$\qquad$

## Torque

## $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{Fd} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n }} \boldsymbol{\theta}$ <br> What does each part of this equation mean? What units?

## Left $=$ Right clockwise $=$


-what equations can be used to solve this type of example?
-why is this one different from the above example?
$\qquad$


## Center Of Mass

$$
x_{c m}=\frac{x_{1} m_{1}+x_{2} m_{2}+x_{3} m_{3}}{m_{t o t a l}}
$$

What does each part of this equation mean? What units?

$\qquad$

## Centripetal Force



Stay balanced, there's no turning around now.
-what is the difference between centripetal and centrifugal?
$\qquad$


| Radius <br> (in m) | Force <br> (in N) | Time <br> $(20 \mathrm{rev})$ | Period <br> $(1 \mathrm{rev})$ | velocity <br> $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | $\mathbf{v}^{2}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

How did you get each value for this table during your lab experiment?

$\qquad$

## Universal Gravity


$5.97 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~kg}$ Mass of the Earth $7.24 \times 10^{22} \mathrm{~kg}$ Mass of the Moon $3.84 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m}$ radius of lunar orbit $6.371 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$ radius of the Earth

What does Gm/r² equal if you use the mass and radius for the earth?

-what method can be used to solve this type of example?
what would be the result of making the distance 5 times smaller?

