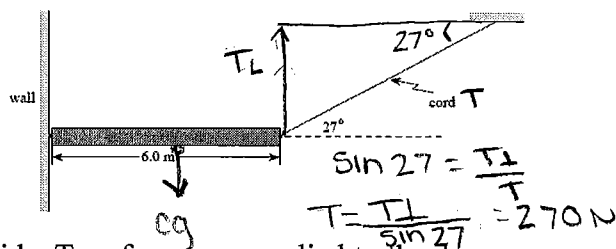


Angled Equilibrium Problems

Assignment

1. A uniform 25 kg bar, 6.0 m long, is suspended by a cord as shown. What is the tension in the cord?

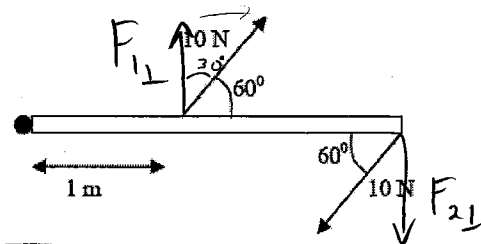
$$\begin{aligned} \sum \tau = 0 \quad \text{CW}\tau &= \text{CCW}\tau \\ \text{cg}(3\text{m}) &= T_{\perp}(6\text{m}) \\ 245\text{N}(3\text{m}) &= T_{\perp}(6\text{m}) \\ T_{\perp} &= 122.5\text{N} \end{aligned}$$



2. The diagram below shows the top view of a door that is 2 m wide. Two forces are applied to the door as indicated in the diagram. What is the net torque on the door with respect to the hinge?

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{F_{1\perp}}{10}, \quad F_{1\perp} = 8.66\text{N}, \quad F_{2\perp} = 8.66\text{N}$$

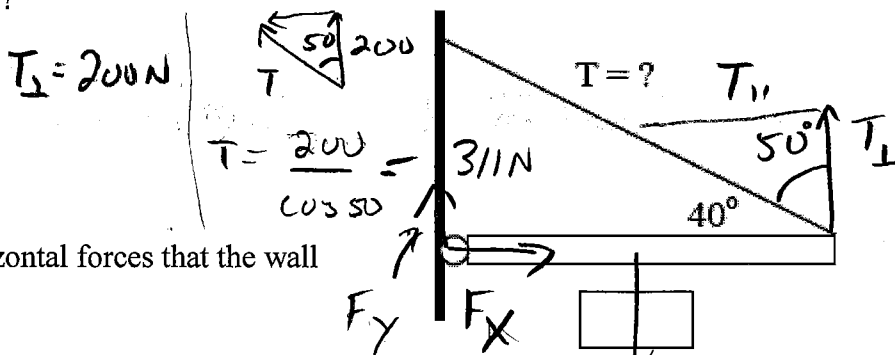
$$\begin{aligned} \text{CW}\tau &= F_{2\perp}(2\text{m}) & \text{CCW}\tau &= F_{1\perp}(1\text{m}) \\ &= 8.66(2) & &= 8.66\text{N}\cdot\text{m} \\ &= 17.3\text{N}\cdot\text{m} & \text{Net } \tau &= 8.66\text{N}\cdot\text{m CW} \end{aligned}$$



3. A beam of negligible mass is attached to a wall by means of a hinge. Attached to the center of the beam is a 400 N weight. A rope also helps to support this beam as shown in the diagram.

- a) What is the tension in the rope?

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \tau = 0 \quad \text{CW}\tau &= \text{CCW}\tau \\ F_g(\frac{1}{2}x) &= T_{\perp}(x) \\ 400(\frac{1}{2}x) &= T_{\perp}(x) \end{aligned}$$

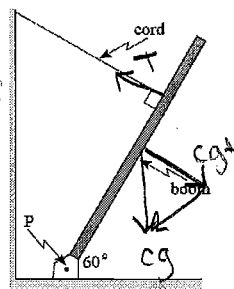
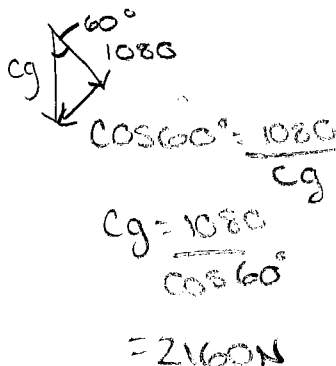


- b) What are the vertical and horizontal forces that the wall exerts on the beam?

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0 & & \sum F_y = 0 \\ F_L = F_R & & F_{\text{up}} = F_{\text{down}} \\ T_{\parallel} = F_x & & F_y + T_{\perp} = F_g \end{aligned}$$

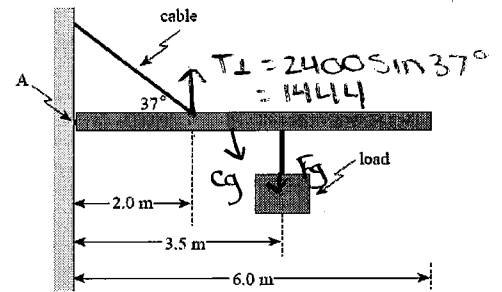
4. A boom hinged at P is held stationary, as shown in the diagram below. If the tension in the supporting cord, attached three-quarters of the way along the boom from P, is 720 N, what is the weight of the boom?

