## **Module 7 Review**

	☐ Know how the vectors for velocity, centripetal force, and centripetal acceleration are		
	<ul> <li>Calculate the gravitational force between two objects</li> <li>Know that the centripetal force will equal the force causing the object to move in a circle (either the friction force, tension in a string, or gravity force)</li> <li>Understand how period and frequency are related</li> <li>Know the units for measuring period and frequency</li> <li>Calculate period or frequency</li> <li>Calculate the circumference of a circle</li> </ul>		
Centr	ipetal Force = <u>Mass x Velocity²</u> Radius	Centripetal Acceleration = Velocity <sup>2</sup> Radius	
Friction Force = $\mu$ x Mass x Gravity		Gravity = $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$	
Gravity Force = <u>G x Mass<sub>1</sub> x Mass<sub>2</sub></u> Radius <sup>2</sup>		$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$	
Frequency = 1/Period		Circumference = $2\pi$ x Radius	
	Module	e 8 Review	
<ul> <li>□ Know the definitions of work, power, potential energy, and kinetic energy</li> <li>□ Know the units for work, power, potential energy, and kinetic energy</li> <li>□ Calculate the amount of work</li> <li>□ Calculate the power</li> <li>□ Understand how potential and kinetic energy are related</li> <li>□ Calculate potential and kinetic energy</li> <li>□ Understand how a system loses energy to friction</li> <li>□ Use PE, KE and the work done by friction to find the distance an object moves or its speed</li> <li>□ Honors: Use the dot product of Force • Distance to calculate work.</li> </ul>			
Work	= Force∥ x Distance		
Powe	r = Work/Time		
Potential energy = Mass x Gravity x Height			
Kinetic energy = ½ x Mass x Velocity²			