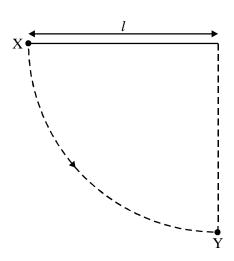
Circular Motion

- **1.** A particle of mass *m* moves in a circle of radius *r* at uniform speed, taking time *T* for each revolution. What is the kinetic energy of the particle?
 - $\mathbf{A} \qquad \frac{\pi^2 m \, r}{T^2}$
 - $\mathbf{B} \qquad \frac{\pi^2 m \, r^2}{T^2}$
 - $\mathbf{C} \qquad \frac{2\pi^2 m \, r^2}{T}$
 - $\mathbf{D} \qquad \frac{2\pi^2 m \, r^2}{T^2}$

2.



A simple pendulum consists of a bob of mass m on the end of a light string of length l. The bob is released from rest at X when the string is horizontal. When the bob passes through Y its velocity is v and the tension in the string is T. Which one of the following equations gives the correct value of T?

- $\mathbf{A} \qquad T = mg$
- $\mathbf{B} \qquad T = \frac{mv^2}{l}$
- $\mathbf{C} \qquad T + mg = \frac{mv^2}{l}$
- $\mathbf{D} \qquad T mg = \frac{mv^2}{l}$

3.		of mass 40 kg stands on a roundabout 2.0 m from the vertical axis as the roundabout rotates rmly with a period of 3.0 s. The horizontal force acting on the girl is approximately
	A	zero.
	В	$3.5 \times 10^2 \text{ N}.$
	C	$7.2 \times 10^2 \text{ N}.$
	D	$2.8 \times 10^4 \text{ N}.$
4.	path a	emical centrifuge consists of two test-tube holders which can be spun round in a horizontal circular at very high speed as shown. The centrifuge runs at a steady speed of 3000 revolutions per minute ne test-tube holders are horizontal.
		axis of rotation 95 mm
		test-tube holders
	(i)	Calculate the angular speed of the centrifuge in rad s ⁻¹
	(ii)	Calculate the magnitude of the acceleration at a point on the centrifuge 95 mm from the axis of rotation.
	(iii)	State the direction of the acceleration in part (ii).
		(Total 5 montes)
5.		(Total 5 marks) A satellite moves in a circular orbit at constant speed. Explain why its speed does not change even though it is acted on by a force.