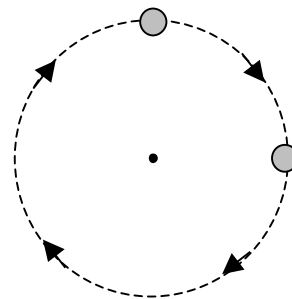


## Note Taking Guide - Episode 504

Centripetal Force:

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- 



Challenge: When a car turns to the left, why do passengers slide to the right?

How can circular motion be accelerated when speed is constant?

Four variables are involved in circular motion:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

$r \propto$  \_\_\_\_\_

In words: Radius is \_\_\_\_\_ proportional to \_\_\_\_\_

$F_c \propto$  \_\_\_\_\_

In words: Centripetal force is \_\_\_\_\_ proportional to \_\_\_\_\_

$m \propto$  \_\_\_\_\_

In words: Mass is \_\_\_\_\_ proportional to \_\_\_\_\_

$$F_c = \text{_____} \quad a_c = \text{_____}$$

Problem Set #1 (1-2) (on back)

\_\_\_\_\_ furnishes most of the  $F_c$  to make cars turn in a curve.

Banking a curve adds to the  $F_c$  due to the \_\_\_\_\_ component of the \_\_\_\_\_ force exerted by the road on the car.

Use the ones method to solve: If speed limit around a curve is \_\_\_\_\_ mph, and your velocity is 60 mph, the radius of the circle will be \_\_\_\_\_ times greater.