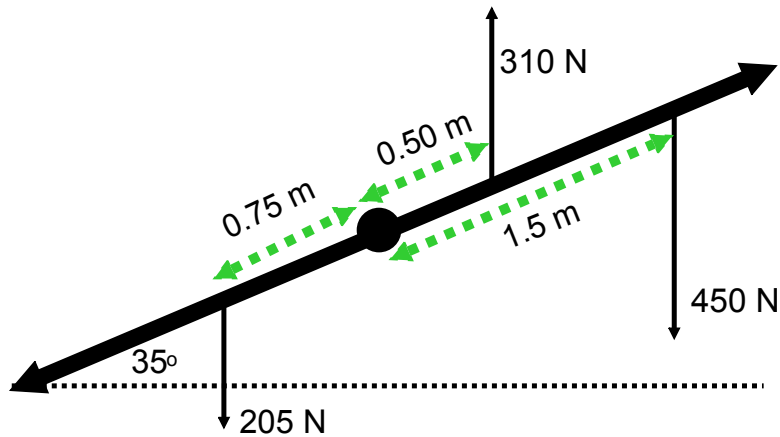
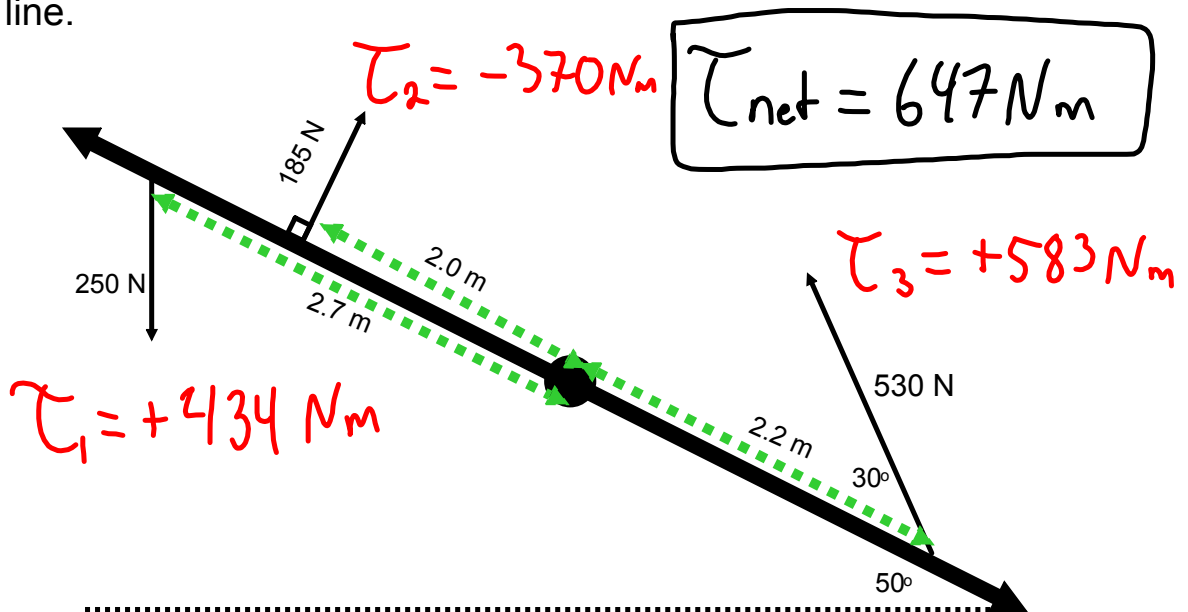


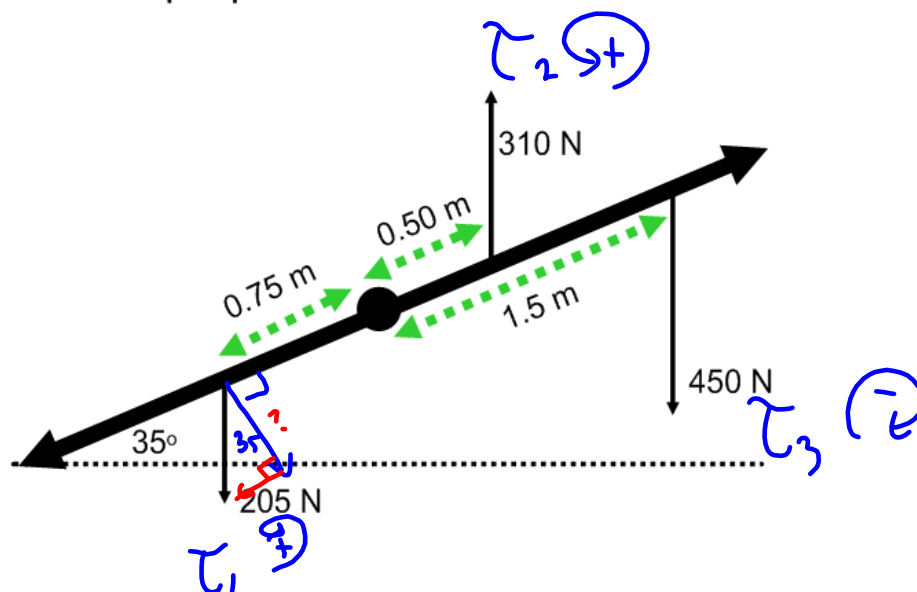
#9) All forces are perpendicular to the horizontal dashed line.



