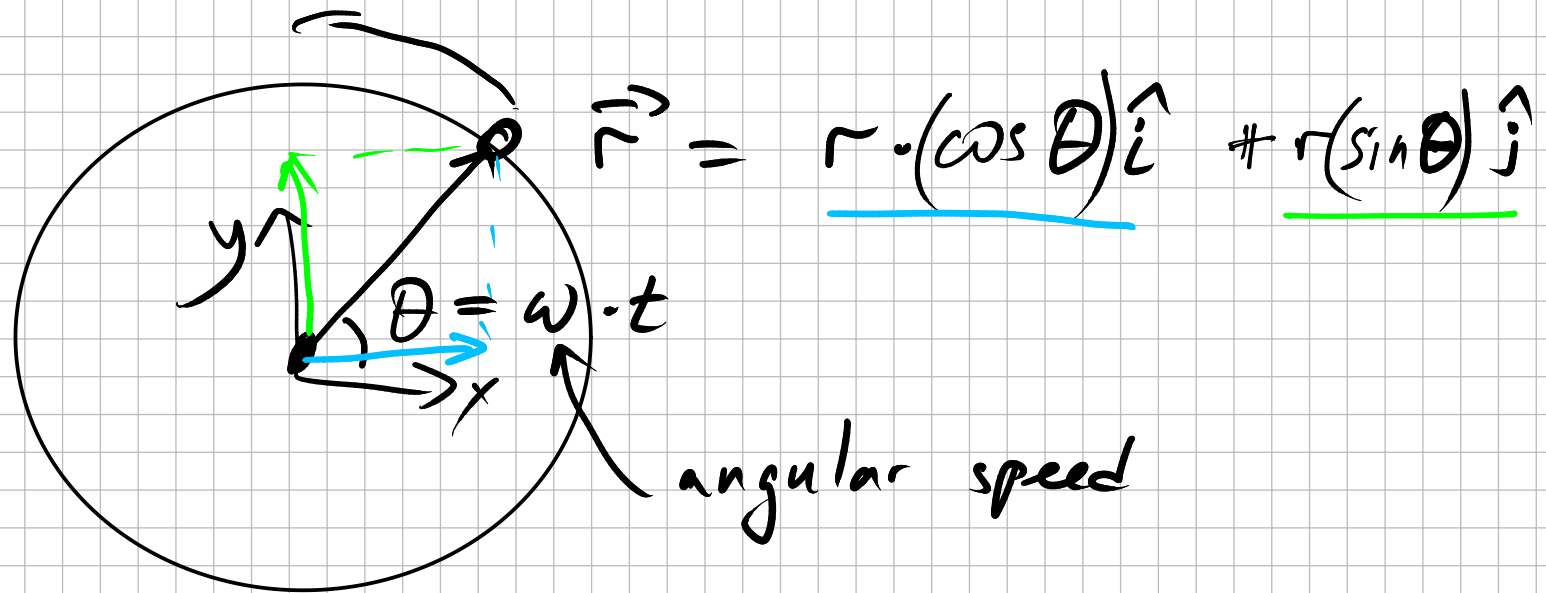


Uniform circular motion



$$\vec{r} = \underline{r \cdot (\cos \theta) \hat{i}} + \underline{r \cdot (\sin \theta) \hat{j}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} &= \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(r \hat{i} \cos(\omega t) + r \hat{j} \sin(\omega t) \right) \\ &= r \hat{i} \frac{d}{dt} (\cos \omega t) + r \hat{j} \frac{d}{dt} (\sin \omega t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \cos(\omega t) &= -\sin(\omega t) \frac{d\omega t}{dt} \\ &= -\sin(\omega t) \cdot \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{v} = r \hat{i} (-\omega) \sin(\omega t) + r \hat{j} (\omega) \cos(\omega t)$$

$$|\vec{v}| = v = \sqrt{r^2 (\omega)^2 \sin^2 \omega t + r^2 (\omega)^2 \cos^2 \omega t}$$

$$= r \omega$$

$$\vec{v} \perp \vec{r} \iff \vec{v} \cdot \vec{r} = 0$$

$$= v_x \cdot r_x + v_y \cdot r_y$$

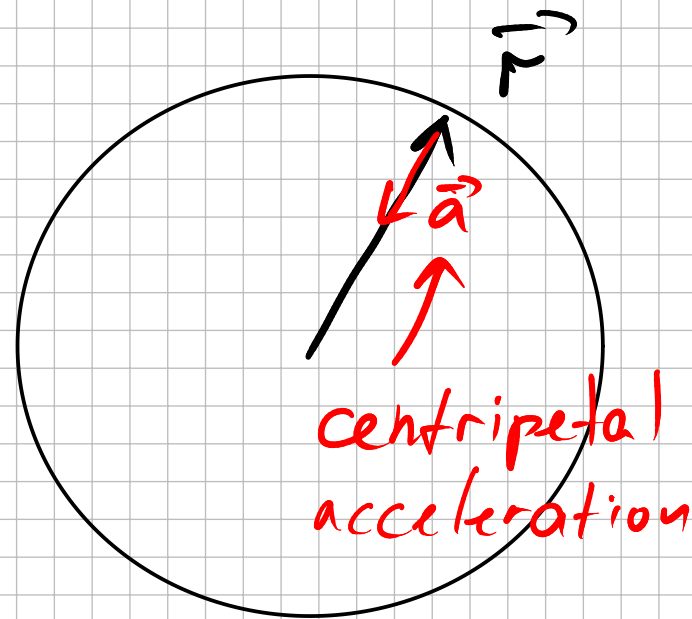
$$\vec{a} = \frac{d^2 \vec{r}}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d \vec{r}}{dt} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{v}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(r \hat{i} (-\omega) \sin(\omega t) + r \hat{j} (\omega) \cos(\omega t) \right)$$

$$= r \hat{i} (-\omega^2) \cos(\omega t) + r \hat{j} (-\omega^2) \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{a} = -\omega^2 \vec{r}}$$

$$a = |\vec{a}| = \omega^2 r \frac{r}{r} = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

