

HW #8PHYS 4A
WINTER '15

2.) a)
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_{\text{net}} &= \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 \\ &= (2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) + (-2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}) + 1\hat{j} \\ &= \underline{\underline{0}}\end{aligned}$$

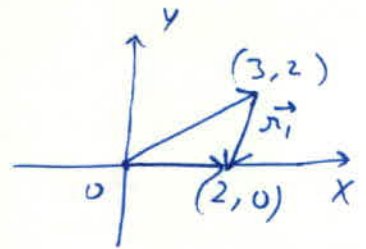
b)
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i \\ &= 2\hat{i} \times (2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) + (-1\hat{i}) \times (-2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}) \\ &\quad + (-7\hat{i} + \hat{j}) \times (1\hat{j}) \\ &= 4\hat{k} + 3\hat{k} - 7\hat{k} \\ &= \underline{\underline{0}}\end{aligned}$$

c) When calculating torque about any other point, eg: $(3\text{m}, 2\text{m})$, \vec{r}_i will change.

New
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}_1 &= 2\hat{i} - (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \\ &= -\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}_2 &= -1\hat{i} - (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \\ &= -4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}\end{aligned}$$

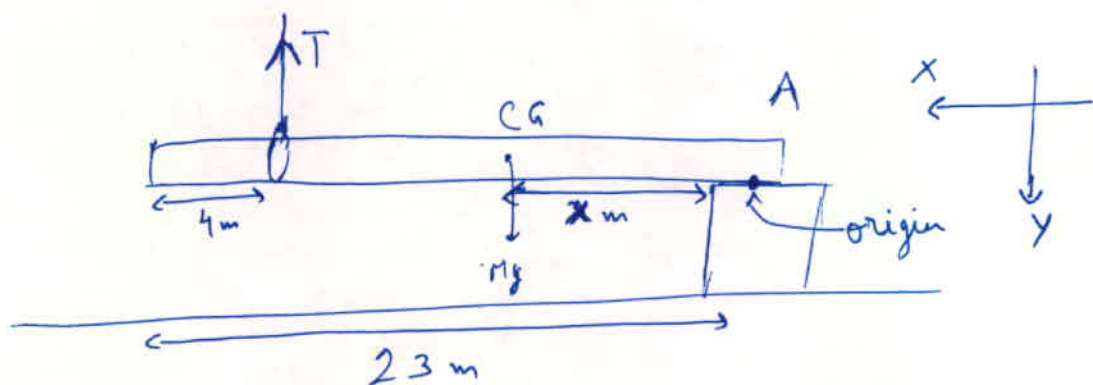
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}_3 &= (-7\hat{i} + 1\hat{j}) - (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \\ &= -10\hat{i} - 1\hat{j}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \vec{\tau}_{\text{Net}} &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i \\
 \text{about } (3, 2) &= (-1\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) \times (2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \\
 &+ (-4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) \times (-2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}) \\
 &+ (-10\hat{i} - 1\hat{j}) \times (1\hat{j}) \\
 &= -2\hat{k} + 4\hat{k} + 12\hat{k} - 4\hat{k} - 10\hat{k} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, for the point $(-7\text{ m}, 1\text{ m})$ and any other point.

16.)



Let the centre of gravity (CG) be x m from the wall.

Balancing Torque about point A (where the log is supported by the wall)

$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{Net}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}_{\text{CG}} \times \vec{F}_{\text{gravity}} + \vec{r}_T \times \vec{F}_T = 0$$

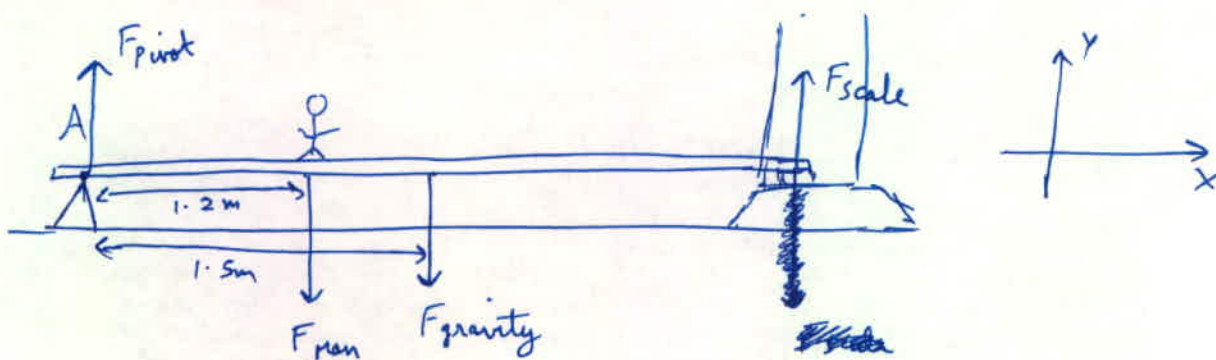
$$\Rightarrow (x \hat{i}) \times (7.5 \times 10^3 \hat{j}) + (23-4) \hat{i} \times (-6.2 \times 10^3 \hat{j}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (7.5 \times 10^3) x \hat{k} - 19 \times 6.2 \times 10^3 \hat{k} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{19 \times 6.2 \times 10^3}{7.5 \times 10^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15.71 \text{ m}$$

18.)



