

Answer on Question #50422, Physics, Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

The minimum velocity at the lowest point, so that the string just slack at the highest point in a vertical circle of radius l .

- (1) \sqrt{gl}
- (2) $\sqrt{3gl}$
- (3) $\sqrt{5gl}$
- (4) $\sqrt{7gl}$

Solution:

Consider a body of mass ' m ' performs vertical circular motion about the centre and radius ' l '

As the motion is affected by the gravity the velocities of the body and tension in the string will be different at different points of the circle. Let v_1 be the velocity of the body at highest point. Let T be the tension at the highest points.

The forces acting on the body at the highest position are,

- i) Weight of the body acting vertically downward direction,
- ii) Tension T in the string, acting vertically downward direction.

Centripetal force acting on object at the highest position is provided partly by weight and partly by tension in the string.

$$T + mg = \frac{mv_1^2}{l}$$

There is certain velocity so called as critical velocity/minimum velocity (v) of object at highest point below which string become slack i.e. tension T vanishes ($T=0$).

$$mg = \frac{mv_1^2}{l}$$
$$v_1 = \sqrt{gl}$$

The decrease in potential energy between top -position and bottom position is

$$mgl - (-mgl) = 2mgl$$

This must be equal to the increase in kinetic energy, when particle move from highest point i.e.

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2$$

Using law of conservation of energy,

$$2mgl = \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2$$

$$2mgl = \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}mgl$$

$$4mgl = mv_2^2 - mgl$$

$$v_2^2 = 5gl$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{5gl}$$

Equation gives required minimum velocity at lowest point.

Answer: $\sqrt{5gl}$.