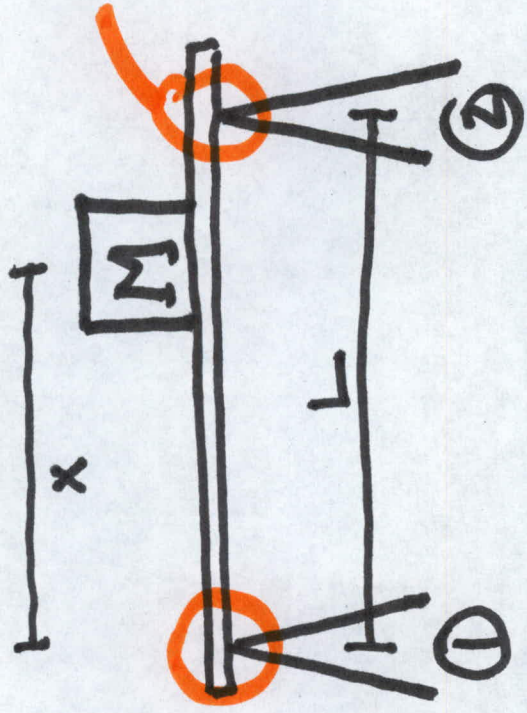


contact forces?



light table

mass can be ignored.

