Practice Circular Motion Problems

- 1. Ariel and Myles travel to Six Flags Great Adventure to test their "physics skills". They start on a ride called the SkyScreamer, which consists of long swings, which spin in a circle at relatively high speeds. As part of their research, Ariel and Myles estimate that the riders travel through a circle with a radius of 6.5 m and make one turn every 5.8 seconds.
 - a. Determine the speed of the riders on the SkyScreamer.
 - b. Determine the centripetal acceleration of the swings.
 - c. Calculate the force needed to keep the swings in the circular path at that speed.
- 2. Thomas the Tank Engine is moving at constant speed around a track with a radius of 1.5 m once every 15 seconds.
 - a. What is the average speed of the train?
 - b. What is the centripetal acceleration?
- 3. In the display window of the toy store at the local mall, a drone is flying in a horizontal circle. The 550 gram quadcopter makes a complete circle every 2.15 seconds. The radius of the circle is 0.950 m.

Determine the

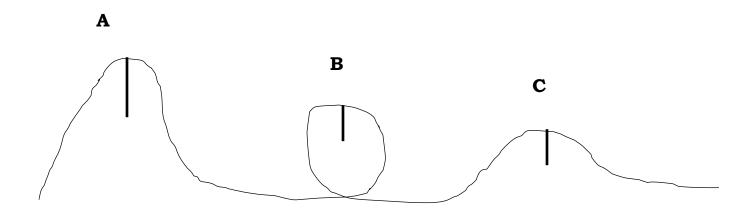
- a. acceleration
- b. net force

acting upon the plane.

- 4. A 245 g mass is on the end of a 35 cm long string.

 Determine the tension in the string at the top if the mass is spinning at 5.67 m/s.
- 5. A 76-kg pilot at an air show performs a loop de loop with his plane. At the bottom of the 52-m radius loop, the plane is moving at 48 m/s. Determine the normal force acting upon the pilot.

- 6. Isobel is in her VW Beetle and trying to make a turn off an expressway at 19.0 m/s. The turning radius of the level curve is 35.0 m. Her car has a mass of 1350 kg. Determine the
 - a.acceleration
 - b. net force
 - c. minimum value of the coefficient of friction which is required to keep the car on the road.
- 7. Observe the diagram of the track of a frictionless roller coaster below.



Radius at A = 18 meters Radius at B = 10 meters Radius at C = 5 meters

If a coaster cart contains two passengers and the entire mass of the cart is 750 kg, determine the following:

- a. The normal force acting on the cart at point A when the cart is traveling at 15 m/s.
- b. The normal force acting on the cart at point B when the cart is traveling at 10 m/s.
- c. The maximum velocity that may be reached at C without the cart speeding of the track.