

Circular Motion

Velocity is changing as an object goes around a circle. This is due to centripetal acceleration and centripetal force.

Distance around a circle

- Distance around a circle = Circumference
- Circumference = $2 \times \pi \times \text{radius} = \pi \times \text{diameter}$
- Measured in meters

Time to go around a circle

- The time interval to go around a circle once is called the Period (“T”).
- The Period (“T”) is measured in seconds.

The number of times around a circle in one second

- Frequency is the number of times around a circle in one second.
- Frequency is measured in Hertz.
- Frequency = $1/T = 1/\text{Period}$

Please note that Frequency and Period are inverses of each other.

Speed

- $\text{Speed} = \text{distance}/\text{time}$
- $\text{Speed around a circle} = \text{distance}/\text{time}$
- $\text{Speed around a circle} = \text{Circumference}/\text{Period}$

Velocity

- Velocity is the tangent to the circle at a given moment.
- The direction of the Velocity of an object is changing. Therefore, the object must be subjected to an unbalanced force and is accelerating.

Centripetal Acceleration

- Because an object's velocity is changing direction, it is under an unbalanced force and undergoing acceleration.
- This acceleration is “centripetal” meaning “center seeking” meaning it points toward the center.
- $A(c) = (\text{speed}^2)/\text{radius}$ (toward the center)

Centripetal Force

- The unbalanced force associated with centripetal acceleration is the centripetal force “ $F(c)$.”
- $F(c) = m \times A(c)$ toward the center

Example

- A 5.0 kg object travels clockwise in a horizontal circle with a speed of 20 m/s. The radius of the circle is 25 meters. Calculate the centripetal acceleration and centripetal force.
- $A(c) = \text{speed}^2 / \text{radius} = 20^2 / 25 = 16 \text{ m/s}^2$
(toward the center of the circle)
- $F(c) = m \times A(c) = 5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ N}$ (toward the center of the circle)

Example

- An object traveling in a circle makes 1,200 revolutions in 1.0 hour. If the radius of the circle is 10.0 m, calculate the speed of the object.
- Period = $T = 3600 \text{ seconds} / 1200 \text{ rev} = 3 \text{ s}$
- Speed = $C/T = 2 \times \pi \times \text{radius} / T$
 $= 2 \times 3.14 \times 10 / 3 = 21 \text{ m/s}$

Group Activity

- A object with mass = 10.0 kg is revolving at various given speeds and radii. Calculate the $A(c)$ and $F(c)$ for each situation. Compare.
- 1. speed = 10 m/s; radius 10 m
- 2. speed = 20 m/s; radius 10 m
- 3. speed = 30 m/s; radius 10 m
- 4. speed = 10 m/s; radius 20 m
- 5. speed = 10 m/s; radius 30 m