

1. (3) A stereo turntable turns at  $33 \frac{1}{3}$  rev/min. What is the period for one revolution?

$$f = \left( 33 \frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) = .555 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{.555 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}}} = 1.8 \frac{\text{s}}{\text{rev}}$$

2. (3) A penny is placed on the turntable 10.0 cm from the axis of rotation. What is the speed of the penny?

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \frac{2\pi (.1 \text{ m})}{1.8 \text{ s}} = .349 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = .111 \pi \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v = r\omega = (.1 \text{ m}) \left( 33.333 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \right) \left( \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{rev}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) = .349 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v = 20.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}$$

3. (3) What is the centripetal acceleration of the penny?

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{\left( .349 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2}{.1 \text{ m}} = 1.22 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = .12 \pi^2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a_c = 1.22 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \frac{(60 \text{ s})^2}{1 \text{ m}^2} = 4.38 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{min}^2}$$

4. (1) What force causes the centripetal acceleration on this penny?

Friction