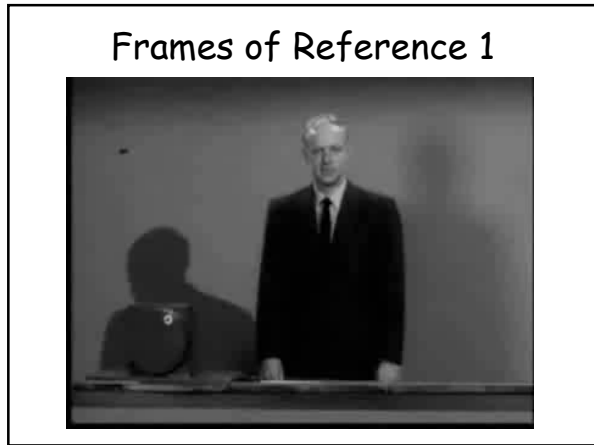


Circular Motion

ConceptTest

A ball is going around in a circle attached to a string. If the string breaks at the instant shown, which path will the ball follow?



ConceptTest

- A car rounds a curve while maintaining a constant speed. Is there a net force on the car as it rounds the curve?
 - 1. No - its speed is constant
 - 2. Yes
 - 3. It depends on the sharpness of the curve and the speed of the car.

Circles and Turns

Any Turn Can be Considered Part of a Circle

A Sharp Turn

A More Gradual Turn

A Turn with Changing Radii

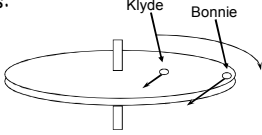
A Turn with a Widely Varying Radii

Speed

- Rotational Speed
 - Rotations or revolutions per time
 - rpm, rps
- Linear or Tangential Speed
 - circumference/time

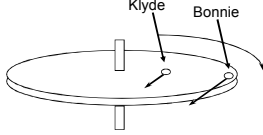
Merry-Go-Round ACT

- Bonnie sits on the outer rim of a merry-go-round with radius 3 meters, and Klyde sits midway between the center and the rim. The merry-go-round makes one complete revolution every two seconds.
- Klyde's rotational speed is:
 - (a) the same as Bonnie's
 - (b) twice Bonnie's
 - (c) half Bonnie's

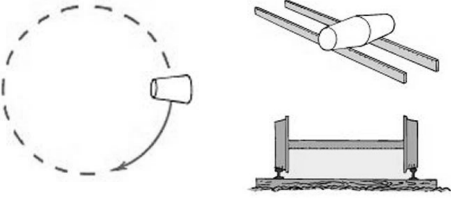


ConceptTest

- Bonnie sits on the outer rim of a merry-go-round with radius 3 meters, and Klyde sits midway between the center and the rim. The merry-go-round makes one complete revolution every two seconds.
- Klyde's linear speed is:
 - (a) the same as Bonnie's
 - (b) twice Bonnie's
 - (c) half Bonnie's



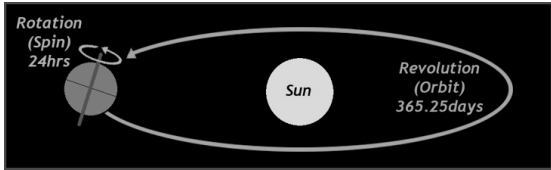
Tapered Wheels



- Part with larger diameter covers greater distance each revolution
- Wheel turns toward smaller diameter

You Say You Want a Revolution

- Rotation - motion about an interior axis
 - Day/night
- Revolution - motion about an exterior axis
 - Year



Rotation of Moon

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=exIpLOUhr_k
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OZIB_leq75Q
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DNEI4VMKrw&NR=1>

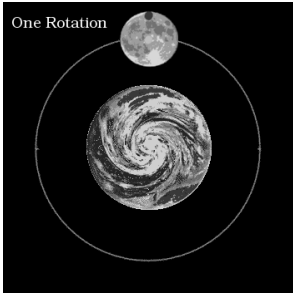


Image from <http://www.bauforum.com>

Fictitious Force & Inertia

- In an accelerated frame of reference, you always "feel" a force opposite the acceleration.
- This force is often called a "fictitious force" because it is really just your own inertia.
- The **actual force** is always opposite the "force that you feel"
 - Accelerating down runway
 - Coming to an abrupt stop

Centripetal Acceleration

- Whirl ball on string
- Spin with accelerometer
- Bucket of water
 - Gravity helps provide centripetal acceleration
- An object moving in a circle experiences acceleration toward the center of the circle
 - Centripetal - center-pointing
 - Fictitious force -- Centrifugal



Danger Zone

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c59V0RUiaEM>

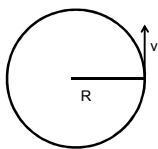
Circular Motion Frame of Ref



Right Hand Turn



Formulas



- T: Period - the time for one complete circle (or cycle or roundtrip)
- Tangential Speed: v
- Centripetal Acceleration: a_c

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

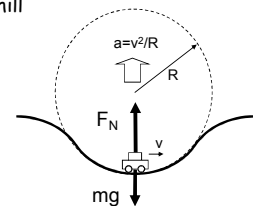
$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2}$$

Concept Test

Suppose you are driving through a valley whose bottom has a circular shape. If your mass is m, what is the magnitude of the normal force F_N exerted on you by the car seat as you drive past the bottom of the hill

- A. $F_N < mg$
- B. $F_N = mg$
- C. $F_N > mg$



Circular Motion Practice 1

- A 900-kg car moving at 10 m/s takes a turn around a circle with a radius of 25.0 m. Determine the acceleration and the net force acting upon the car.

Circular Motion Practice 2

- Determine the net force acting upon a 40-kg child who makes 10 revolutions around the Cliffhanger in 29.3 seconds. The radius of the barrel is 2.90 meters.

