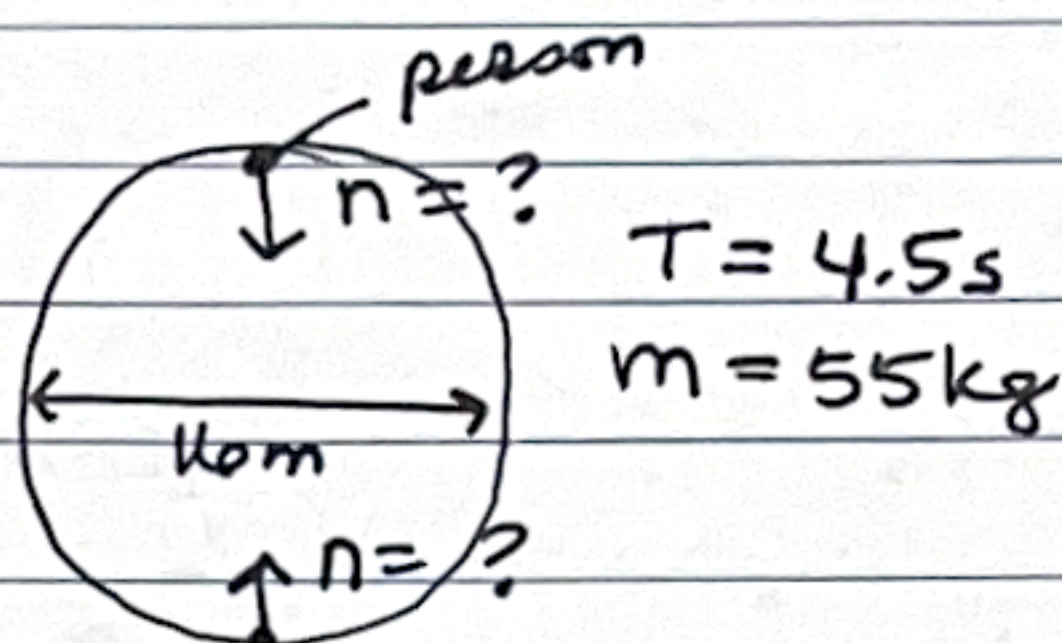


Ch 8 p. 201 #51

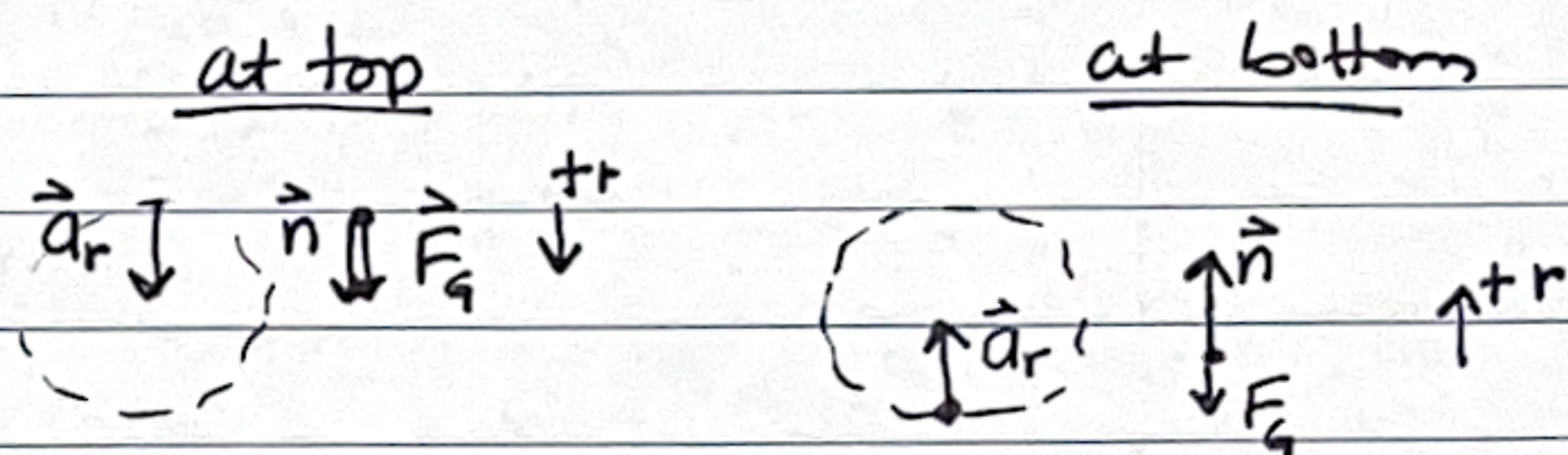
9.

