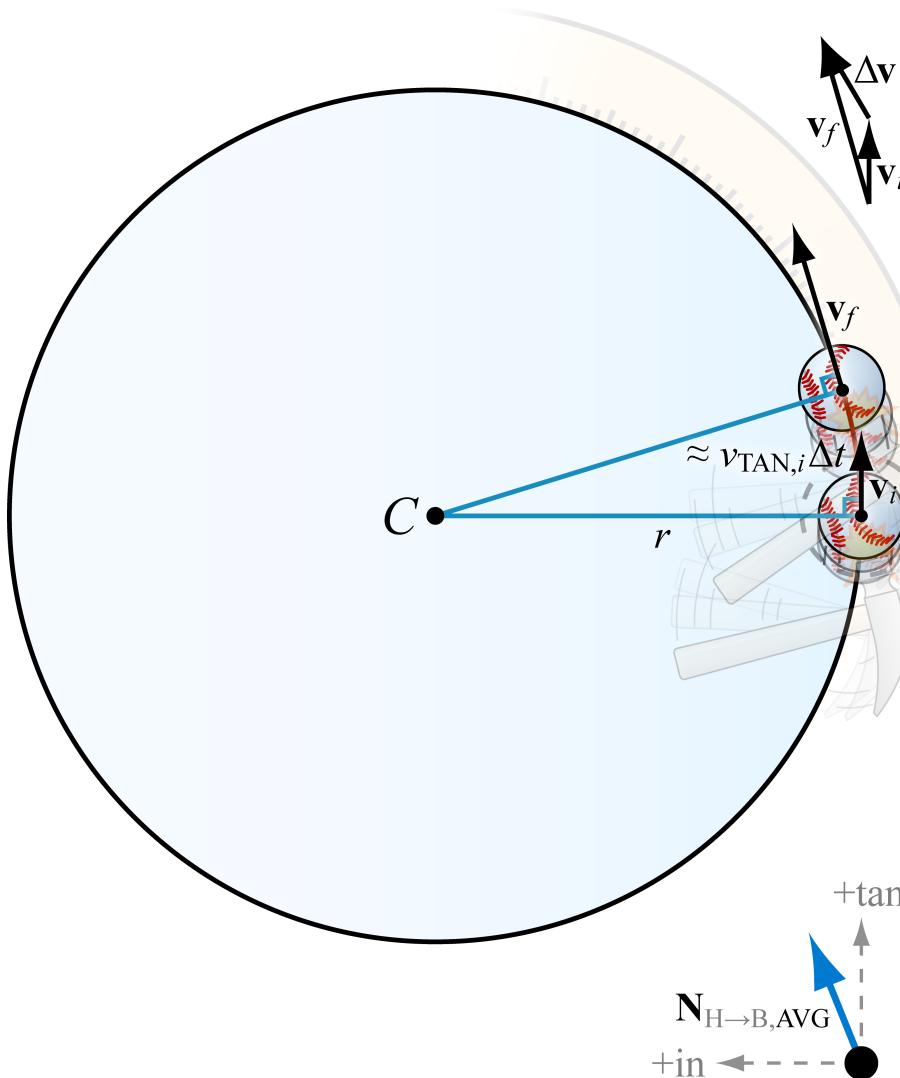


# Uniform and non-uniform circular motion



## U/CM Kinematics

$r$  radius

$c = 2\pi r$  circumference

$T$  period (lap time)

$$f := \frac{1}{T} \quad \text{frequency} \quad [f] = \frac{1}{\text{s}} = \text{Hz}$$

$\omega = 2\pi f$  angular frequency

$$v_{\text{TAN}} = \frac{c}{T} = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \quad \text{tangential speed}$$

$a_{\text{IN}} = \frac{v_{\text{TAN}}^2}{r}$  inward (centripetal) acceleration

$$a_{\text{TAN}} = \frac{dv_{\text{TAN}}}{dt} \quad \text{tangential acceleration}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}} = a_{\text{IN}}(-\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + a_{\text{TAN}}\hat{\mathbf{t}}$$

## U/CM Dynamics

$$a_{\text{IN}} = \frac{\Sigma F_{\text{IN}}}{m_l} \quad \text{net of inward (centripetal) force components}$$

$$a_{\text{IN}}(-\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + a_{\text{TAN}}\hat{\mathbf{t}} = \frac{\Sigma F_{\text{IN}}(-\hat{\mathbf{r}}) + \Sigma F_{\text{TAN}}\hat{\mathbf{t}}}{m_l}$$