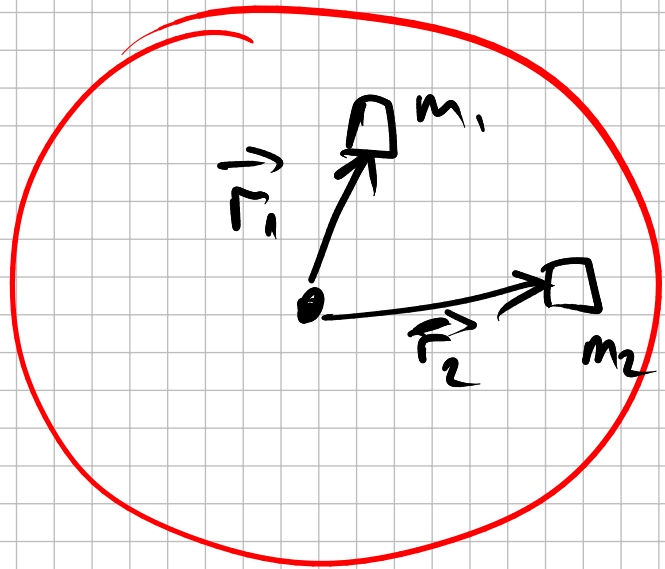


$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = r \cdot \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

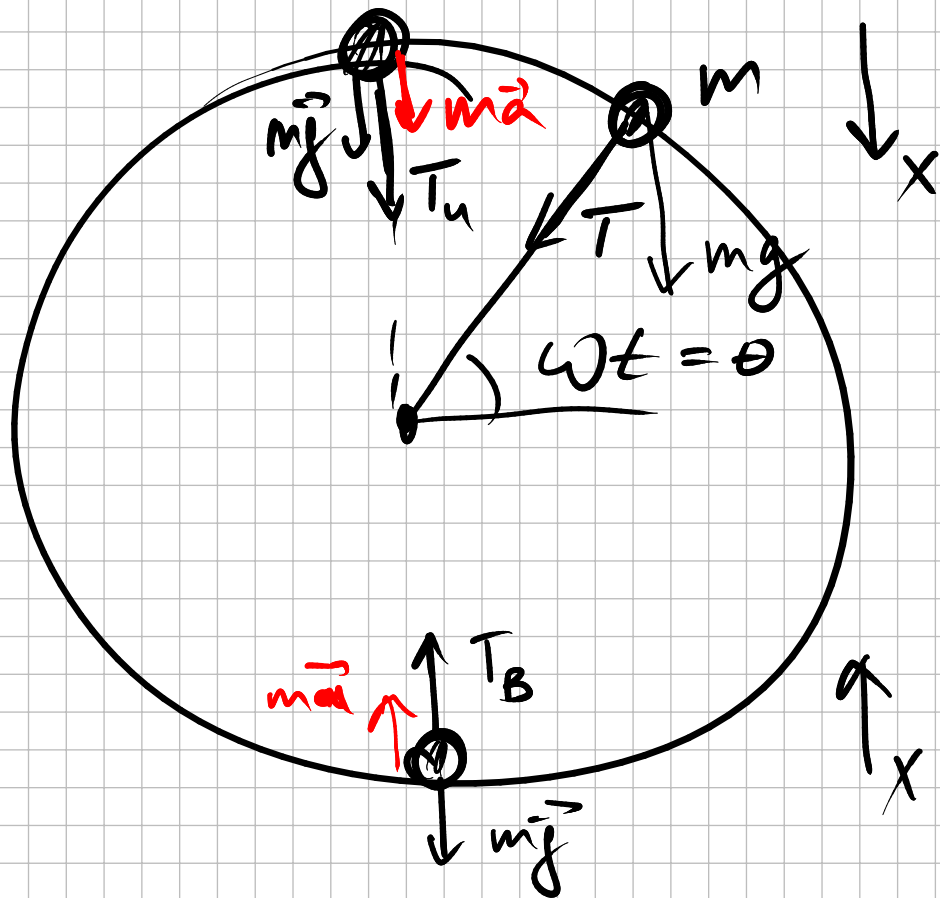
period

$$2\pi [\text{rad}] \quad 360^\circ$$



$$m a = m \omega^2 r = |\vec{F}_{\text{total}}|$$
$$\mu N = \mu mg$$

$$\cancel{m \omega^2 r} = \cancel{\mu mg}$$



$$ma_x = mg + T_u$$

$$ma_x = T_B - mg$$

$$T_B = ma + mg$$

$$T_u = ma - mg$$