

## Centripetal Force Requirement

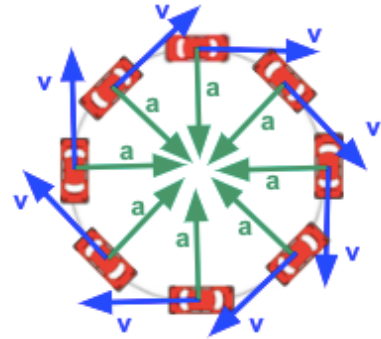
### Lesson Notes

#### Learning Outcomes

- What is meant by “centripetal” force?
- Why does the net force on an object moving in a circle have an inward direction?

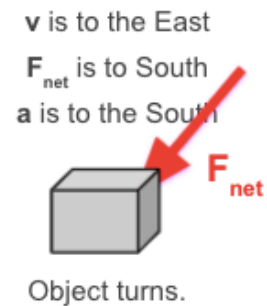
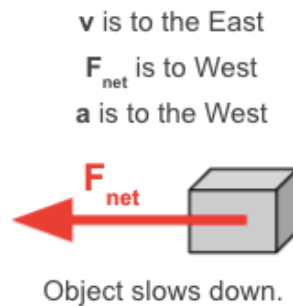
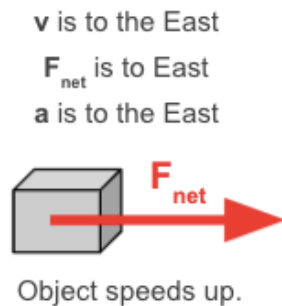
#### Review: Direction of Velocity and Acceleration

- Accelerating objects are changing their velocity.
- At any instant, velocity is speed with a direction.
- Objects moving in circles are changing their direction, they are accelerating.
- The **velocity vector** is directed tangent to the circle.
- The **acceleration vector** is directed towards the center of the circle.



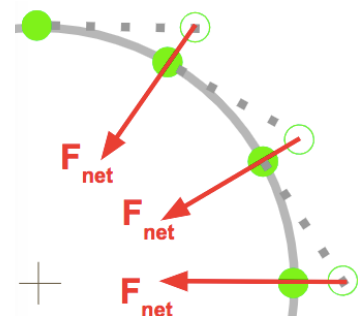
#### Circular Motion and Newton's Second Law

- An unbalanced force or net force causes an object to accelerate.
- The direction of the **acceleration (a)** is **ALWAYS** in the same direction as the **net force ( $F_{net}$ )**.
- The direction of the net force can be (but isn't always) in the same direction as the **velocity (v)**.



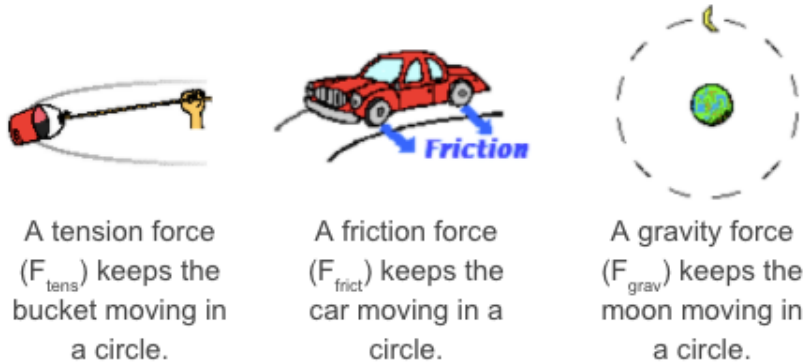
#### Circular Motion and Newton's First Law

- In the absence of an unbalanced or net force, an object will keep on doing what its doing.
- A moving object continues in a straight-line motion at a constant speed.
- Without a force, an object naturally travels tangent to the circle and away from its center. An inward force is required to maintain a circular path.



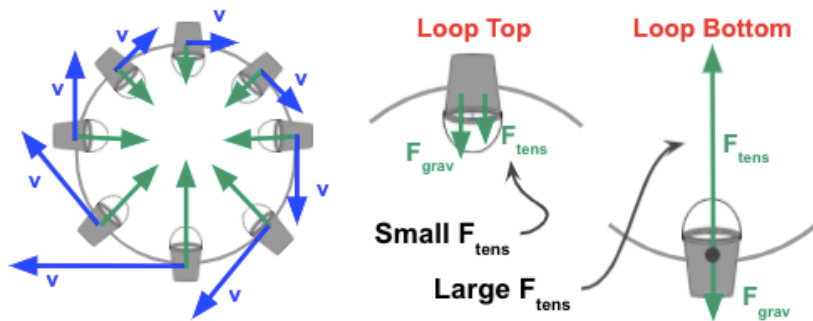
### Centripetal Force Requirement

A net inward force is required in order for an object to move along a circular path. Without this inward force, the object would travel along a straight-line path.



### Bucket Whirled in a Vertical Circle

Consider a bucket filled with water, secured to a rope on one of its ends which is held by a person on the other end. As the bucket is whirled in a vertical circle, the tension force pulls the bucket inward.



### A Perpendicular Force Doesn't Change the Speed

- Object speeds are changed when there is a component of force directed in the same or the opposite direction of an object's motion.
- So as long as the force is  $\perp$  to the direction of motion, it will change the direction of the object without changing the speed of the object.