

# Physics 121 – September 21, 2009

## Assignments:

### This week:

- Homework problems due Friday Sept 25  
Chap 5, # 14, 19, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 47
- Review Chaps 4-5 (stress **free-body diagrams**, **uniform circular motion**, **frictional forces**)
- Mastering Physics Assignment 5 due by  
Sunday, Sept 27 @ 11pm.

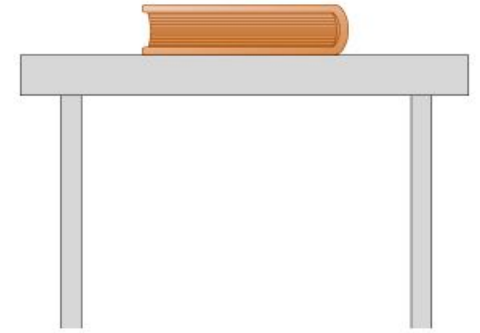
### Next week:

- Read Chap 6 (Work, Energy, and Power)
- Start reviewing for first exam (exam date is Monday Oct 5)

## Iclicker Question

A book rests on a table. A **downward** force of 5 N is exerted on the book by gravity. An **upward** force of 5 N is exerted on the book by the table.

Which pair of forces constitute an action-reaction pair according to Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> law?



- A. Downward force of gravity on book, upward force of table on book.
- B. Downward force of gravity on book, upward force of gravity on Earth.
- C. Downward force of book on table, upward force of gravity on Earth.
- D. There are no 3<sup>rd</sup> law force pairs in this problem because the book is at rest.

Iclicker question:

The block shown moves with constant velocity on a horizontal surface. Two of the forces acting on the block are shown. The only other force acting on the block is **friction**, which must be

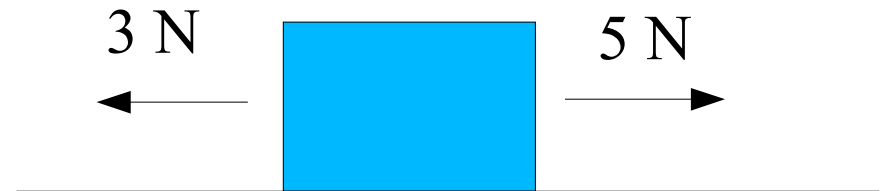
A. zero

B. 2 N, leftward

C. 2 N, rightward

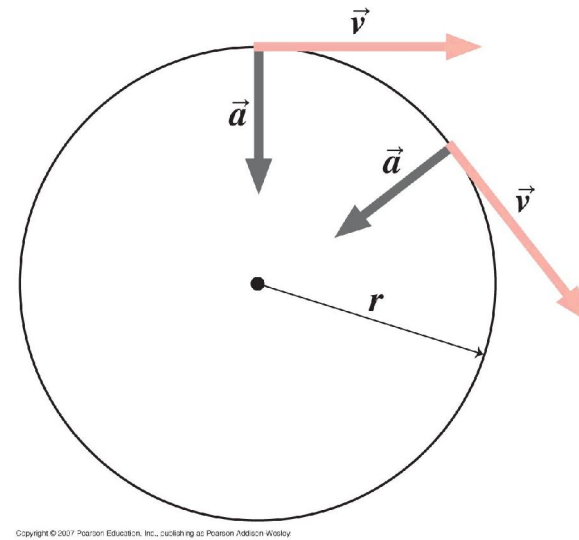
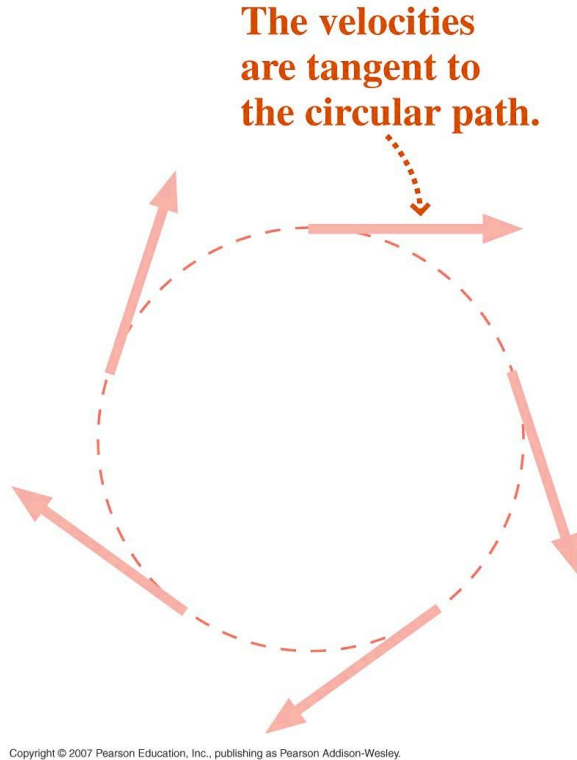
D. 5 N, leftward

E. 8 N (can be in *any* direction)



# Uniform Circular Motion:

Special case of constant acceleration, but only the **magnitude** of acceleration is constant. (**Direction** of acceleration changes so it's always perpendicular to velocity.) Note what effect this has on velocity: the magnitude of  $\mathbf{v}$  is also constant, and the direction of  $\mathbf{v}$  also changes with time.



$$a = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad (\text{uniform circular motion})$$

(3.16)

“ $\mathbf{a}$ ” here is called the radial acceleration (or centripetal acceleration)

Circular freeway entrance and exit ramps are commonly designed to handle a car moving at 30 mph. To make a similar ramp for 60 mph and **keeping the radial acceleration constant**, one could:

- A. increase the turn radius by a factor of 2.
- B. decrease the turn radius by a factor of 2.
- C. increase the turn radius by a factor of 4.
- D. increase the turn radius by a factor of  $\sqrt{2}$
- E. simply change the speed limit sign.