## CIRCULAR MOTION WORKSHEET

T = time/rev v =  $2\pi r/T$  ac = v2/r Fc =m\* $4\pi 2r/T2$  Fc =mac

1. A race car makes one lap around a track of radius 50 m in 9.0 s.

- a) What is the average velocity?
- b) What was the car's centripetal acceleration?

2. Normie Neutron swings a rubber ball attached to a string over his head in a horizontal, circular path. The piece of string is 1.5 m long and the ball makes 120 complete turns each minute.

- a) What is the average velocity of the ball?
- b) What is the ball's centripetal acceleration?

3. A car goes around a curve at 20. m/s. If the radius of the curve is 50 m, what is the centripetal acceleration of the car?

4. Professor Brown holds on to the end of the minute hand of a clock atop city hall. If the minute hand is 4.0 m long, what is the professor's centripetal acceleration?

5. A flea gets its thrills by riding on the outer edge of a golden oldies record album of radius 15 cm as it is being played with a rotational period of 1.8 seconds.

- a) What is the flea's average speed?
- b) What is the flea's centripetal acceleration?

6. A 0.100 kg mass is attached to a string 75 cm long and swings in a horizontal circle, revolving once every 0.80 s. Calculate:

- a) the centripetal acceleration of the mass.
- b) the tension in the string.

7. A 0.50 kg mass is attached to a string 1.0 m long and moves in a horizontal circle completing 1 revolutions in 0.5 seconds. Calculate:

- a) the centripetal acceleration of the mass.
- b) the tension in the string.

8. It takes a 900. kg racing car 12.3 s to travel at a uniform speed around a circular racetrack of radius 90.0 m. What is the centripetal force acting on the car, and which force provides it?

9. A 2.0 kg object is tied to the end of a cord and whirled in a horizontal circle of radius 4.0 m completing 2 revolutions in 6 seconds. Determine:

- a) the velocity of the object.
- b) the acceleration of the object.
- c) the net force acting on the object.
- d) what happens if the cord breaks.

10. A steel beam is rotated in a horizontal plane to provide the centripetal acceleration for training pilots. If the pilot sits 2.0 m from the center of rotation, at what speed must he rotate to experience a horizontal centripetal acceleration of 78 m/s2?