

## Circular Motion & Gravitation - Phy 12 - Unit 4 Cheat Sheet by goldennfluff (goldennfluff) via cheatography.com/209545/cs/46536/

Formulas	
Given	Derived Formulas (to know)
v=(2πr)/T	$F_c = (mv^2)/2 = (4\pi^2 rm)/T^2$
$a_C = (v^2)/r$	$T_{orb} = (2\pi r^{3/2})/\sqrt{(GM)}$
$F_G = (GMm)/r_2$	E <sub>total</sub> =-GMm/2r
E <sub>p</sub> =-(GMm)/r	g=(GM)/r <sup>2</sup>
$\Delta E_p = GMm(1/r_f-1/r_i)$	
v <sub>esc</sub> =√(2GM/r)	
v <sub>orb</sub> =√(GM/r)	

## **Key Concepts**

F<sub>net</sub>=F<sub>C</sub> on any object undergoing uniform circular motion

Vertical Circular Motion: over a hill, object swung with a string, loopty loop, etc.

Top of swing:  $v = \sqrt{(rg)} \rightarrow min$ . speed to maintain

Bottom of swing:  $F_T = (mv^2)/r + mg \rightarrow max$ . tension in the string

Variable M → no motion object (i.e. Earth being orbited)

Variable m → with motion object (i.e. satellite orbiting Earth)

## To Remember

F<sub>N</sub> is present when an object is on the ground (i.e. car on a curve)

Interstellar space station is in space  $\rightarrow$  no gravity in space  $\rightarrow$  only force is F<sub>N</sub> the apparent weight of something

i.e. ...  $F_G$  of person A **due** to person B  $\rightarrow$  person A is being affected

i.e. ... at 15500m **above** the surface of Earth  $\rightarrow$  r = R<sub>F</sub> + 15500m

If no  $r_i$  mentioned  $\rightarrow$   $r_i\text{=}\infty$ 

If any final or initial variables are mentioned  $\rightarrow \Sigma E_i = \Sigma E_f$ 

E<sub>T</sub> of any orbiting object in a gravitational field is **always negative** 

Geosynchronous: to move at the same speed as the Earth



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