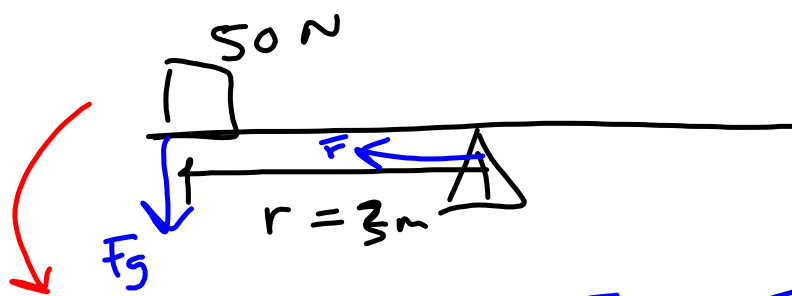


# TORQUE

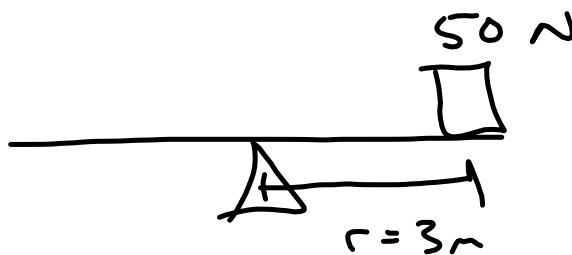
- Most times,  $\vec{\tau} = \emptyset$ 
  - If we want something in static equilibrium,  $\vec{\tau}$  must be  $\emptyset$ !

- EXAMPLES: Seesaw

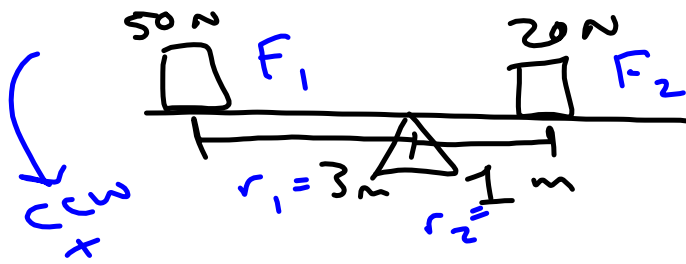


$$\tau = r F \sin \theta$$

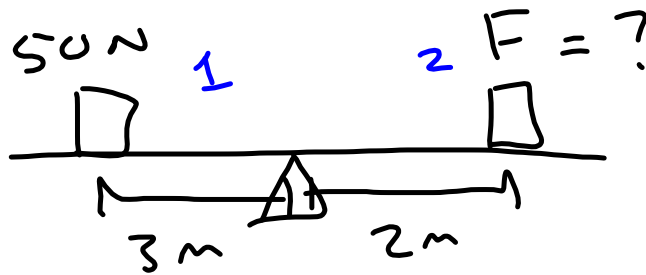
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\tau} &= r F \sin \theta \rightarrow \uparrow \\ &= 150 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \text{ CCW} \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{\tau} = 150 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \text{ CW}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\tau}_{\text{net}} &= \bar{\tau}_1 - \bar{\tau}_2 \\ &= 150 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} - 20 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \\ &= 130 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

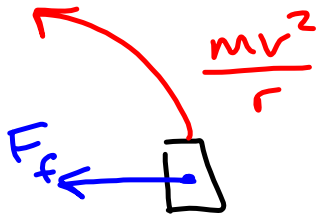


$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\tau}_{\text{net}} &= \emptyset \\ \bar{\tau}_1 &= \bar{\tau}_2 \\ r_1 F_1 &= r_2 F_2 \\ F_2 &= \frac{r_1 F_1}{r_2} \\ &= \frac{(3 \text{ m})(50 \text{ N})}{2 \text{ m}} \\ &= 75 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

# REVIEW SHEET

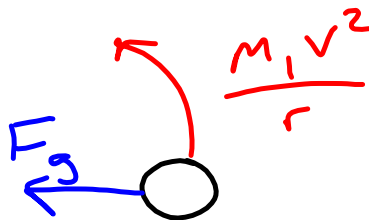
---

$$3) \quad F_f = \mu F_N$$



$$\mu = 0.167$$

4)



$$F_g = \frac{m_1 v^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{G M_1 m_2}{r^2} = \frac{m_1 v^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{G M_2}{r} = v^2$$

$$M_2 = \frac{r v^2}{G}$$