

key Level II Physics Pd 2

CIRCULAR MOTION

FT CIRCULAR MOTION (21 S2)

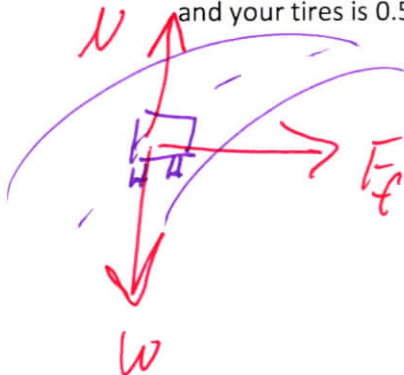
Directions: Solve the following problems. Your work will be graded, not just the answer. Each question is worth 5 points. The test is worth 50 points.

- 1) Determine the frequency of a wheel that rotates 25 complete rotations in a time of 27 seconds.

$$\frac{25 \text{ Rev}}{27 \text{ s}} = 0.93 \text{ Rev/s}$$

$$0.93 \text{ Rev/s}$$

- 2) You are driving your car through a turn of radius 15 m. What is the fastest you could go through this turn know the turn has a radius of 15 m, and the coefficient of friction between the road and your tires is 0.53.



$$\Sigma \vec{F}_x = F_f = ma$$

$$\mu N = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\mu mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{\mu gr} = \sqrt{v^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(0.53)(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(15 \text{ m})} = 8.83 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{F}_y = N - W = 0$$
$$N = mg$$

key Level II Physics Pd 2

- 3) A stopper attached to a string that is 1.2 m long, and spun in a vertical circle. Determine the lowest frequency possible for the stopper to make it through the circle without falling out of the circle at the top.



$$\Sigma F_y = -w = -mac$$

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

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

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

$$g = \frac{(2\pi r f)^2}{r}$$

$$g = \frac{4\pi^2 r f^2}{r}$$

$$g = 4\pi^2 f^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{g}{4\pi^2}} = f$$

$$46 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}} = f$$

key Level II Physics Pd 2

- 4) Imagine that you have a mass of 65 kg, and you will ride a looping roller coaster that has a loop of radius 8m. Determine how heavy you will feel at the top of the loop if the train is going at 12m/s at the top of the loop. Assume the train goes through the loop on the inside of the loop, which is typical.



$$\Sigma F_y = -W - N = -ma_c$$

$$W + N = ma_c$$

$$N = ma_c - W$$

$$N = m \frac{v^2}{r} - mg$$

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

$$N = 65 \text{ kg} \left[\frac{(12 \text{ m/s})^2}{8 \text{ m}} - 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \right]$$

$$N = 533 \text{ N}$$

key Level II Physics Pd 2

- 5) A wheel with a radius of 22cm rotates 25 rotations in a time of 27 seconds, determine the linear speed on the outer edge of the wheel.

$$v = 2\pi r f$$

$$v = 2\pi (.22\text{m}) \left(\frac{25\text{rot}}{27\text{s}} \right)$$

$$v = 1.28 \text{ m/s}$$