Free Body Diagram of the board.

Balancing Torque about point A,

$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow (\vec{r}_{\text{pivot}} \times \vec{F}_{\text{pivot}}) + (\vec{r}_{\text{man}} \times \vec{F}_{\text{man}}) + (\vec{r}_{\text{CG}} \times \vec{F}_{\text{gravity}}) + (\vec{r}_{\text{scale}} \times \vec{F}_{\text{scale}}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (0 \times \vec{F}_{\text{pivot}}) + 1.2 \hat{i} \times (-F_{\text{man}}) \hat{j} + 1.5 \hat{i} \times (-3.4g) \hat{j} + 3 \hat{i} \times 210 \hat{j} = 0$$

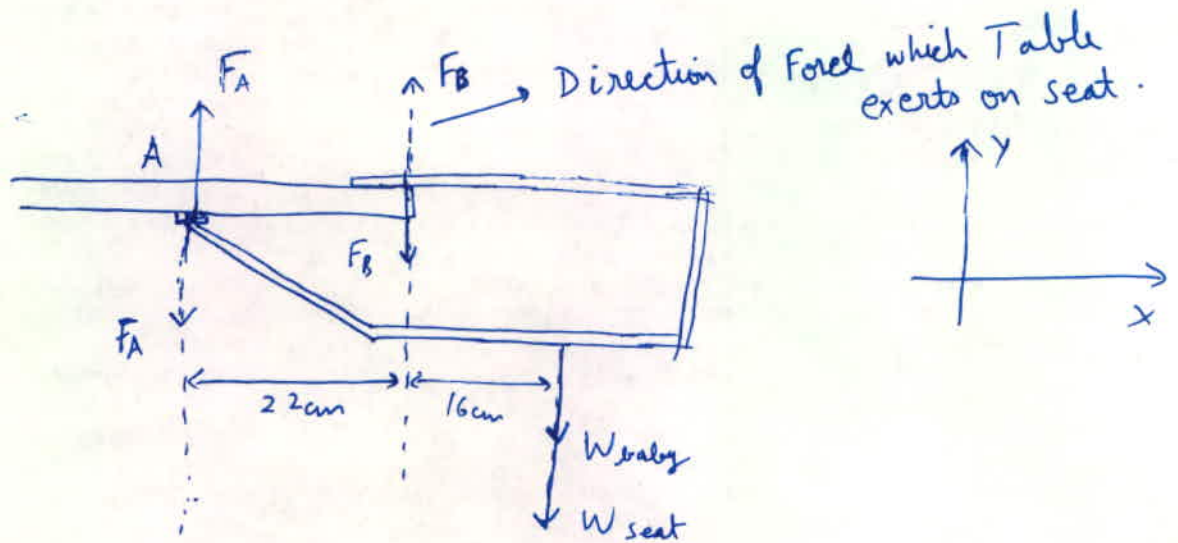
$$\Rightarrow -1.2 F_{\text{man}} \hat{k} - 5.1g \hat{k} + 630 \hat{k} = 0$$

$$\therefore 1.2 F_{\text{man}} + 5.1g = 630$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{man}} = 483.35 \text{ N}$$

$$\therefore \text{Weight of Man} = 483.35 \text{ N}$$

20.)



Balancing Torque about point A (where F_A is acting)

$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\vec{r}_A \times \vec{F}_A) + (\vec{r}_B \times \vec{F}_B) + (\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} \times \vec{W}_{\text{baby}}) + (\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} \times \vec{W}_{\text{seat}}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (0 \times \vec{F}_A) + 22 \hat{i} \times (+F_B) \hat{j} + (22+16) \hat{i} \times (-12g) \hat{j} \\ + (22+16) \hat{i} \times (-1.5g) \hat{j} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 22 F_B \hat{k} + (-38 \times 12g) \hat{k} - 38 \times 1.5g \hat{k} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_B = \frac{\cancel{38} \times 38g (12+1.5)}{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F}_B = 228.52 \text{ N}$$

Now, \vec{F}_{Net} should also be 0.

$$\therefore \vec{F}_A + \vec{F}_B + \vec{W}_{\text{baby}} + \vec{W}_{\text{seat}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 228.52 \hat{j} + \vec{F}_A + (-12g) \hat{j} - (1.5g) \hat{j} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F}_A = -96.22 \hat{j} \text{ N} =$$

36.)

$$h = 0.94x - 0.01x^2$$

a) $U = mgh$

For equilibrium, $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$ or $\frac{dU}{dx} = 0$

$$\frac{dU}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow mg \frac{dh}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} (0.94x - 0.01x^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.94 - 2 \times 0.01x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \underline{\underline{47 \text{ m}}}$$

b) $\left. \frac{d^2U}{dx^2} \right|_{x=47} = mg \left. \frac{d^2h}{dx^2} \right|_{x=47}$
 (at $x=47$) $= mg(-2 \times 0.01) \Big|_{x=47}$
 $= -0.02mg$

$$\frac{d^2U}{dx^2} < 0$$

\therefore Unstable equilibrium

c) $h \Big|_{x=47} = 0.94(47) - 0.01(47)^2$
 $= \underline{\underline{22.09 \text{ m}}}$