

## Summary of Circular Motion and Gravity

### motion in a straight line

$$v =$$

### motion in a circle

$$v =$$

$T =$  \_\_\_\_\_ time to make 1 revolution

*Sometimes you know  $T$  without it being stated*

*Ex. Earth around sun*

$$a =$$

$$a_c =$$

$a_c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ centripetal acceleration \_\_\_\_\_

Objects accelerate by changing \_\_\_\_\_ or changing \_\_\_\_\_.

An object that is traveling at a constant speed in a circle is accelerating. Why? \_\_\_\_\_

$$F =$$

$$F_c =$$

$F_c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ centripetal force \_\_\_\_\_

You can also make another equation for  $F_c$  by combining  
the last 2 equations.

$$F_c =$$

**centripetal force**- the force needed to keep an object \_\_\_\_\_

**centrifugal force**- \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

**GRAVITY**

$F_g =$

or  $w = mg$

(Weight is a force!!!!)

\_\_\_ = acceleration due to gravity ( $m/s^2$ )

\_\_\_ = gravitational force (N)

**The Universal Law of Gravitation**

This equation shows us that everything \_\_\_\_\_ everything else.

$F_g =$

$G =$

The force of the attraction depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the objects

**To find the acceleration due to gravity at any distance from any object**

$F_g = F_g$

$m =$  mass of object creating gravity (Earth usually)

$r =$  distance from CENTER of object

**For orbiting objects**

In order for an object to orbit, what two forces must equal each other?

=

**Pendulums:**

The \_\_\_\_\_ affects the period (T) of a pendulum but \_\_\_\_\_ does NOT.