#10) Unless indicated, all forces are perpendicular to the horizontal dashed line.



#9) All forces are perpendicular to the horizontal dashed line.



$$\tau_1 = + (0.75)(205) \cos 35^\circ$$

$$\tau_1 = \underline{126 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$\tau_2 = + (0.5)(310) \cos 35^\circ$$

$$\tau_2 = \underline{127 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$\tau_3 = - (1.5)(450) (\cos 35^\circ)$$

$$\tau_3 = - \underline{553 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$\tau_{\text{net}} = \tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3$$

$$= 126 + 127 - 553$$

$$= \underline{-300 \text{ Nm}}$$

## Static Equilibrium

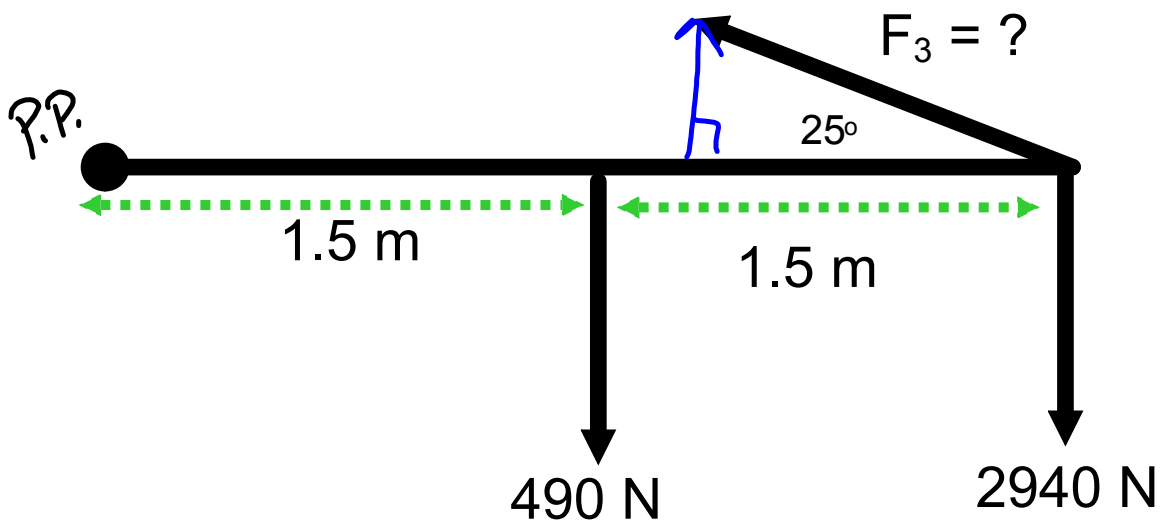
An object is in static equilibrium if:

1.  $\mathbf{v} = 0 \text{ m/s}$
2.  $\mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ N}$
3.  $\tau_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ Nm}$

### Steps for Solving Static Equilibrium Problems

1. Draw a diagram.
2. Label all forces.
3. Choose a pivot point. It is helpful to place the pivot point where an unknown force exists (in a case of two unknown forces).
4. Label distances from the pivot point to the forces. (r values)
5. Write a  $\tau_{\text{net}}$  equation.
6. Solve the equation(s) for the unknown.

