## **Dhysics Circular Motion**





V



As the conical pendulum spins, the centripetal force inwards comes from the resultant force of the tension force from the string  $(F_T)$  and the gravitational force on the weight  $(F_G)$ .

mBody of mass *m* moves at constant speed *v*  $-v_i$   $\Delta v$ 

F

 $F_{G}$ 

Net

As the object moves around the circle, its velocity vector is continuously changing, even though its speed is constant. The acceleration of the object, which is the change in its velocity vector  $(\Delta v)$  divided by the time over which



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