

Unit 5: Circular Motion and Gravity

Work Packet

I. Circular Speed and Centripetal Acceleration

1. A car travels around a circular track (radius of 100 m) 15 times in a time of 180 s.
 A. Find the period of the car.

$$r = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 180 \text{ s}$$

15 TIMES

$$T = \frac{t}{\# \text{ OF ROTATIONS}} = \frac{180 \text{ s}}{15} = \boxed{12 \text{ s}}$$

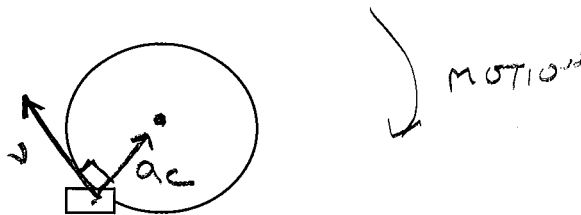
- B. Find the circular speed of the car

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \frac{2\pi(100 \text{ m})}{12 \text{ s}} = \boxed{52.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

- C. Find the centripetal acceleration of the car

$$a = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(52.4 \text{ m/s})^2}{100 \text{ m}} = \boxed{27.5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

- D. If the car hits an oil patch while moving **clockwise** in circular motion and flies out at the point indicated below, draw the direction of the car's velocity and acceleration at location.



v IS ALWAYS PERPENDICULAR TO a_c