 the acceleration associated with a change in <u>direction</u> of the linear velocity vector also known as the centripetal or radial acceleration 			 rate of change of the <u>angular</u> velocity of a rotating object Angular Acceleration (α) 		
		Q	. = 0	α = 0	constant
$a_{perp} = a_c =$	Magnitude	constant		not constant	
$v^2/R = \omega^2 R$	Direction	to center of circle		to center of circle	
$a_{parallel} = R \alpha$	Magnitude	zero		constant	
	Direction	N/A		parallel to motion	
the acceleration associated with the change in <u>magnitude</u> of the linear velocity vector (speeding up or slowing down).					a parallel

also known as the tangential acceleration

