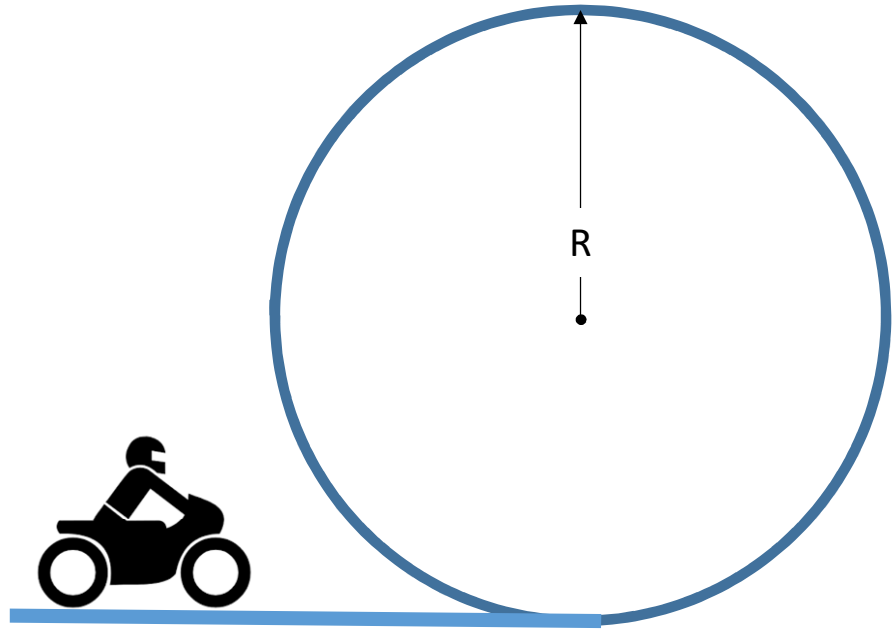


A biker enters a loop track at high speed,  $v_0$ , by speeding up along the horizontal part of the track.

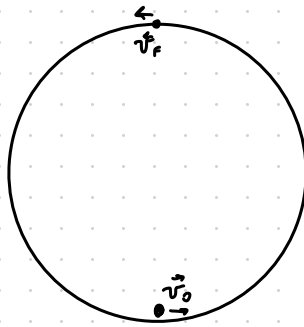
The loop has a radius  $r = 10$  m.

What is the minimum value of  $v_0$  for which he/she will be able to drive the whole loop without falling down when passing through the vertical?



$$r = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{\text{MIN}} = ?$$



$$y_0 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$y_f = 2r = 20 \text{ m}$$

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

SUPPOSE THERE IS NO FRICTION  
THE ENERGY IS PRESERVED

$$\Delta E_0 = 0 \text{ J}$$

$$E_f - E_i = 0 \text{ J}$$

$$K_f + U_f = K_i + U_i$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + m g h_f = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + m g h_0$$

THE PROBLEM IS NOT RELATED  
TO THE MASS OF THE MOTO

$$h_f = y_f = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$h_0 = y_0 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_f^2 + g h_f = \frac{1}{2} v_0^2$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{v_0^2 - 2g h_f} = \sqrt{v_0^2 - 4gt} = \sqrt{v_0^2 - 4gt}$$

CHECK IF  $v_f$  IS ENOUGH TO NOT FALL FROM THE HIGHEST POINT.

$$a_c = \frac{v_f^2}{r} \quad a_c = g$$

$$a_c = \frac{v_0^2 - 4gt}{r} = g$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{r g + 4gt} = \sqrt{(10 \text{ m}) \left( 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) + 4 \cdot \left( 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \cdot (10 \text{ m})} = 22.15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$