Name:

Class:

__ Date:

Circular Motion and Gravitation

Problem A

Complete ALL Problems

CENTRIPETAL ACCELERATION

PROBLEM

Calculate the orbital radius of the Earth, if its tangential speed is 29.7 km/s and the centripetal acceleration acting on Earth is 5.9×10^{-3} m/s².

SOLUTION

Given: $v_t = 29.7 \text{ km/s}$ $a_c = 5.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}^2$

Unknown: r = ?

Use the centripetal acceleration equation written in terms of tangential speed. Rearrange the equation to solve for r.

$$a_{c} = \frac{v_{t}^{2}}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{v_{t}^{2}}{a_{c}} = \frac{(29.7 \times 10^{3} \text{ m/s})^{2}}{5.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}^{2}} = 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} = 1.5 \times 10^{8} \text{ km}$$

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE

- 1. The largest salami in the world, made in Norway, was more than 20 m long. If a hungry mouse ran around the salami's circumference with a tangential speed of 0.17 m/s, the centripetal acceleration of the mouse was 0.29 m/s². What was the radius of the salami?
- 2. An astronomer at the equator measures the Doppler shift of sunlight at sunset. From this, she calculates that Earth's tangential velocity at the equator is 465 m/s. The centripetal acceleration at the equator is 3.41×10^{-2} m/s². Use this data to calculate Earth's radius.
- 3. In 1994, Susan Williams of California blew a bubble-gum bubble with a diameter of 58.4 cm. If this bubble were rigid and the centripetal acceleration of the equatorial points of the bubble were 8.50×10^{-2} m/s², what would the tangential speed of those points be?
- 4. An ostrich lays the largest bird egg. A typical diameter for an ostrich egg at its widest part is 12 cm. Suppose an egg of this size rolls down a slope so that the centripetal acceleration of the shell at its widest part is 0.28 m/s². What is the tangential speed of that part of the shell?
- 5. A waterwheel built in Hamah, Syria, has a radius of 20.0 m. If the tangential velocity at the wheel's edge is 7.85 m/s, what is the centripetal acceleration of the wheel?
- 6. In 1995, Cathy Marsal of France cycled 47.112 km in 1.000 hour. Calculate the magnitude of the centripetal acceleration of Marsal with respect to Earth's center. Neglect Earth's rotation, and use 6.37×10^3 km as Earth's radius.

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