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \tau = 0, \quad \text{CW}\tau &= \text{CCW}\tau \\ \text{cg}_{\perp}(\frac{1}{2}x) &= T(\frac{3}{4}x) \\ \text{cg}_{\perp}(\frac{1}{2}x) &= 720(\frac{3}{4}x) \\ \text{cg}_{\perp} &= 1080\text{N} \end{aligned}$$



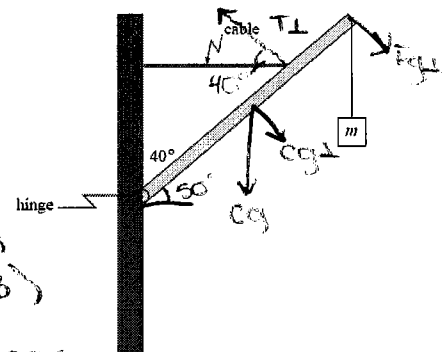
5. A uniform beam 6.0 m long, and with a mass of 75 kg, is hinged at A. The supporting cable keeps the beam horizontal. If the maximum tension the cable can withstand is 2.4×10^3 N, what is the maximum mass of the load?

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \tau = 0 \quad \text{CW} \tau &= \text{CCW} \tau \\ C_g(3\text{m}) + F_g(3.5\text{m}) &= T_{\perp}(2\text{m}) \\ (735\text{N})(3\text{m}) + F(3.5) &= 1444(2\text{m}) \\ F &= 195\text{N}, m = 19.9\text{kg} \end{aligned}$$



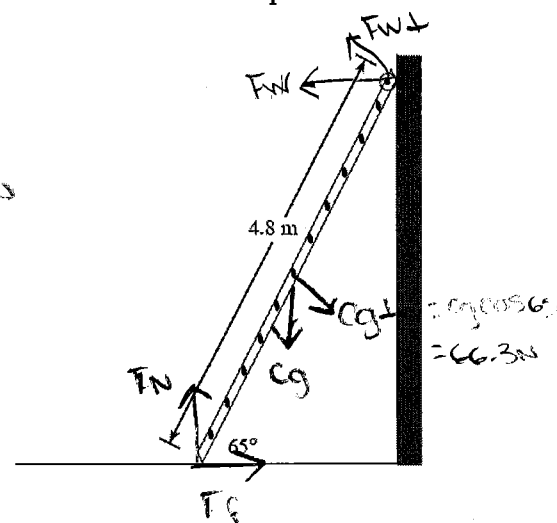
6. A uniform 350 kg beam of length 4.2 m is held stationary by a horizontal cable. The cable is attached to a point on the beam 3.0 m from the hinge. If the maximum tension the cable can withstand is 1.3×10^4 N, what maximum mass, m , can be suspended from the end of the beam?

$$\begin{aligned} C_{g\perp} &= C_g \cos 50^\circ = 2205\text{N} \\ T_{\perp} &= T \cos 40^\circ = 9960\text{N} \\ \sum \tau = 0, \text{CW} \tau &= \text{CCW} \tau \\ C_{g\perp}(2.1) + F_{g\perp}(4.2) &= T_{\perp}(3\text{m}) \\ (2205)(2.1) + F_{g\perp}(4.2) &= (9960)(3) \\ F_{g\perp} &= 6012\text{N}, F_g = \frac{F_{g\perp}}{\cos 50^\circ} = 9350\text{N} \end{aligned}$$



7. A uniform 4.8 m long ladder of mass 16 kg leans against a **frictionless** vertical wall as shown in the diagram below. What minimum force of friction is needed at the base of the ladder to keep it from sliding?

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0, F_w &= F_f \\ \sum \tau = 0, \text{CW} \tau &= \text{CCW} \tau \\ C_{g\perp}(2.4) &= F_{w\perp}(4.8) \\ 66.3(2.4) &= F_{w\perp}(4.8) \\ F_{w\perp} &= 33.1\text{N} \\ F_w &= \frac{F_{w\perp}}{\cos 25^\circ} = 36.8\text{N} \\ F_f &= F_w = 37\text{N} \end{aligned}$$



Enrichment

8. The diagram shows a horizontal beam of negligible mass. The wall exerts a 42.0 N horizontal force on the lever. Find the weight of the load.

$$\sum \tau = 0, \text{ CW} \tau = \text{CCW} \tau$$

$$F_g(1.8) = T_{\perp}(1.3 \text{ m})$$

$$= (22.3 \text{ N})(1.3 \text{ m})$$

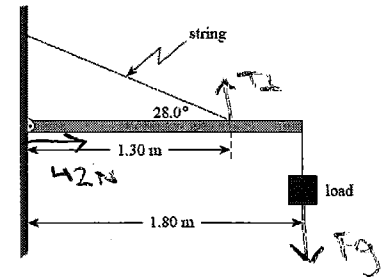
$$F_g = 16.1 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0, F_w = T_x$$

$$42 \text{ N} = T_x$$

$$\tan 28^\circ = \frac{T_{\perp}}{T_x}$$

$$T_{\perp} = 22.3 \text{ N}$$

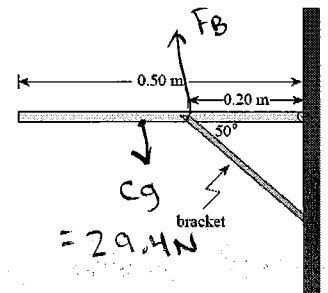


9. A uniform 3.0 kg shelf of width 0.50 m is supported by a bracket, as shown in the diagram below. What force does the bracket exert on the shelf?

$$\sum \tau = 0, \text{ CW} \tau = \text{CCW} \tau$$

$$F_B(0.2) = (29.4)(0.25)$$

$$F_B = 36.75 \text{ N}$$



$$F = \frac{36.75 \text{ N}}{\sin 50}$$

$$= 48 \text{ N}$$

Answers: 1) 270 N, 2) 8.66 Nm clockwise 3a) 311 N b) V: 200 N, H: 238 N 4) 2160 N, 5) 20 kg, 6) 950 kg, 7) 37 N, 8) 16.1 N, 9) 48 N

