


3. 8-64



a) at the top of the loop,  FBD of rider (upside down)
if rider feels weightless,

$$n = 0 \rightarrow \Sigma F = mg$$

$$\text{and } a_c = v^2/R \Rightarrow mg = m \frac{v^2}{R} \rightarrow v^2 = gR$$

to have this speed at the top of the loop, which is $y = 2R$ above the bottom, car needs to start from rest at height given by


$$E_i = mgh$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mg(2R) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mg(2R) \\ \text{and } v^2 = gR \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{so } mgh = \frac{1}{2}m(gR) + mg(2R) = \frac{5}{2}mgR$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{5}{2}R$$

b) if $h = \frac{5}{2}R$, at bottom of loop ($y=0$) $mg(\frac{5}{2}R) = \frac{1}{2}mv_b^2 + 0$
so $v_b = \sqrt{5gR}$

then looking at forces  $\Sigma F = n - mg = m \frac{v_b^2}{R}$

so $n = mg + m \frac{v_b^2}{R} = mg + \frac{m}{R}(5gR) = 6mg = 6 \times \text{weight}$
if $h > \frac{5}{2}R$, v_b^2 is even bigger, so $n \geq 6 \times \text{weight}$ \circ