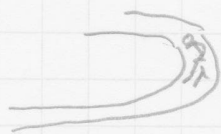


1.



$$m = 81 \text{ kg}$$

$$v = 50 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \left( \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) = 13.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = 22 \text{ m}$$



$$F_c = m \frac{v^2}{r} = (81 \text{ kg}) \frac{(13.9 \text{ m/s})^2}{22 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{F_c = 710 \text{ N}}$$
 Friction of blades on ice

2.



$$v = 8.0 \text{ m/s}$$

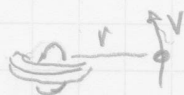
$$m = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 3.2 \text{ m}$$

$$F_c = m \frac{v^2}{r} = (40 \text{ kg}) \frac{(8.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{3.2 \text{ m}}$$

$$F_c = 800 \text{ N}$$
 Provided by tension in the chain.

3.



$$v = 19,481 \text{ m/s} \quad m_s = 5.69 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg}$$

The centripetal force is due to gravity.

$$F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$F_c = m_m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$m_s$  - mass of saturn

$m_m$  - mass of satellite (moon)

$$F_g = F_c$$

$$G \frac{m_m m_s}{r^2} = m_m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$G \frac{m_s}{r} = v^2$$

$$r = \frac{G m_s}{v^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \frac{(5.69 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg})}{(19481 \text{ m/s})^2}$$

$$\boxed{r = 1.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}$$

Units

$$\frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \quad \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2}$$

$$= \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}/\text{s}^2} = \frac{\text{kg m}/\text{s}^2}{\text{kg}/\text{s}^2} = \text{m} \checkmark$$