**Circular Motion** 

Arc Length $S = \theta r$ Circumference $C = 2\pi r$ Circumference is an Arc Length

1 revolution = 1 rotation = 360 degrees =  $2 \pi$  radians

$$\frac{360 \ deg}{2\pi \ rad} \ or \ \frac{2\pi \ rad}{360 \ deg}$$

What is a radian?

Anything times a radian is that thing!

**Radians \* meters = meters** 

**Radians<sup>2</sup>** \* meters = meters

<b>Constant Acceleration</b>	
Linear Kinematic Equations	Rotational Kinematic Equations
Units (m, m/s, m/s <sup>2</sup> , s)	Units (rad, rad/s, rad/s <sup>2</sup> , s)
$V = V_0 + at$	$\boldsymbol{\omega} = \boldsymbol{\omega}_0 + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \boldsymbol{t}$
$X = X_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$
$V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a\Delta X$	$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\Delta\theta$
$\Delta X = \frac{1}{2} (V + V_0) t$	$\Delta \boldsymbol{\theta} = \frac{1}{2} (\boldsymbol{\omega} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_0) \boldsymbol{t}$

$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{rad}{s} * m$$
$$v = \omega * r$$
$$\frac{m}{s^2} = \frac{rad}{s^2} * m$$
$$a = \alpha * r$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t \rightarrow (\omega * r) = (\omega_0 * r) + (\alpha * r)t \rightarrow v = v_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\frac{rad}{s} = \frac{rad}{s} + \frac{rad}{s^2} * s$$
$$\left(\frac{rad}{s} * r\right) = \left(\frac{rad}{s} * r\right) + \left(\frac{rad}{s^2} * r\right) t$$
$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{m}{s} + \frac{m}{s^2} * s$$

Period time to complete one cycle

## (ADD THE PERIOD STUFF HERE DUMMY)

$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{m}{s} + \frac{m}{s^2} * s \quad \pi$$

Centripetal Acceleration (Centripetal means = CENTER SEEKING)

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

 $\Sigma F = ma$  becomes  $\Sigma F_c = ma_c$ 

$$\Sigma F_c = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\Sigma F_c = m \frac{\left(\frac{2\pi r}{T}\right)^2}{r}$$
$$\Sigma F_c = m \frac{\frac{4\pi^2 r^2}{T^2}}{r}$$

$$\Sigma F_c = m \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$