



A2 Level Physics

Chapter 6 – Further Mechanics

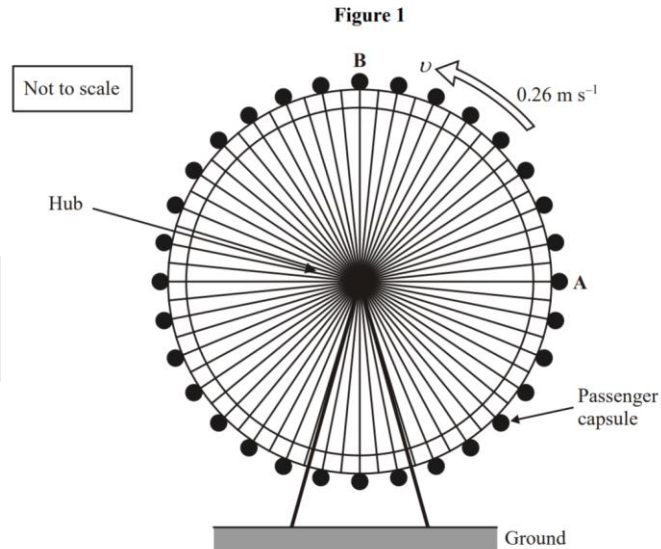
6.3.2 Kinematics of Circular Motion

Worked Examples

Kinematics of Circular Motion

Exam Style Question 1

The London Eye is a tourist attraction designed to give passengers a panoramic view over London. The giant wheel completes two revolutions in one hour. Each capsule moves with a constant speed of 0.26 m s^{-1} as it follows a circular path.



Calculate the radius of this circular path.

Kinematics of Circular Motion

Exam Style Question 1

Calculate the radius of this circular path.

Use $v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$ and rearrange for r :

But $T = \frac{3600}{2} = 1800 \text{ s}$ because the London eye completes two revolutions in one hour therefore it can complete one revolution in 30 minutes (or 1800 seconds).

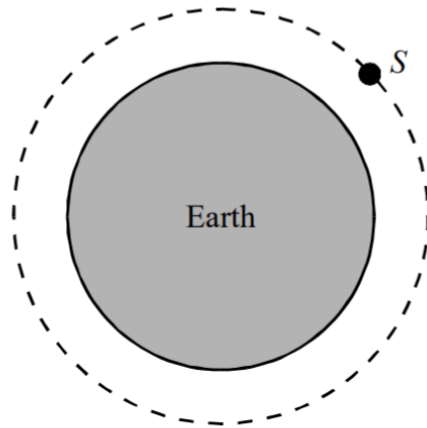
$$r = \frac{vT}{2\pi} = \frac{(0.26 \text{ m s}^{-1})(1800 \text{ s})}{2\pi} = 74.48 \text{ m}$$



Kinematics of Circular Motion

Exam Style Question 2

A satellite S orbits the Earth once every 87 minutes . Show that its angular speed is approximately 1×10^{-3} radians per second.



Kinematics of Circular Motion

Exam Style Question 2

Show that its angular speed is approximately 1×10^{-3} radians per second.

Use $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{(87 \text{ minutes} \times 60)} = 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rads/s}$$



Please see '**6.3.1 Kinematics of Circular Motion notes**' pack for revision notes.

For more revision notes, tutorials and worked examples please visit www.tutorpacks.co.uk.

