

# Review

Kinetics

$$F = ma$$

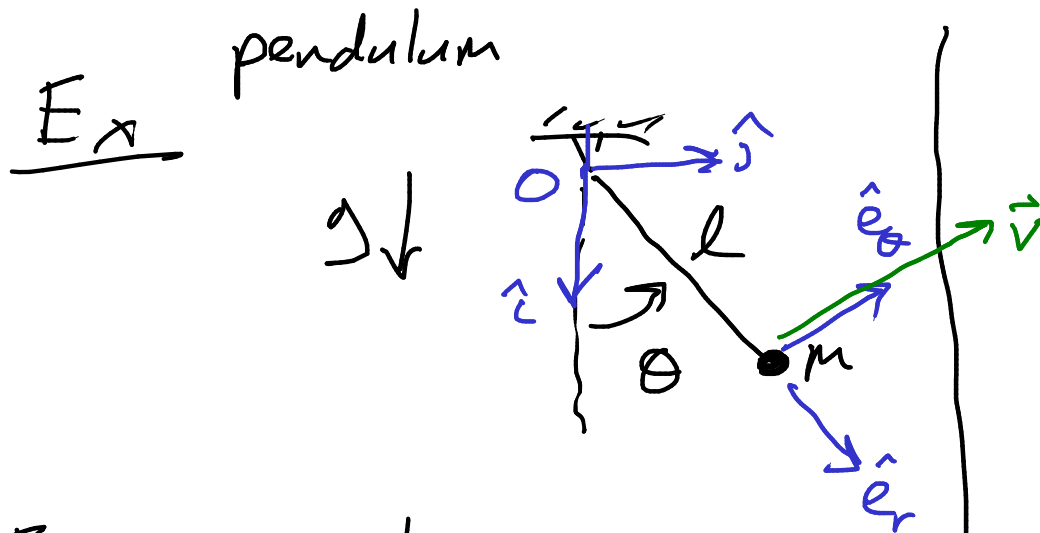
Kinematics

$$r, v, a$$

Method assumed motion:  $\vec{a} \rightarrow \vec{F}$   
forces:  $\vec{F} \rightarrow \vec{a}$

Newton: ①  $\vec{F} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{a} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{v} = \text{const}$   
②  $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$   
③ equal and opposite.

Method: ① FBD  
② kinematics  $\rightarrow \vec{a}$   
③  $F = ma$   
④ solve



(2) Kinematics

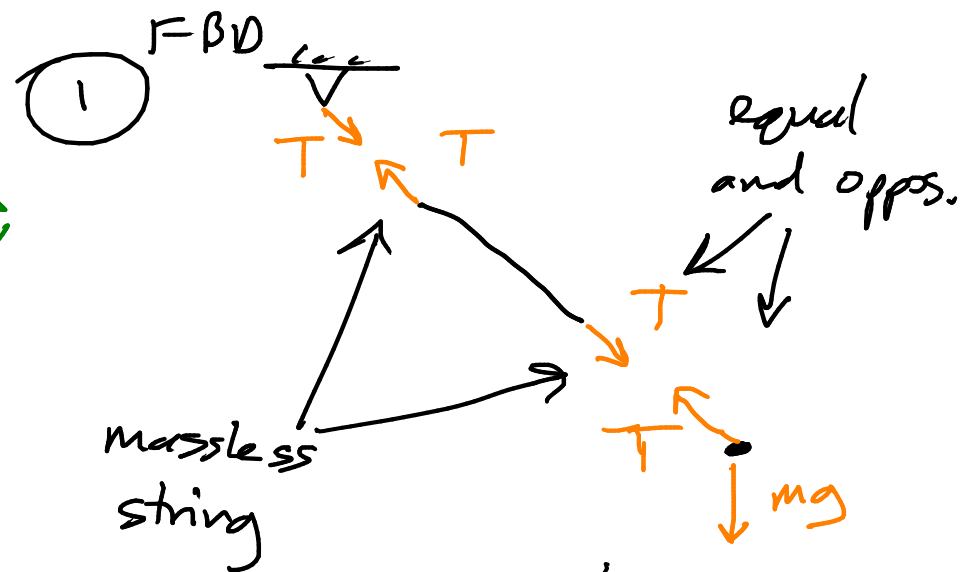
$$\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\hat{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\hat{e}_\theta$$

$$= -l\dot{\theta}^2\hat{e}_r + l\ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta$$

(3) Newton:

$$\vec{F}_T = -T\hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{F}_g = mg\hat{c}$$



$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} \text{ for string}$$

Massless objects have force balance  
static objects have force balance

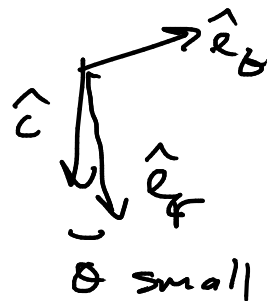
$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$-T\hat{e}_r + mg\hat{c} = -ml\dot{\theta}^2\hat{e}_r + ml\ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta$$

④

solving

$$\hat{c} = \cos \theta \hat{e}_r - \sin \theta \hat{e}_\theta$$



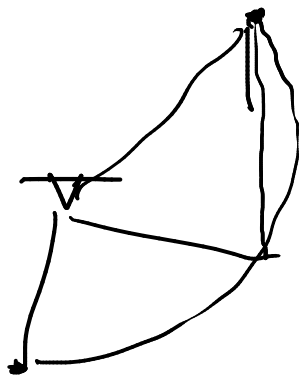
$$(-T + mg \cos \theta) \hat{e}_r - mg \sin \theta \hat{e}_\theta = -ml \ddot{\theta}^2 \hat{e}_r + ml \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta \Rightarrow ml \ddot{\theta} = -mg \sin \theta$$

$$\alpha = \boxed{\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta}$$

$$\hat{e}_r \Rightarrow -T + mg \cos \theta = -ml \ddot{\theta}^2$$

$$\boxed{T = mg \cos \theta + ml \ddot{\theta}^2}$$



$$\dot{\theta}, \theta = 0 \Rightarrow T = mg$$

Swinging, at bottom  $\Rightarrow$   $T > mg$  A.  
 $= mg$  B.  
 $< mg$  C.