## Physics 12

Assignment \#12

## Centripetal Force and Acceleration

Due Thursday, June 9th, 2016

1. Bert is coming home from visiting Ernie when he comes to a bend in the road. The radius of the curve is 130 m and he is travelling at $120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. a) What is the coefficient of friction between the tires and the road if he is just on the edge of losing control? (Mass is 1500 kg ) b) If it is raining and the coefficient of friction is 0.25 what is the maximum speed he can go?
2. The ISS (International Space Station) orbits the Earth at an altitude of approximately 410 km . It has a mass of 450000 kg . a) Determine the average speed of the ISS required to keep it in orbit. b) Determine the period of its orbit. (You may have to use some knowledge from way back at the start of the semester)
3. Explain why centrifugal force is fictious.
***Practice Problems***
4. Helicopter blades are spun at rapid rates and experience large centripetal accelerations. a) Calculate the centripetal acceleration at the tip of a 4.0 m long helicopter blade that rotates at 300 rpm . b) What is the speed of the blade at its tip? $\left(3947.84 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 125.66 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\right.$
5. A truck tire with 0.42 m radius tires travels at $32 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. At how many radians per second are the tires rotating? What is the rpm? ( $80 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}, 763.94 \mathrm{rpm}$ )
6. a) A jet fighter flying at $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ makes a turn of 1.85 km . What is the centripetal acceleration in gs (related to acceleration of gravity)? b) Suppose the pilot makes an emergency turn to avoid a missile, subjecting himself to a centripetal acceleration of 10 gs , while flying at $450 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What is the radius of the turn? c) How large is the force exerted on the pilot if he has a mass of 80 kg ? What type of force is it - besides centripetal force? (Note: Severe damage to the jet would occur at extended exposure to accelerations above 10gs. Also humans will black out at accelerations above 10 gs$)\left(48.64 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 2.07 \mathrm{~km}, 0.165 \mathrm{MN}\right)$
7. A physics instructor swings a 2 kg pail of water in a vertical circle 0.8 m in radius. a) What is the minimum velocity required to keep the water in the pail? b) What is the force of tension at the bottom of the swing at the velocity in part a)? c) What is the maximum time per revolution if the water is not to spill? d) How fast would the pail be rotating if the force of tension at the top of the swing was 40 N ? $(2.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, 39.2 \mathrm{~N}, 1.79 \mathrm{~s}, 4.88 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$
8. A stone attached to a string 1.20 m long is whirled in a horizontal circle. At what speed must the stone move for its centripetal acceleration to be equal to the acceleration of gravity (g)? $(3.43 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$
9. An off ramp on a highway is banked at $15^{\circ}$. The radius of curvature is 70 m . The road is covered in ice. How fast can a 1400 kg go around the curve without losing control? ( $13.56 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
