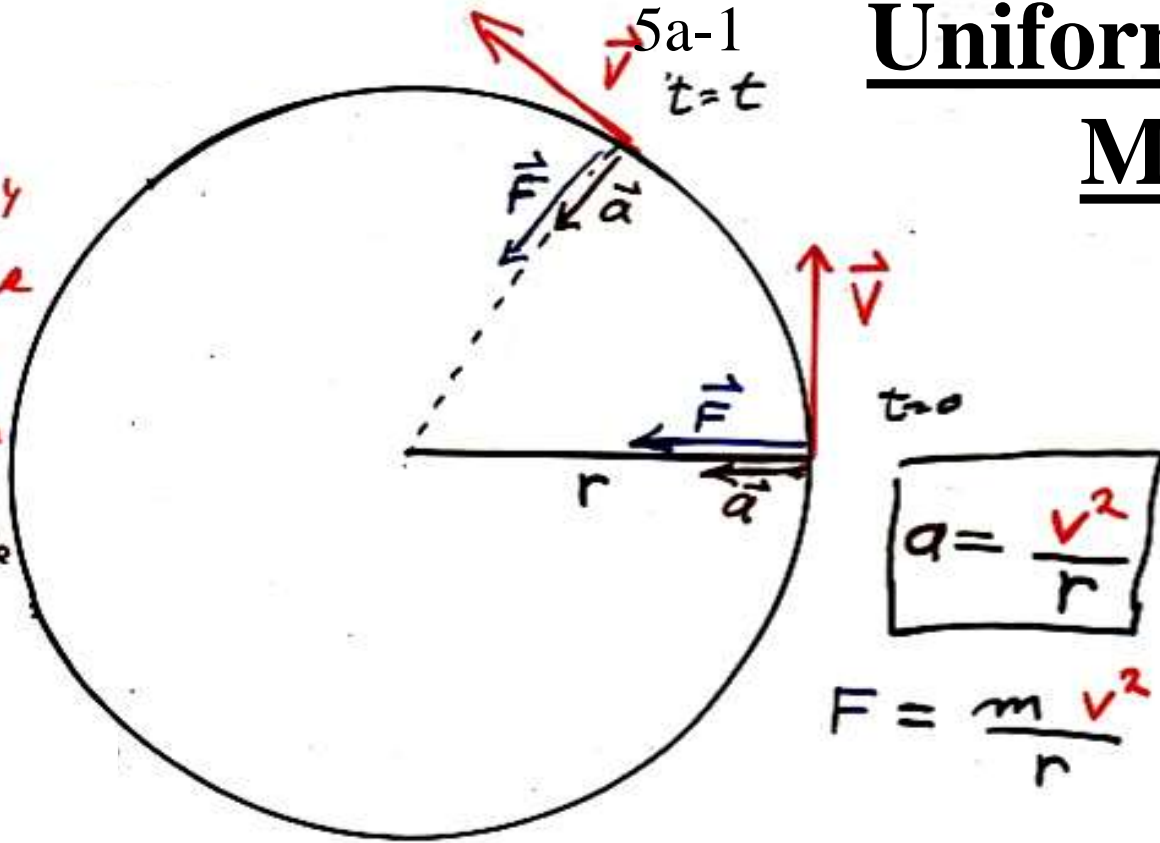


Uniform Circular Motion

$r = \text{radius}$
 $v = \text{velocity}$
const. magnitude
changing direction
 $a = \text{const.}$
magnitude



$$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$F = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

Notes: \vec{F} and \vec{a} always point toward the center.

\vec{a} \vec{F} \vec{v} all have constant magnitude, but change in direction.