

Key



### WIZARD DUEL

- Saruman manages to get Gandalf's body whirling around in a circle during this classic duel. The radius of the circle in which Gandalf is moving is 20.0m, and he was moved completely around the room in 1.50s. (Gandalf has a mass of ~200. kg)
  - What was the **speed** of Gandalf?
  - What was the centripetal acceleration?
  - What was the Centripetal force needed?
- Saruman practiced this trick on his *Palantir*. This is a 6.00 kg crystal, which the wizard spun in a circle of circumference 10.0 m at a speed of 10.0 m/s.
  - How much time did it take for the object to go around once?
  - What was the centripetal acceleration?
  - What was the centripetal force?

Answers:

- 1) a. 83.8 m/s    b. 351 m/s<sup>2</sup>    c. 70200 N  
 2) a. 1.00 s    b. 62.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>    c. 377 N

$v = ?$

i)  $r = 20.0\text{m}$      $T = 1.50\text{s}$      $m = 200.\text{kg}$

a)  $v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \boxed{83.8\text{ m/s}}$     b)  $\vec{a} = \frac{v^2}{r} = \boxed{351\text{ m/s}^2}$

$v = \frac{2\pi(20.0\text{m})}{1.50\text{s}}$

$\Sigma F = m\frac{v^2}{r}$   
 c)  $\boxed{7.02 \times 10^4\text{ N}}$

2)  $2\pi r = 10.0\text{m}$      $v = 10.0\text{m/s}$      $m = 6.00\text{kg}$

a)  $v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$      $T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \boxed{1.00\text{s}}$     b)  $\vec{a} = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(10.0\text{m/s})^2}{10.0\text{m}/2\pi} = \boxed{62.8\text{ m/s}^2}$

c)  $F = \frac{mv^2}{r} = \boxed{377\text{N}}$

Key

$$R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

6. The International Space Station (ISS) orbits at an average altitude of 340 kilometers.

- a) Calculate the force holding the ISS in orbit.
- b) How fast is the ISS moving?
- c) What is the acceleration of the ISS?
- d) How long does it take the ISS to orbit the Earth?

↓  
meters  
 $0.34 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

mass of ISS = 417,289 kg

total r =  $R_E + \text{altitude}$

$$6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m} + 0.34 \times 10^6 \text{ m} = \underline{6.71 \times 10^6 \text{ m}}$$

$$a) F_g = \frac{GM_E M_{ISS}}{(6.71 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2} = \boxed{3.69 \times 10^6 \text{ N}}$$

$$b) \sum F_{in} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$F_g = \frac{M_{ISS} v^2}{r} = \frac{GM_E M_{ISS}}{r^2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{GM_E}{(6.71 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}} = \boxed{7.7 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$c) \sum F_{in} = \frac{mv^2}{r} \quad a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \boxed{8.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$d) v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \quad T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

$$\frac{2\pi (6.71 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}{(7.7 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})} = \boxed{5.5 \times 10^3 \text{ s}}$$