

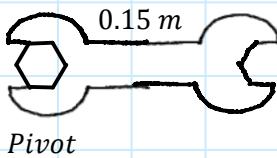
$$\tau = F d \sin^* \theta$$

P12 - 4.1 - Torque Notes

Torque = Force perpendicular_{||} to distance from pivot

$$\tau = F_{||} d ; Fd = Nm$$

How much Torque can a 100 N force do on a 0.15 m wrench?



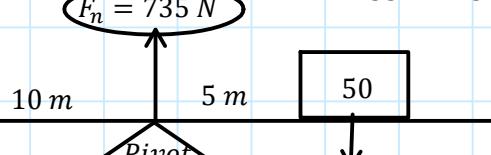
$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= Fd \\ \tau &= 100(0.15) \\ \tau &= 15 \text{ Nm}\end{aligned}$$

Teeter-totter

Balanced!

$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= Fd \\ \tau &= mgd \\ \tau &= 25(9.8)(10) \\ \tau &= 2450 \text{ Nm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F_g &= mg \\ F_g &= 25(9.8) \\ F_g &= 245 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$



$$F_{up} = F_{down}$$

$$735 = 245 + 490$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= Fd \\ \tau &= mgd \\ \tau &= 50(9.8)(5) \\ \tau &= 2450 \text{ Nm}\end{aligned}$$

C=CC

Counter-Clockwise Torque = Clockwise Torque

Force was for Fun!
Up=Down

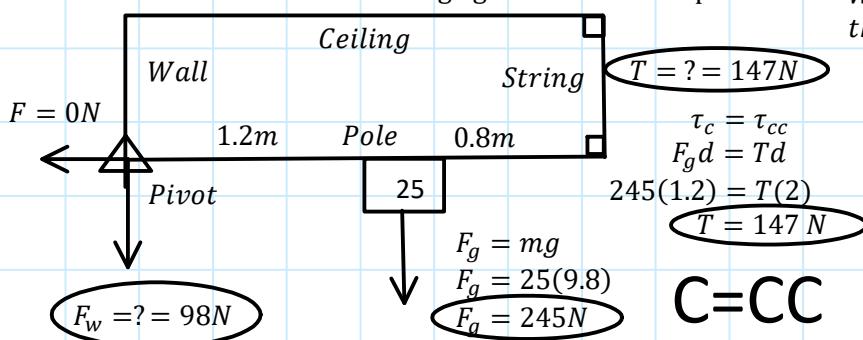
How far from the Pivot is the 100 kg block so the system is in equilibrium? What is the upward force on the pivot?

$$\begin{aligned}F_n &= 14700 \text{ N} \\ 50 &\quad 2 \text{ m} \quad d = ? = 1 \text{ m} \quad 100 \\ F_g &= mg \\ F_g &= 50(9.8) \\ F_g &= 4900 \text{ N} \\ \text{Torque at Pivot} &= 0 \\ ; d &= 0!\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_c &= \tau_{cc} \\ F_{||} d &= F_{||} d \\ 9800d &= 4900(2) \\ d &= 1 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

C=CC

Find the Tension in the string. Ignore mass of the pole.



What is the force on the wall by the pole?

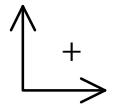
$$\begin{aligned}F_{up} &= F_{down} \\ F_w + T &= F_g \\ F_w &= F_g - T \\ F_w &= 245 - 147 \\ F_w &= 98 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

C=CC

Up=Down

If Pole has mass:
 $\tau = F_{g||} d$ is at centre

You choose the location of the Pivot. Draw a Triangle!



P12 - 4.2 - Trig Torque Notes

Find the Tension the string and force on the pole/wall.

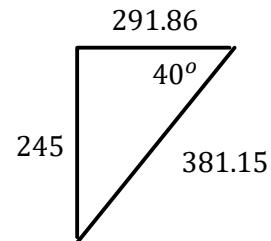
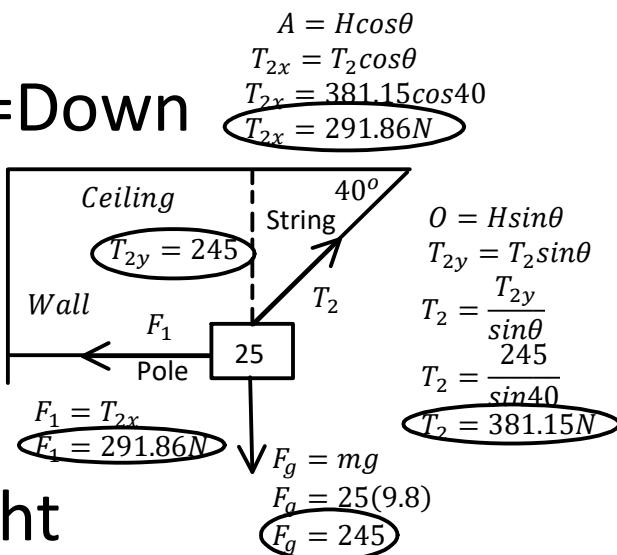
Up=Down

$$A = \frac{O}{\tan\theta}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{\tan\theta}{mg}$$

