

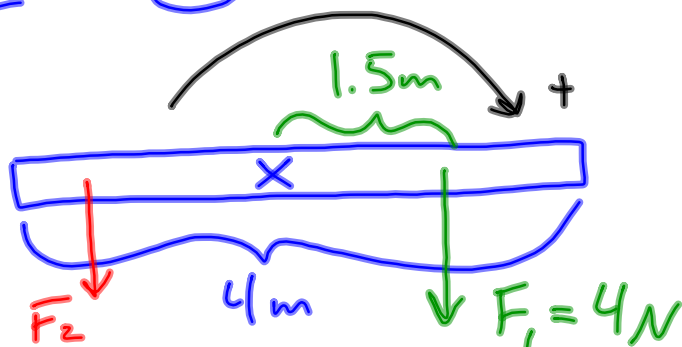
Solving Balanced Torque Probs

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

The angle
between F & r

$$\sum \tau = 0$$

Ex 1



If I apply a 10N force
where should I apply it? $r_2 = ?$

$$\sum \tau = 0$$

$$F_1 \cdot r_1 - F_2 \cdot r_2 = 0$$

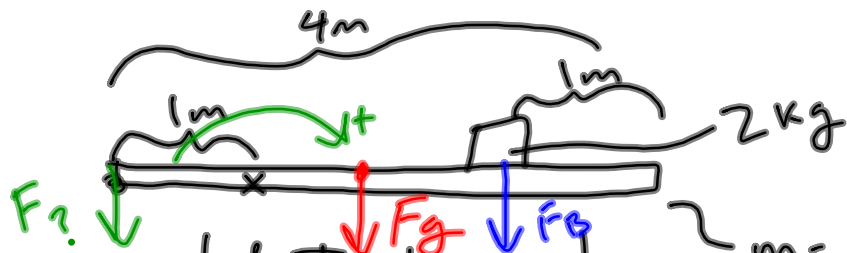
$$4N(1.5m) - 10N \cdot r_2 = 0$$

$$6N \cdot m = 10N \cdot r_2$$

$$0.6m = r_2$$

Units for Torque $[N \cdot m]$

Ex 2



what force would I have to apply at the very end to keep it balanced? $m = 5\text{kg}$

Gravity acts as if it is only pulling at the center of a symmetric object. (CM)

$F_g = mg$
 $= 5\text{kg} (10\text{N/kg}) = 50\text{N}$
 for r : Distance from the pivot is what we care about

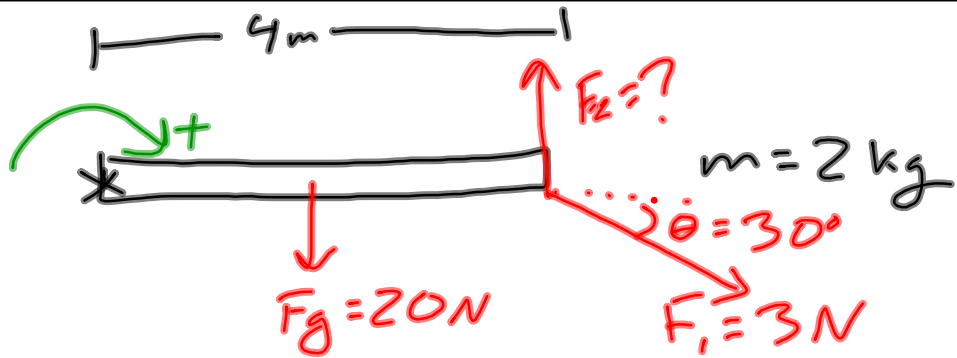
$$\sum \tau = 0$$

$$50\text{N} (1\text{m}) + (20\text{N})(2\text{m}) - F_2 \cdot 1\text{m} = 0$$

$$50\text{N}\cdot\text{m} + 40\text{N}\cdot\text{m} = F_2 \cdot 1\text{m}$$

$$90\text{N} = F_2$$

Ex 3



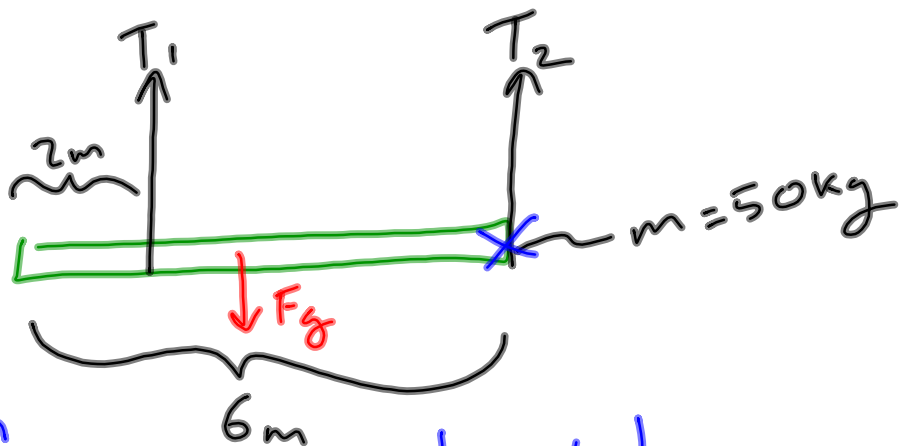
$$\Sigma \tau = 0$$

$$20N(2m) + 3N(4m)\sin(30) - F_2 \cdot (4m) = 0$$

$$40N \cdot m + 6N \cdot m = 4m \cdot F_2$$

$$\frac{46}{4} N = F_2$$

Ex 4



• you define your pivot point
 → choose it wisely so that you
 can eliminate a **TORQUE**