MIGhTY PhYSICS



BLITZ Ch 7

PRINT NAME ______Period_____

*** You MUST USE INK, Use no "is when's" and it's "separate".

*** You may use your notes, but no help from others.

EXPLAIN IN COMPLETE SENTENCES AND GIVE EXAMPLES:

- 1. Describe Gyroscopic Inertia and Precession.
- 2. Elaborate on centrifugal and centripetal effects and their causes.
- 3. Tell about Inertial and Non-inertial Frames of Reference.
- 4. Explain the cause of the conservation of rotational inertia of the Merry-go-round trick (everyone climb inward!).
- 5. State Newton's Law of Gravity and give an example.

SHOW METHOD OF SOLUTION for the problems (The 1,2,3,4,5).

- 6. A 0.500 kg brass weight is swung horizontally at the end of a cord 1.25 m long at the rate of 1.50 revs/sec . Calculate the centripetal force it.
- 7. An object weighing 10.0 n is swung in a vertical circle. The diameter of the circle is 2.20 m. Find the critical velocity (orbital) at sea level?
- 8. A rotating disk starts from rest. If it is subjected to an angular acceleration of 2.5 rad/s² for 7.5 s, what angular velocity in rev/s is achieved?
- 9. Using the formula for The Law of Gravity ($F = GMm/d^2$) and the formula for The Centrifugal Effect ($F_C = mv^2/r$), show why the mass of a satellite does not affect its orbit. Remember that $F_{(grav)} = F_{(cent)}$ when in orbit.
- 10. A 5.00 kg cannon ball is separated from a10.00 kg cannon ball by 2.00 m between their centers. Find the gravitational attraction between them.

FORMULAS (the text may be used for more formulae):

 $T = 1/2mr^{2}\alpha \quad \alpha = rad/s^{2} \quad V_{crit} = \checkmark rg \quad \omega_{f} = \alpha\Delta t \quad F_{c} = mv^{2}/r$ 1rev = 2\pi rad \omega = \Delta\phi/\Delta t \quad F = GMm/d^{2} \quad G = 6.67 \text{ X } 10^{-11} \text{ N.m}^{2}/kg^{2} \quad F_{c} = mv^{2}/r