

## Test 2 Phys 111, Fall 2009, Section 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

By writing my name above, I affirm that this test represents my work only, without aid from outside sources. In all aspects of this course I perform with honor and integrity.

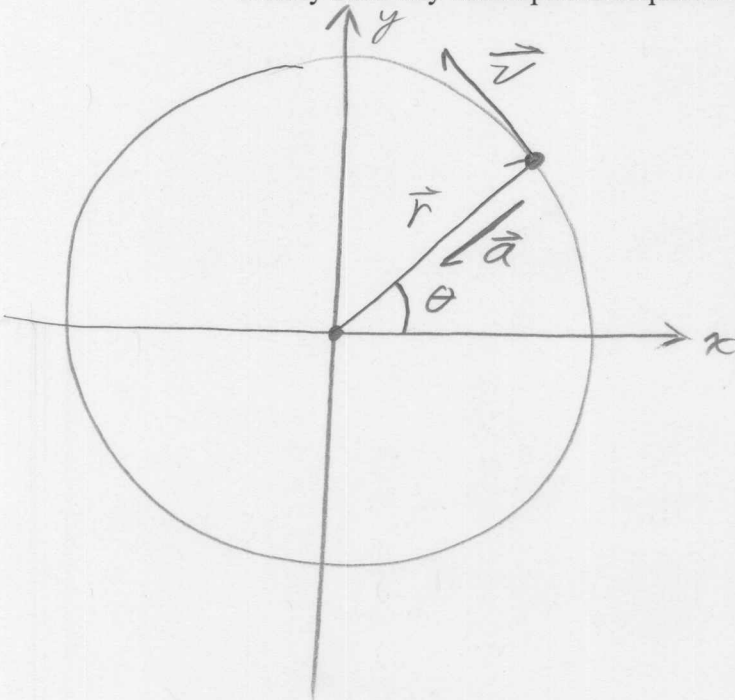
SHOW YOUR WORK ON ALL OF THE PROBLEMS. YOUR APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM IS AS IMPORTANT AS, IF NOT MORE IMPORTANT THAN, YOUR ANSWER. DRAW **CLEAR AND NEAT PICTURES** SHOWING COORDINATE SYSTEMS AND ALL OF THE RELEVANT PROBLEM VARIABLES. ALSO, **EXPLICITLY** SHOW THE **BASIC EQUATIONS** YOU ARE USING. BE NEAT AND THOROUGH. THE EASIER IT IS FOR ME TO UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU ARE DOING, THE BETTER YOUR GRADE WILL BE.

### 1) Derivations

- a) Starting with the unit vector expression for the position,  $r$ , of a particle constrained to move in a circle, derive an expression for the magnitude of the velocity vector and the magnitude of the acceleration vector assuming that the particle is moving in **uniform circular motion**.

Include a picture with the position vector,  $r$ , the velocity vector,  $v$ , the acceleration vector,  $a$ , and the position angle,  $\theta$ , clearly marked.

Clearly state any assumptions required by the proof.



assume:  $|\vec{r}|$  is constant  
 $|\vec{v}|$  is constant

$$\vec{r} = r(\cos\theta\hat{x} + \sin\theta\hat{y})$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = r\left(-\frac{d\theta}{dt}\sin\theta\hat{x} + \frac{d\theta}{dt}\cos\theta\hat{y}\right)$$

$$\vec{v} = r\omega(-\sin\theta\hat{x} + \cos\theta\hat{y})$$

$$|\vec{v}| = r\omega$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = r\omega\left(-\frac{d\theta}{dt}\cos\theta\hat{x} - \frac{d\theta}{dt}\sin\theta\hat{y}\right)$$

$$\vec{a} = -r\omega^2(\cos\theta\hat{x} + \sin\theta\hat{y})$$

$$|\vec{a}| = r\omega^2$$