guess: if  $x=0$   $N_1 = Mg$   $N_2 = "0"$

~~$(+\frac{Mg}{2})$~~

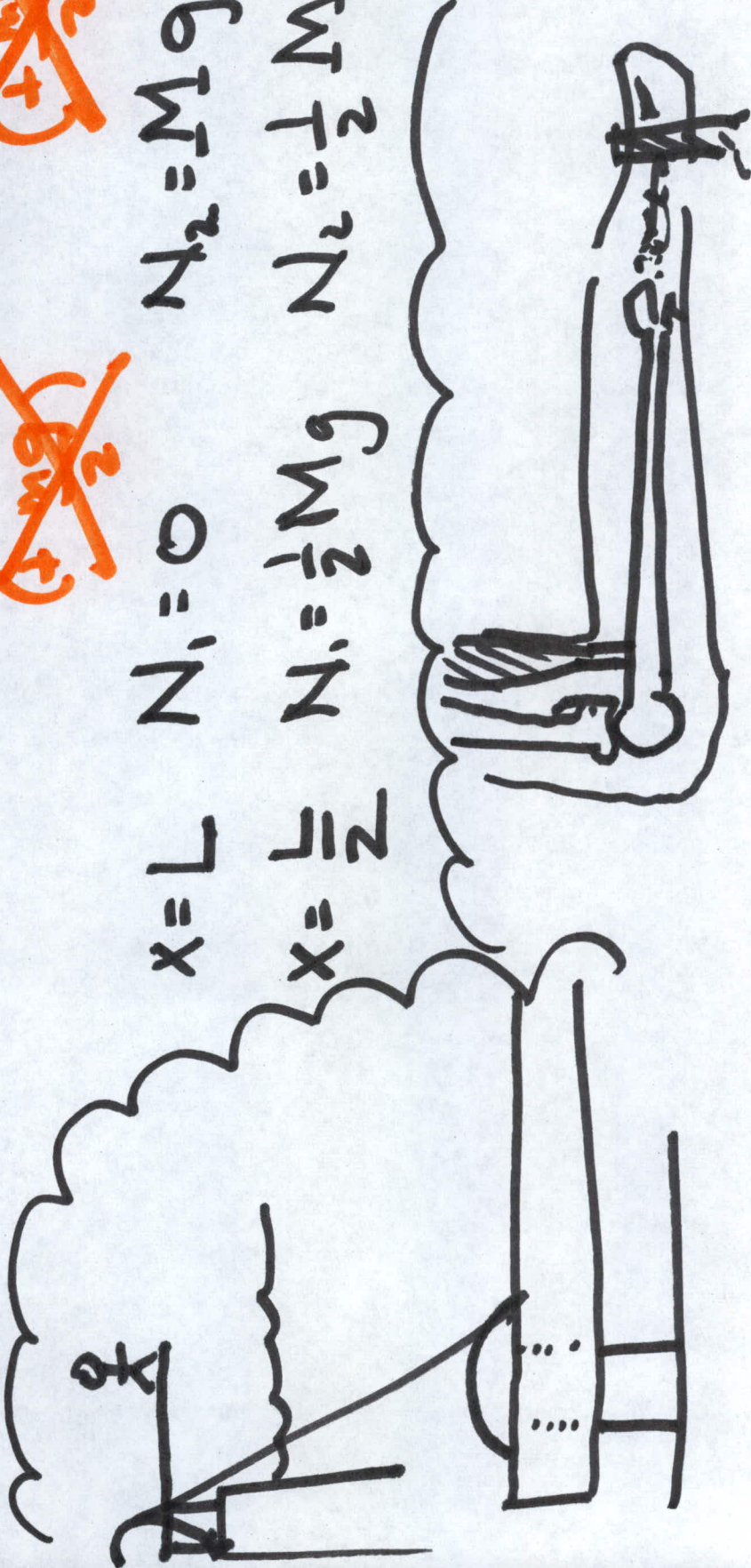
~~$(+\frac{Mg}{2})$~~

$N_2 = Mg$

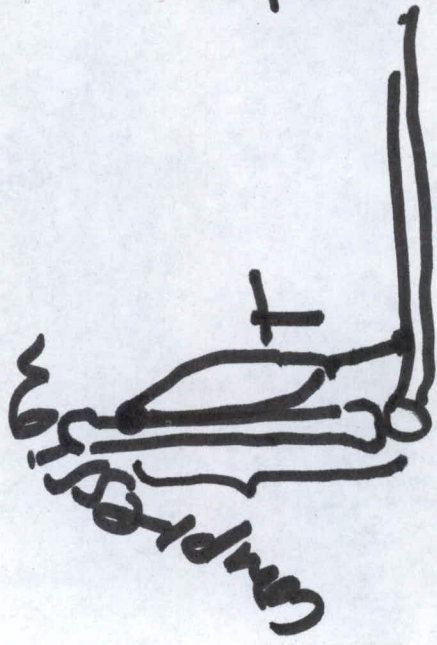
$x=L$   $N_1 = 0$

$N_2 = \frac{1}{2} Mg$

$x = \frac{L}{2}$   $N_1 = \frac{1}{2} Mg$



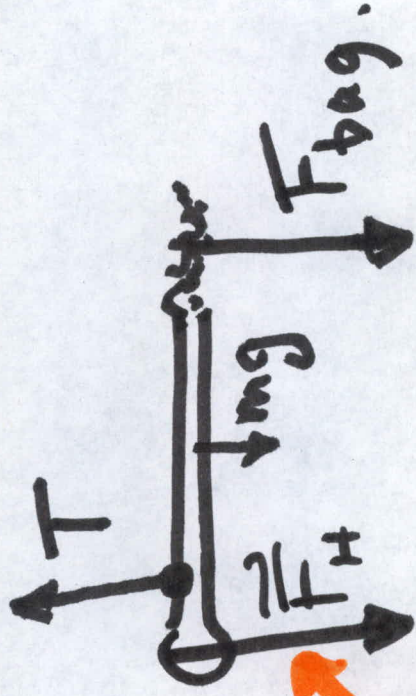




$-\vec{F}_H$



4th 3rd



Statics: Net force is zero:  $\sum \vec{F} = 0$ .

