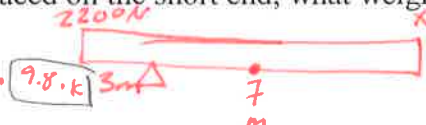


$$\sum \tau = 0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Torque

1. A 32 kg plank, with a uniformly distributed mass, is 14 meters in length. A fulcrum is placed 3 meters from the end. If a weight of 2200 N is placed on the short end, what weight must be placed at the long end to ensure equilibrium?

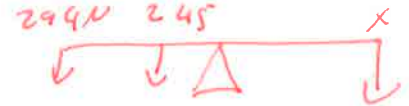
$$2200 \text{ N} \cdot 3 \text{ m} = 4 \text{ m} \cdot 32 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} + (11 \text{ m}) \cdot 9.8 \cdot k$$


$$X = \frac{6600 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} + 1254.4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{107.8} = 419.6 \text{ N}$$

2. teeter-totter (55kg) that is 10 meters long has a fulcrum directly in the middle of it (for maximum see-sawing action). A 30 kg girl sits on the end and a 25 kg girl sits on the same side of the fulcrum, but 2 meters in from the end. What must the mass be of a boy who is to sit on the opposite side of the fulcrum, but on the end of the teeter-totter, so the system is in equilibrium?

$$294 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m} + 245 \text{ N} \cdot 3 \text{ m} = 5 \text{ m} \cdot 9.8 \cdot X$$

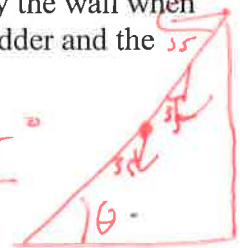
$$X = 45 \text{ kg}$$



3. A firefighter (71 kg) climbs a ladder (22 kg) that is 12 meters long. If the ladder makes a 55° angle with the ground (don't try this at home), determine the force applied by the wall when she is 3/4 of the way up the ladder (ignore the effect of friction between the ladder and the wall).

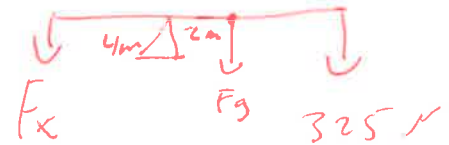
$$F_n = \frac{22 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 6 \text{ m} \sin 35^\circ + 71 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \sin 35^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ}$$

$$F_n = 441 \text{ N}$$



4. A 12 meter long board has a fulcrum placed 4 meters from its end. If the board has a mass of 10 kg (uniformly distributed) and a force is applied perpendicularly to the long end that is 325 N, determine the perpendicular force necessary on the short end to keep the board in equilibrium.

$$F = \frac{325 \text{ N} \cdot 8 \text{ m} + 49 \text{ N} \cdot 2 \text{ m}}{4 \text{ m}} = 674.5 \text{ N}$$



5. A plank, 9 meters in length, has a fulcrum placed 3 meters from its end. The plank has a uniformly distributed mass of 18 kg. If a 77 kg man sits on the short side of the plank, determine where on the plank a 45 kg man must sit to establish equilibrium.

$$754.6 \text{ N} \cdot 3 \text{ m} - 176.4 \text{ N} \cdot 1.5 \text{ m} = \downarrow = 4.53 \text{ m}$$

from fulcrum

$$441 \text{ N}$$

@ 7.53 m from the end