Sketch + translate



Simplify + Diagram

- model the person as a particle
- model the process as uniform circular motion



Represent mathematically

at top

$$\Sigma F_r = ma_r$$

$$n + F_g = m\left(\frac{v^2}{r}\right)$$

$$n + mg = m\left(\frac{v^2}{r}\right)$$

$$n = \frac{mv^2}{r} - mg$$

Solve: $n = \frac{(55\text{kg})(11.2\text{m/s})^2}{(8.0\text{m})} - (55\text{kg})(9.8\frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}})$

$$n = 862.4 - 539$$

$$n = \boxed{323\text{N, downward}}$$

I need to know
 $v!$ $v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$
 $= \frac{2\pi(8\text{m})}{4.5\text{s}}$
 $= 11.2\text{m/s}$

at bottom

$$\Sigma F_r = ma_r$$

$$n - F_g = m\left(\frac{v^2}{r}\right)$$

$$n = mg + m\left(\frac{v^2}{r}\right)$$

$$n = (55\text{kg})(9.8\frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}}) + \frac{(55\text{kg})(11.2\text{m/s})^2}{8\text{m}}$$

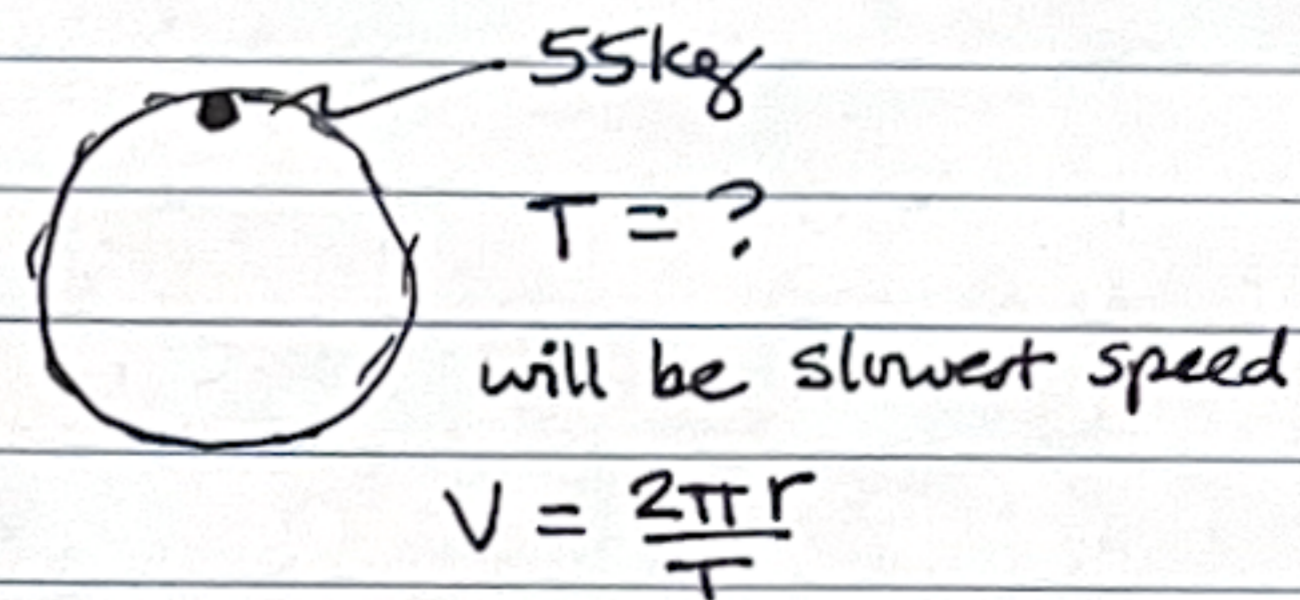
$$n = 539 + 862.4$$

$$n = \boxed{1401\text{N, upward}}$$

#51, continued

Sketch + translate

b) Find Longest period for riders not to fall off at the top.