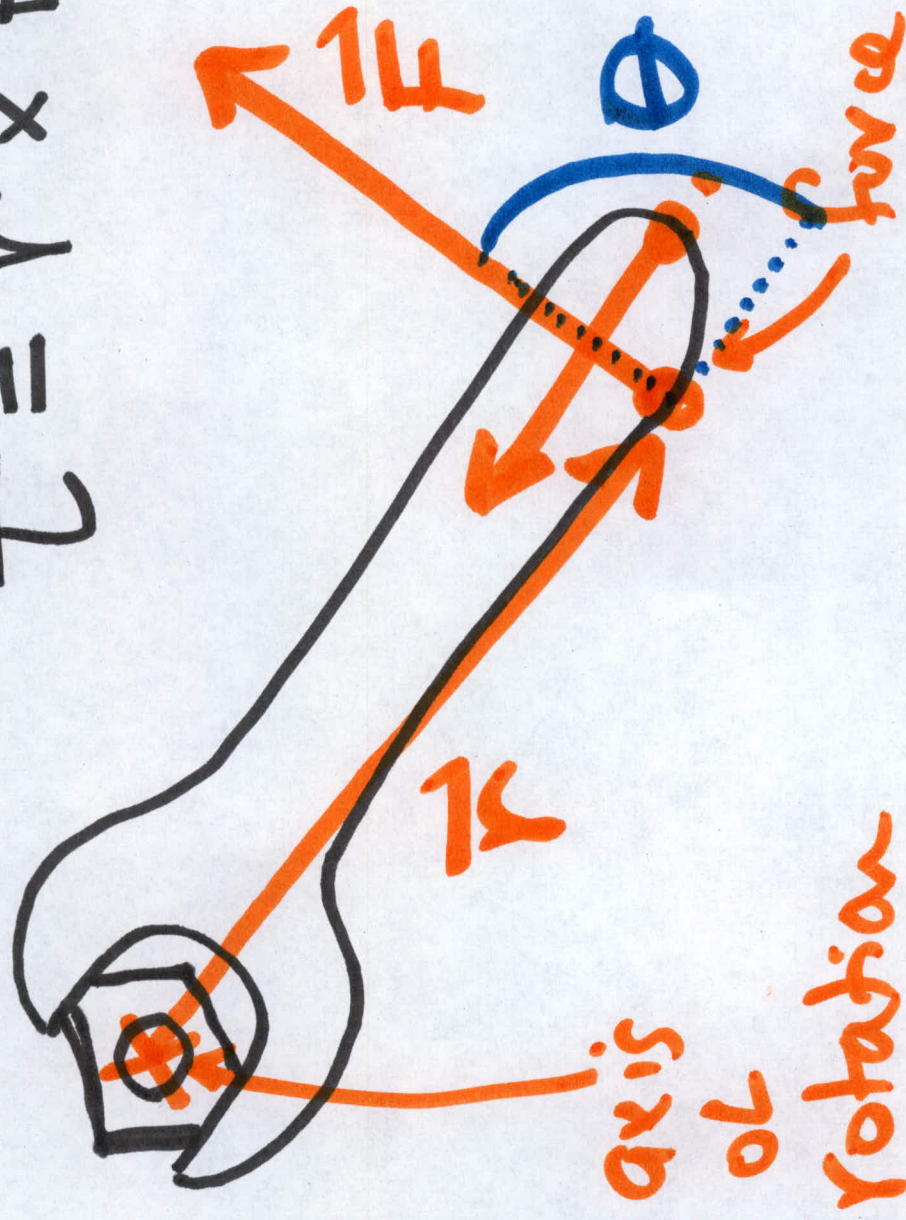
Net torque is zero



$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

definition

of  
torque



force applied  
here.

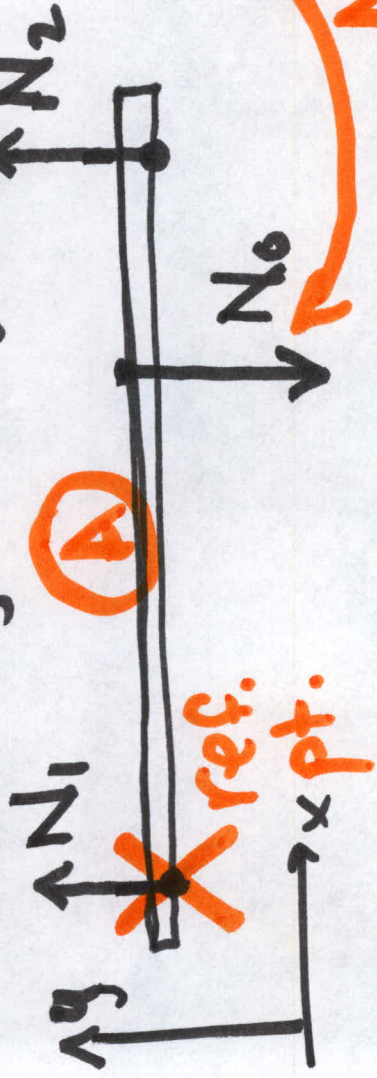
"reference point"

- want  $|\vec{r}|$  to be big
- want  $|\vec{F}|$  to be big
- want  $\sin \theta$  to be 1

$$|\vec{\tau}| = |\vec{r}| |\vec{F}| \sin \theta$$



free-body diagrams



N's 3rd law  
 ∴

Forces in y-direction:  $N_1 + N_2 - N_0 = 0$

$$N_0 - Mg = 0$$

Torques (ccw) :  $0 \cdot N_1 - x N_0 + L N_2 = 0$