

## Central Net Force Particle Model: Circular Motion Problem Solving

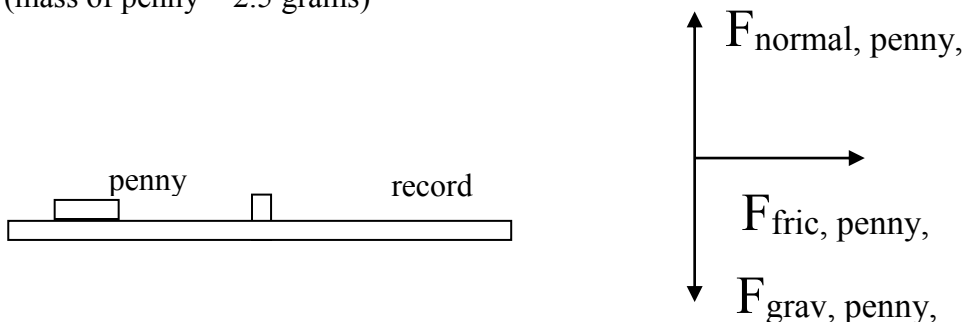
When we did Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law, we established: sum of forces = net force =  $ma$

Now, for circular motion: sum of radial forces = centripetal force =  $\frac{mv^2}{r}$

Note that "Centripetal force" is just a fancy name for the net force. It is not a kind of interaction (like gravity or normal forces) and is NOT drawn on force diagrams.

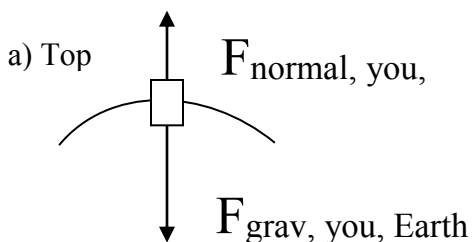
### EXAMPLES:

1. What frictional force is needed to keep a penny from sliding off a record rotating at  $33 \frac{1}{3}$  revolutions per minute when it is placed 10 cm from the center of the record. (mass of penny = 2.5 grams)



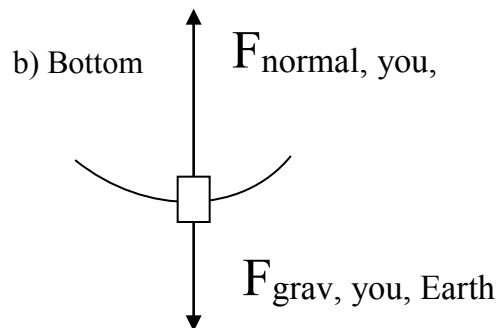
$$\text{Net radial force} = F_{\text{fric}} = (mv^2)/r = [(0.0025\text{kg})(2\pi \cdot 0.1 \text{ m} / 1.8 \text{ sec})^2] / 0.1 \text{ m}$$

2. A ferris wheel with a 20 m radius and tangential speed of 4 m/s has all 70 kg of you riding it. How big is the normal force exerted on you at **a)** the top **b)** the bottom?



$$F_g - F_N = (mv^2)/r$$

$$F_N = F_g - (mv^2)/r$$



$$F_N - F_g = (mv^2)/r$$

$$F_N = F_g + (mv^2)/r$$

