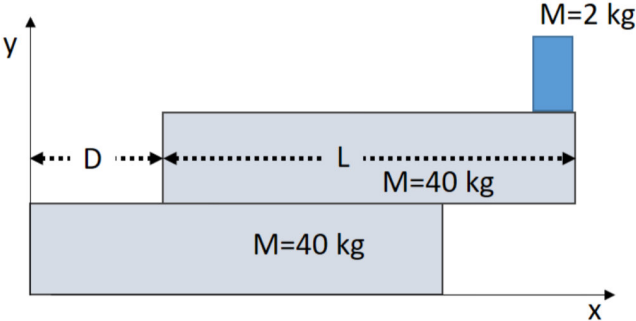
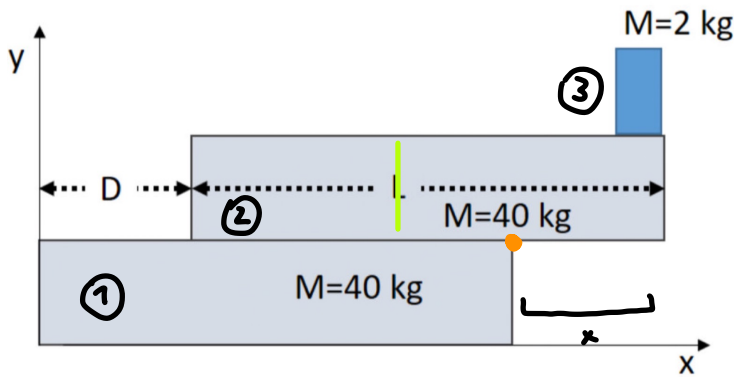


B. The equilibrium game

Find the maximum displacement D to which you can move the top slab (length L) with respect to the bottom one before the top slab will tip-top down. The blue body ($M=2\text{ kg}$) is at one edge of the top slab (take it with a negligible size with respect to L).





$$m_1 = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_3 = 2 \text{ kg}$$

LET'S SUPPOSE THAT (1) = (2), THAT IS

$$L_1 = L_2$$

IF WE WANT TO FIND x WE KNOW THAT

$$D + L_2 = L_1 + x; \text{ THAT IS}$$

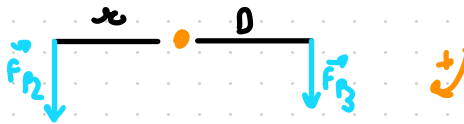
$$x = D$$

THE CENTER OF MASS OF (2) IS LOCATED ON THE GREEN

ON THE x -HALF OF (2). $(L/2)$ F_{P2} WILL BE EQUAL TO m_2 MULTIPLY THE GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION, THAT IS

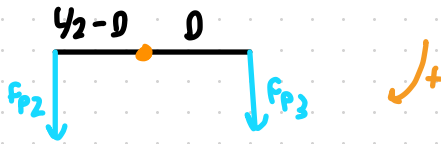
$$F_{P2} = m_2 g$$

IF WE CONSIDER THE FULCRUM AS THE TOP RIGHT CORNER OF (1) WE CAN SUMMARIZE THE SITUATION AS FOLLOWS:



TO FIND THE VALUE OF x WE KNOW THAT THE WEIGHT FORCE OF (2) IS APPLIED ON THE x -AXIS-LINE OF (2) THAT IS ON $L/2$

SO WE KNOW THAT $x + D = L/2$ THAT IS $x = L/2 - D$



TO BE IN EQUILIBRIUM WE MUST HAVE

(CHOOSE THE CLOCKWISE ROTATION AS THE POSITIVE ONE)

$$F_3 \cdot D - F_2 \left(\frac{L}{2} - D \right) = 0 \quad \text{THAT IS}$$

$$m_3 g D - m_2 g \left(\frac{L}{2} - D \right) = 0$$

$$m_3 g D = m_2 g \left(\frac{L}{2} - D \right)$$

WE CAN MULTIPLY BOTH SIDE OF THE EQUATION BY $\frac{1}{g}$

$$m_3 D = m_2 \left(\frac{L}{2} - D \right)$$

$$m_3 D = m_2 \frac{L}{2} - m_2 D$$

$$D(m_3 + m_2) = m_2 \frac{L}{2}$$

$$D = \frac{m_2 L}{2(m_3 + m_2)}$$

• IF $D > \frac{m_2 L}{2(m_3 + m_2)}$ THERE WILL BE A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF (2)

• IF $D < \frac{m_2 L}{2(m_3 + m_2)}$ THERE WILL BE A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF (2)