = r\cos(\omega t)\hat{x} + r\sin(\omega t)\hat{y}$$

$$x = r\cos(\theta) = r\cos(\omega t)$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -r\omega\sin(\omega t)\hat{x} + r\omega\cos(\omega t)\hat{y}$$

$$y = r\sin(\theta) = r\sin(\omega t)$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \underbrace{-r\omega^2\cos(\omega t)\hat{x}}_{a_x} - \underbrace{r\omega^2\sin(\omega t)\hat{y}}_{a_y}$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} = \sqrt{(-r\omega^2\cos(\omega t))^2 + (-r\omega^2\sin(\omega t))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{r^2\omega^4\cos^2(\omega t) + r^2\omega^4\sin^2(\omega t)} = r\omega^2\sqrt{\cos^2(\omega t) + \sin^2(\omega t)}$$

$$\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta} = 1$$

$$\boxed{a = r\omega^2}$$

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

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

$T$  = Period. Time to make a full rotation.

$$2\pi r = vT \Rightarrow \boxed{T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}}$$