

Torque + Static Equilibrium

Torque: $\tau = r_{\perp} F$ (units: N·m)

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

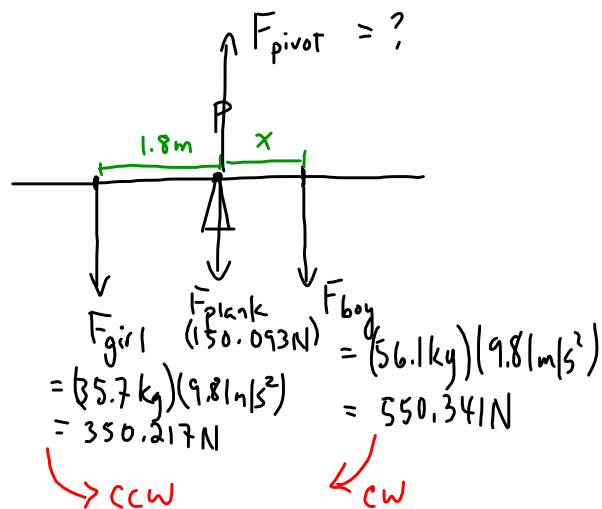
For there to be static equilibrium:

① $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$

② $\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow \sum \tau_{\text{ccw}} = \sum \tau_{\text{cw}}$

Two children sit on a teeter-totter made from a uniform, 15.3 kg plank that rests on a frictionless pivot at its centre. A 35.7 kg girl sits at the left end, 1.8 m from the point of rotation. A 56.1 kg boy moves back and forth at the right end until the teeter-totter balances horizontally.

- Where does he finally sit?
- What is the upward force of the pivot point on the plank?



- a) For the teeter-totter to be balanced horizontally,
 $\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0$. (i.e. $\sum \tau_{\text{ccw}} = \sum \tau_{\text{cw}}$)

$$\tau = rF \sin \theta$$

$$\tau = r_{\perp} F$$

$$\sum \tau_{\text{ccw}} = \sum \tau_{\text{cw}}$$

$$\tau_{\text{girl}} = \tau_{\text{boy}}$$

$$(1.8 \text{ m})(350.217 \text{ N}) = x (550.341 \text{ N})$$

$$x = 1.1 \text{ m}$$

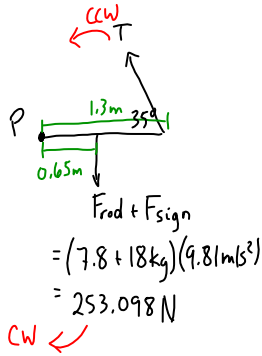
The boy is sitting 1.1 m to the right of the point of rotation.

- b) Since $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$, $F_{\text{pivot}} = F_{\text{girl}} + F_{\text{plank}} + F_{\text{boy}}$

$$F_{\text{pivot}} = 350.217 \text{ N} + 150.093 \text{ N} + 550.341 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{pivot}} = 1051 \text{ N}$$

MP/498



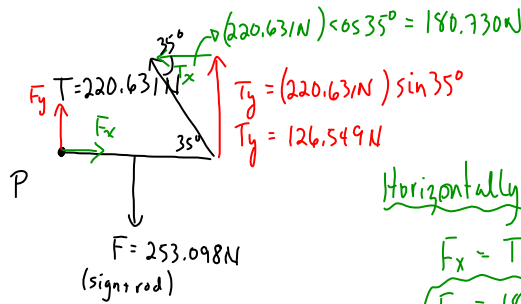
- a) $T = ?$
- b) F at the end of rod

$$F_{rod} + F_{sign} = (7.8 + 18 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 253.098 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad \sum \tau_{ccw} &= \sum \tau_{cw} \\ \tau_T &= \tau_{rod+sign} \\ (1.3 \text{ m})T(\sin 35^\circ) &= (0.65 \text{ m})(253.098 \text{ N}) \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{(0.65 \text{ m})(253.098 \text{ N})}{(1.3 \text{ m})(\sin 35^\circ)}$$

$$T = 2.2 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$



Horizontally

$$F_x = T_x$$

$$F_x = 180.730 \text{ N}$$

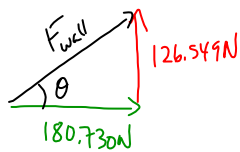
Vertically

$$F_{sign+rod} = T_y + F_y$$

$$253.098 \text{ N} = 126.549 \text{ N} + F_y$$

$$F_y = 126.549 \text{ N}$$

(F_y is equal to T_y in this case due to symmetry)



$$\theta = 35^\circ$$

$$F_{wall} = 220 \text{ N}$$

↑ same as the tension due to the symmetry

TO DO: FDP/96-3/2-4