

You are standing on the ground watching an aerobatics show where a plane is performing a vertical loop. The beginning of the loop can be modelled by a cardioid, $r = \frac{B}{2}(1 + \cos\theta)$ (θ is in radians).

At the bottom of the loop (A), the pilot's speed is a constant v .

What is the vertical reaction force on the pilot by the plane, at point A, if the pilot's mass is m ?

(use $v = \sqrt{\dot{r}^2 + (r\dot{\theta})^2}$)

$$r = B(1 + \cos\theta) \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{r} = -B\dot{\theta}\sin\theta \quad (2)$$

$$\ddot{r} = -B\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta - B\dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta \quad (3)$$

$$r = 2B$$

$$\dot{r} = 0$$

$$\ddot{r} = -B\left(\frac{v}{r}\right)^2 \quad \text{sub in } \theta=0$$

$$\theta = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta} = v/r$$

$$\ddot{\theta} =$$

sub \dot{r} into (4)

$$a_r = \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2$$

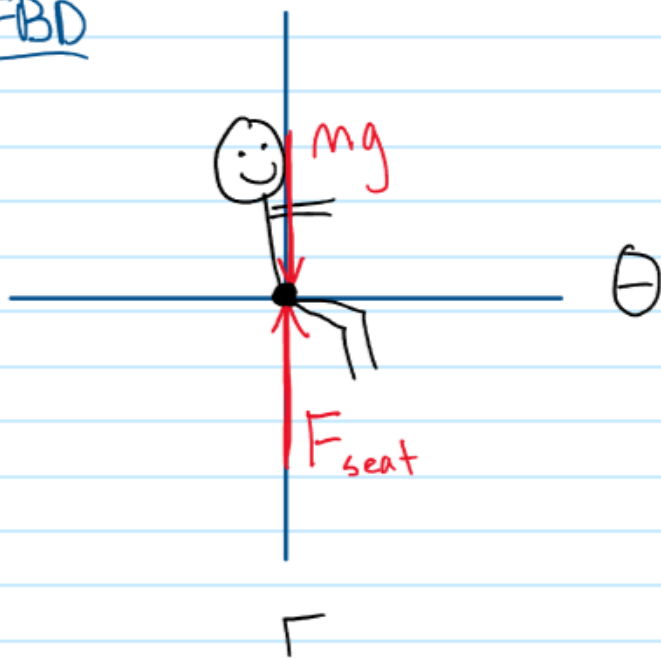
Force equilibrium

$$\sum F = mg - F_{\text{seat}} = ma_r$$

$$F_{\text{seat}} = mg - ma_r$$

$$\underline{F_{\text{seat}} = mg - m(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)}$$

FBD



$$\text{constant } v = \sqrt{(\dot{r})^2 + (r\dot{\theta})^2} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \frac{\cancel{2}\dot{r}\ddot{r} + \cancel{2}r\dot{\theta}(\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta})}{\sqrt{(\dot{r})^2 + (r\dot{\theta})^2}}$$

$$0 = \frac{\dot{r}\ddot{r} + r\dot{\theta}(\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta})}{\sqrt{(\dot{r})^2 + (r\dot{\theta})^2}} \quad (5)$$