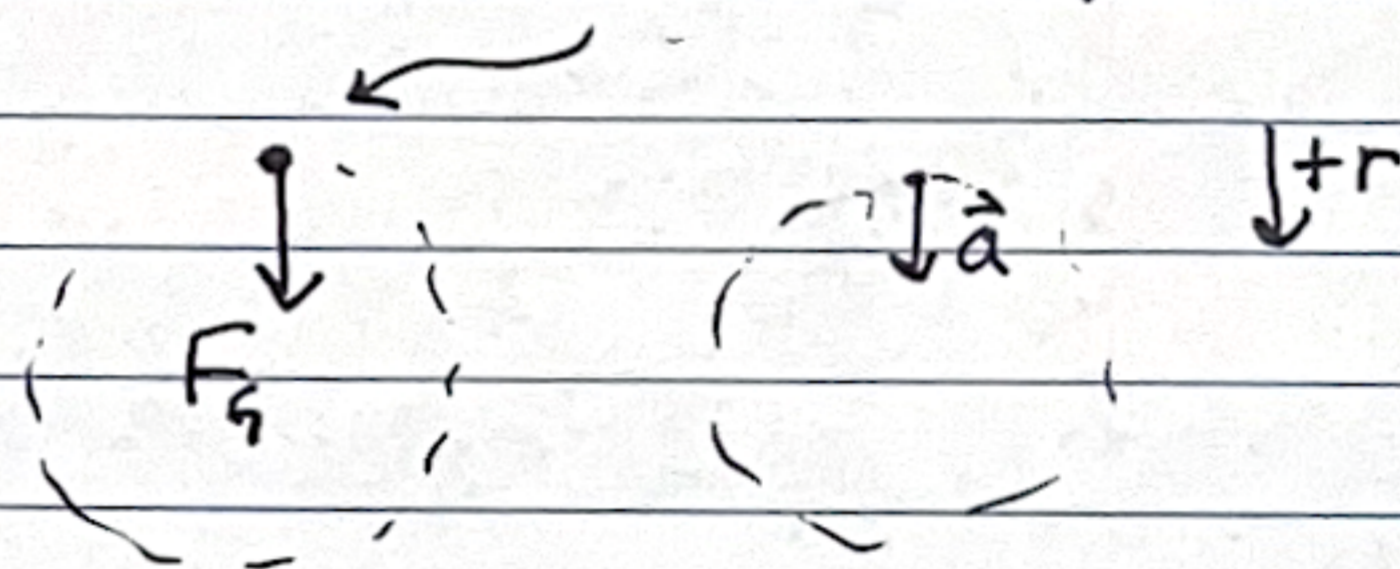


Simplify + Diagram

- person modeled as particle
- motion modeled as uniform circular motion

$n \downarrow F_g$ is the general FBD

As v gets smaller, a_r gets smaller, and ΣF_r gets smaller, and so n gets smaller. The smallest n can be is 0, so this will be the forces when it is at its slowest speed:



Represent mathematically

$$\Sigma F_r = ma_r$$

$$F_g = m \left(\frac{v^2}{r} \right)$$

$$mg = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{gr} = v$$

Solve:

$$\sqrt{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.0 \text{ m})} = v$$

$$8.9 \text{ m/s} = v$$

Now I need to know the period at this speed:

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{2\pi r}{v} \\ &= \frac{2\pi(8 \text{ m})}{8.9 \text{ m/s}} \\ &= \boxed{5.6 \text{ s}} \end{aligned}$$