

Lecture 25 - 4.6

Thursday, April 6, 2023 9:37 AM

Equilibrium

Inertial Frames of Reference:

- constant velocity
- laws of physics do not change
- can quickly jump between frames of reference
 - we can do coordinate transformations

we can choose where our frame of reference is
Choose the origins, or points of reference, wisely to do less work!

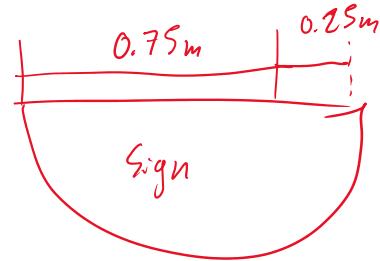
Experiment

Try to balance a solid box on one corner. Why is it so hard?

What is the margin of equilibrium?

When the center of mass is outside of that margin, it will come out of equilibrium

It is easier to move something out of equilibrium when it is unstable



A. 0-15N

B. 15-30N

C. 30-45N

D. 45-60N

Sign weighs 66 N.

What is the tension in the left wire?

$$\sum F = 0 \Rightarrow T_L + T_R = W$$

$$\sum \tau = 0 \quad T_L \cdot 0.75 = W \cdot 0.25$$

$$T_L = \frac{0.25}{0.75} \cdot W$$

$$T_L = \frac{1}{3} \cdot W = \boxed{22 \text{ N}}$$

$$T_R = \text{Total} - T_L$$

$$= 66 - 22 = \boxed{44 \text{ N}}$$

$$\sum \tau = 0 \Rightarrow 0.5W = 0.75 \cdot T_R$$

$$T_R = \frac{0.5W}{0.75} = \frac{2}{3}W$$

$$T_R = \frac{2}{3} \cdot W = \boxed{44 \text{ N}}$$

Use right wire as frame of reference.

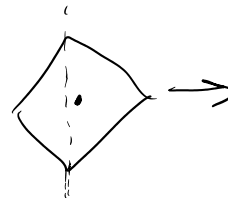
From T_R we are 0.25m from the center of mass.

Analyze Tipping

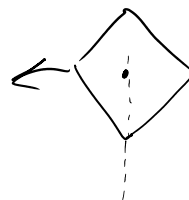
Semi truck example

what is the position of the center of mass?

the object(truck) will fall on whatever side of the area of support the center of mass finds itself.

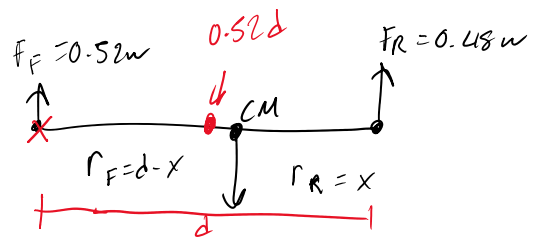
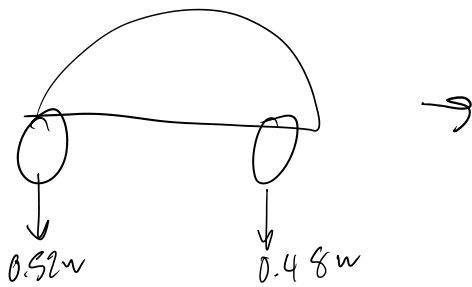


since a box has such a small area of support, it is extremely difficult to balance it on its corner



$\pi - \alpha \approx 0.52 \text{ rad}$

$$F_R = 0.48W$$



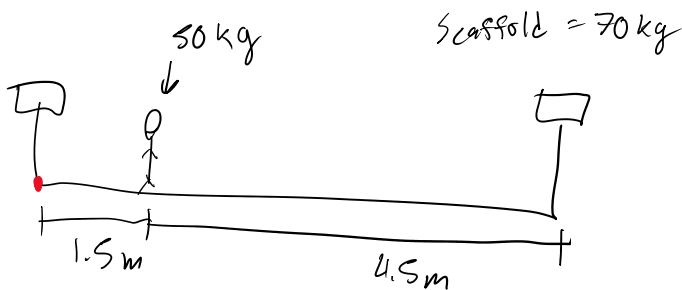
$$\sum F = 0 \Rightarrow F_F + F_R = w$$

$$\sum \tau = 0$$

$$F_R \cdot d = w(d - x)$$

$$0.48w \cdot d = wd - wx$$

$$x = (1 - 0.48) \cdot d = \boxed{0.52d}$$

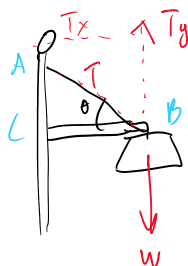


Another analysis

A 50-kg person stands 1.5 m away from one end of a uniform 6.0-m-long scaffold of mass 70.0 kg. Find the tensions in the two vertical ropes supporting the scaffold.

$w_p = 500 \text{ N}$
 $w_s = 700 \text{ N}$

$T_L + T_R = w_p + w_s$
 $T_R \cdot 6 \text{ m} = w_p \cdot 1.5 \text{ m} + w_s \cdot 3 \text{ m}$
 $T_R = w_p \frac{1.5}{6} + w_s \frac{3}{6}$
 $T_R = \frac{500}{4} + \frac{700}{2} = 475 \text{ N}$
 $T_L = 1200 \text{ N} - 475 \text{ N} = 725 \text{ N}$



to find the tension in the cable, which point would you use as the rotation axis? C

knowing that the mass of the floodlight is 19 kg, and the angle is 30 degrees, what is the tension in the cable?

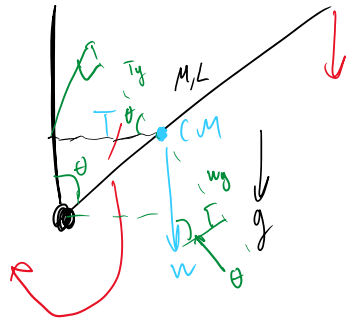
$$T_y = T \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$m \cdot g = \sin \theta \cdot T$$

$$T = \frac{19 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2}{\sin 30} = \frac{190}{1/2} = \boxed{380 \text{ N}}$$

Homework hint



Balance $w \hat{=} T$

$$T_y = \cos \theta \cdot T$$

$$w_y = T_y$$

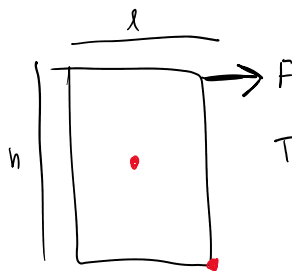
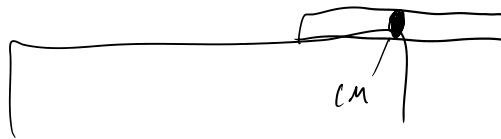
$$\sin \theta \cdot w = \cos \theta \cdot T$$

$$T = \tan \theta \cdot w$$

Leaning Tower of Lire

Place N identical rigid rectangular blocks in a stable stack on a table edge in such a way as to maximize the overhang

infinite number



$$m = 5 \text{ kg} \quad l = 0.10 \text{ m} \quad h = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$T_F = h \cdot F$$

$$T_{cm} = w \cdot \frac{l}{2}$$

$$h \cdot F = w \cdot \frac{l}{2}$$

$$F = \frac{w \cdot l}{h \cdot 2} = \frac{m \cdot g \cdot l}{h \cdot 2} = \boxed{16.667 \text{ N}}$$