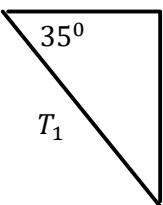
$$F_1 = \frac{25(9.8)}{\tan 40}$$

$$F_1 = 291.86N$$



Left=Right

$$T_{1x} = T_1 \cos\theta_1$$



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

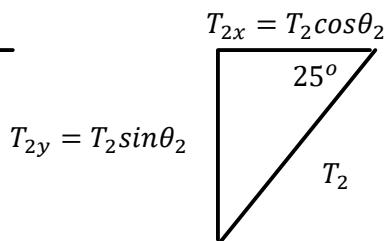
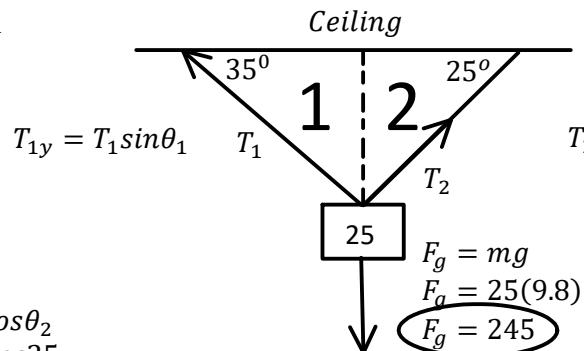
$$T_1 \cos\theta_1 = T_2 \cos\theta_2$$

$$T_1 \cos 35 = T_2 \cos 25$$

$$T_1 = \frac{T_2 \cos 25}{\cos 35}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{(231.74) \cos 25}{\cos 35}$$

$$T_1 = 256.4N$$



Left=Right

$$\left(\frac{T_2 \cos 25}{\cos 35} \right) \sin 35 + T_2 \sin 25 = 245$$

$$0.6346 T_2 + 0.4226 T_2 = 245$$

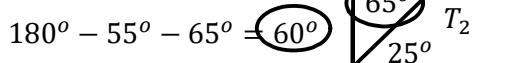
$$1.057 T_2 = 245$$

$$T_2 = 231.74 N$$

Up=Down

Sin Law

$$90^\circ - 35^\circ = 55^\circ$$



$$180^\circ - 55^\circ - 65^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{\sin 65} = \frac{F_g}{\sin 60}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{F_g}{\sin 60} \times \sin 65$$

$$T_1 = 256.4 N$$

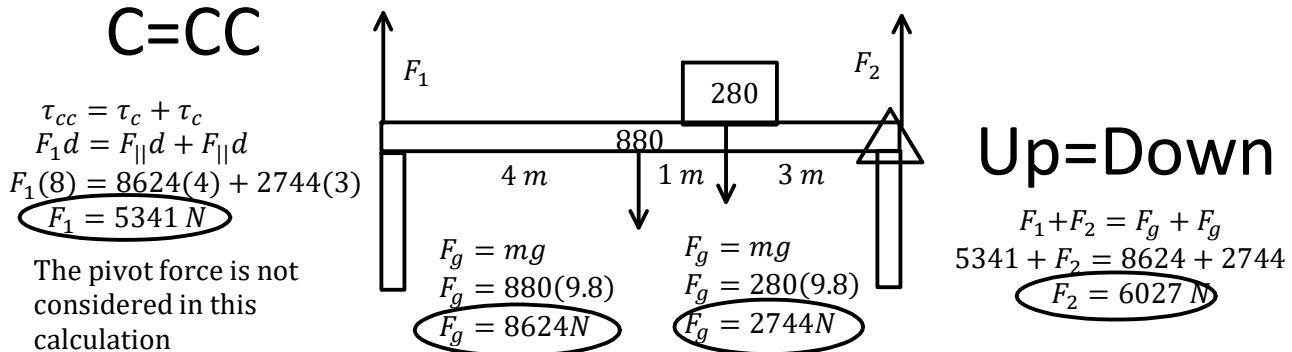
$$\frac{T_2}{\sin 55} = \frac{F_g}{\sin 60}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{F_g}{\sin 60} \times \sin 55$$

$$T_1 = 231.74 N$$

P12 - 4.3 - Torque Force Notes

A 280 kg tower is suspended on 880 kg bridge. Find the Force on each Pillar.



A 2800 kg tower is suspended on 8800 kg bridge. Find the Force on each Pillar.

