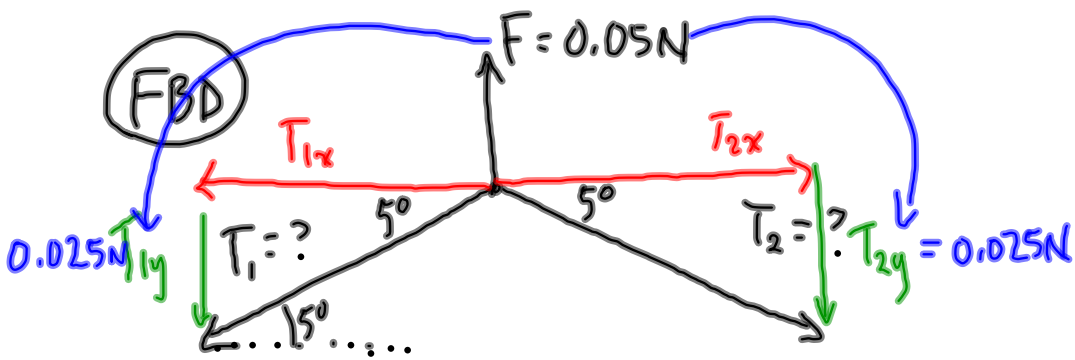
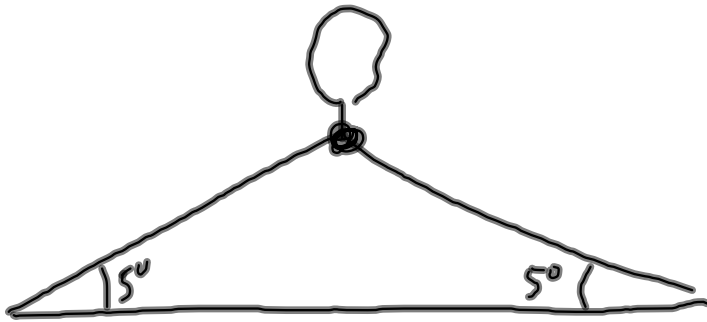


3.



Horizontally

$$T_{1x} = T_{2x}$$

$$T_1 \cos 5^\circ = T_2 \cos 5^\circ$$

$$T_1 = T_2$$

Vertically

$$T_{1y} + T_{2y} = 0.05\text{ N}$$

$$T_1 \sin 5^\circ + T_2 \sin 5^\circ = 0.05\text{ N}$$

$$T_1 \sin 5^\circ + T_1 \sin 5^\circ = 0.05\text{ N}$$

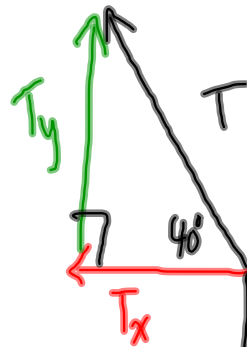
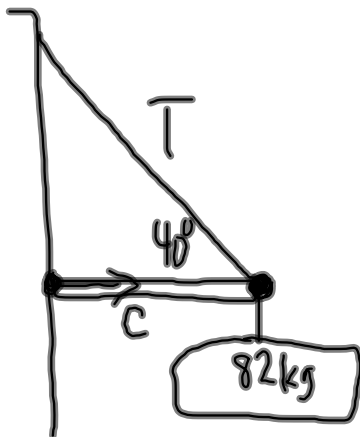
$$2T_1 \sin 5^\circ = 0.05\text{ N}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{0.05\text{ N}}{2 \sin 5^\circ}$$

$$T_1 = 0.29\text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = 0.29\text{ N}$$

4.



$$F_g = (82 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$
$$F_g = 804.42 \text{ N}$$

Vertically

$$T_y = F_g$$

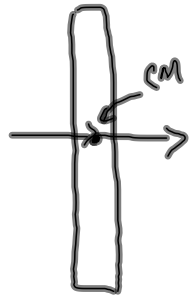
$$T_y = 804.42 \text{ N}$$

Find T and T_x using SOHCAHTOA

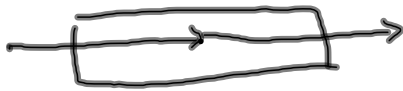
Torque

The twisting that occurs when forces do not act through a common point.

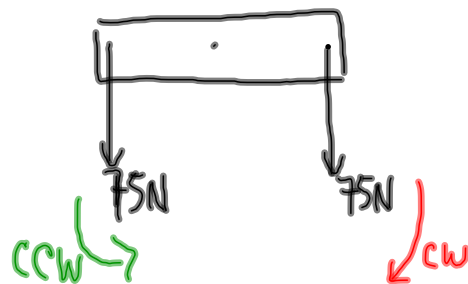
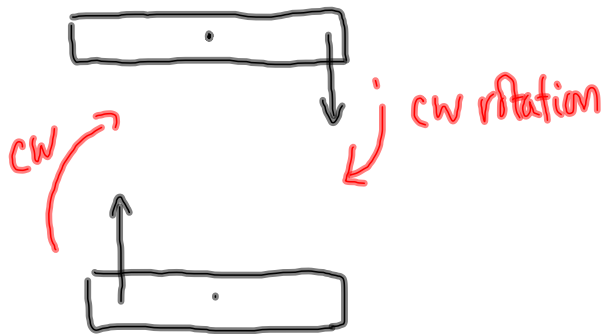
Consider a log:



pushing or pulling through the centre of mass will not cause the log to twist.



Same



← Static Equilibrium



Torque:

$$\tau = r_{\perp} F \quad (\text{N} \cdot \text{m})$$

$$\tau = (r \sin \theta) F$$

$$\tau = r F \sin \theta$$

← magnitude of torque

Torques for CCW rotations are + (out of the board)

Torques for CW rotations are - (into the board)

TO DO:

FOP Sheet (booklet) #1

Look over the MP/493

Do PP/495 (note ... ladder question, use ground as pivot)