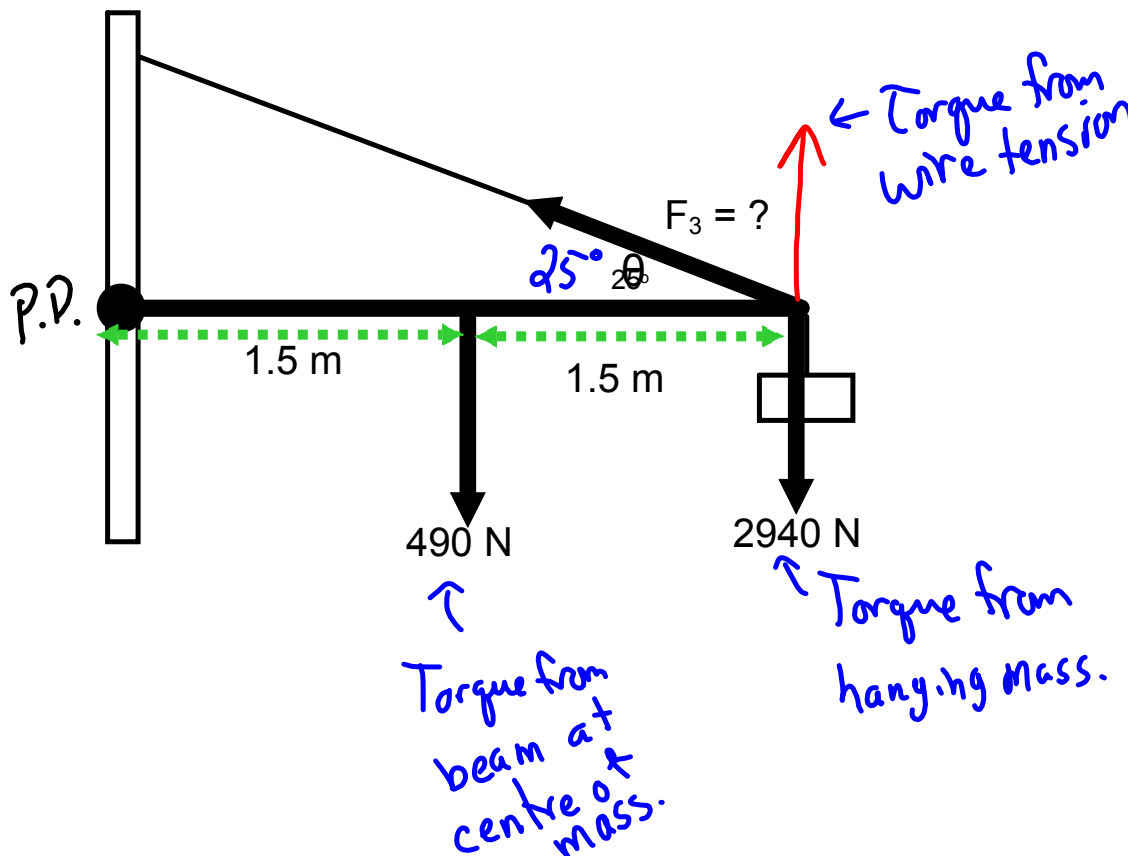
$$\tau_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ Nm}$$



$$0 = -(1.5)(490) - (3)(2940) + (3)(F_3)\sin 25$$

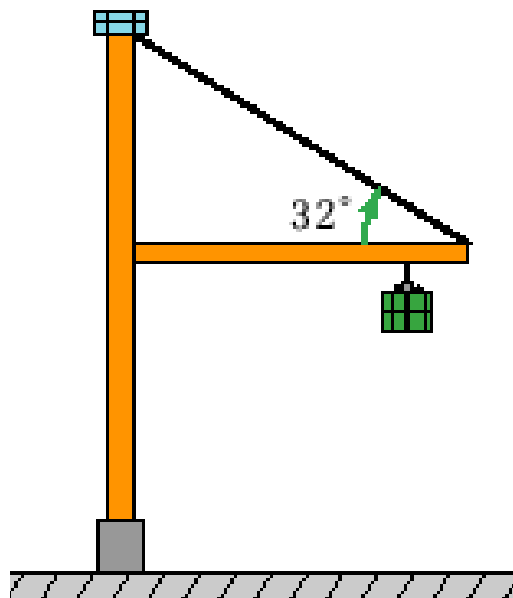
$$7536 \text{ N} = F_3$$

Example: A uniform beam of mass 50.0 kg and length 3.00 m is attached to a wall with a hinge. The beam supports a sign of mass 300 kg which is suspended from its end. The beam is also supported by a wire that makes an angle of  $25^\circ$  with the beam. Determine the tension in the wire. ( $7.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ )



The 355 kg container is hanging from a cable that is 6.15 m out on the 7.50 m arm. The arm has a mass of 345 kg. A cable that is attached at its end makes an angle of  $32^\circ$  with the horizontal.

1. Calculate the tension in the cable (8582).
2. Calculate the net force on the hinge.



## Attachments

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balancing-act\_en.jar