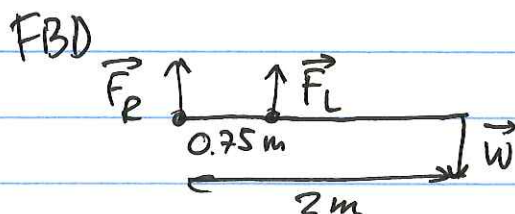
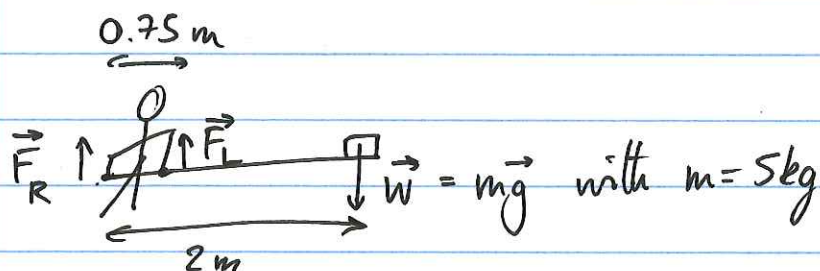


PHYS 107 - Week 08 - Friday

* Static equilibrium: $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$, $\tau_{\text{net}} = 0$

? Q Equilibrium 3a-b

* Example: shovel with a man of 5 kg
man's



$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ and } \tau_{\text{net}} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} F_{\text{net}} = F_R + F_L - W = 0 \\ \tau_{\text{net}}^R = (0.75\text{m})F_L - (2\text{m})W = 0 \quad \text{around pivot R} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow F_L = \frac{2\text{m}}{0.75\text{m}} Mg = 131\text{N}$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_R = W - F_L = (5\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2) - 131\text{N} = -82\text{N}$$

\rightarrow pointing down

* What if pivot in L?

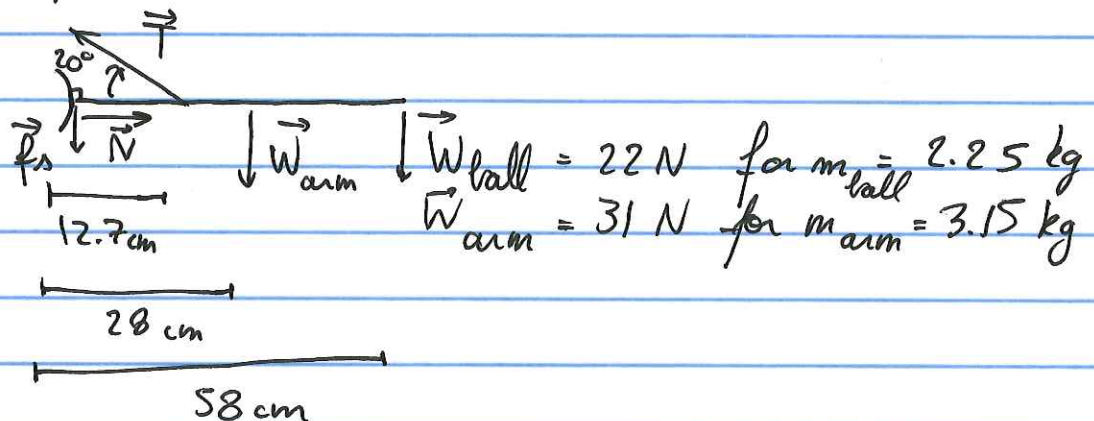
$$\tau_{net}^L = -(0.75m) F_R - (1.25m) Mg = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_R = -Mg \frac{1.25m}{0.75m} = -81 N$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_L = W - F_R = 131 N$$

Pivot: doesn't matter where you pick it

* Example: Deltoid muscle



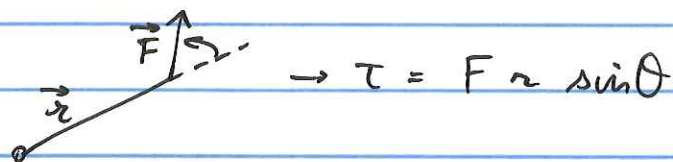
- 1) what is force T in deltoid?
- 2) what is force \vec{F} in scapula/humerus contact point?

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{N} + \vec{T} + \vec{W}_{arm} + \vec{W}_{ball} = \vec{F}_{net} = 0 \\ \quad \quad \quad + \vec{F}_s \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau_{net}^N = 0 = \tau_T + \tau_{W_{arm}} + \tau_{W_{ball}} + \cancel{\tau_N} + \cancel{\tau_{F_s}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$1) \quad \tau_{net}^N = -(0.28 \text{ m})(31 \text{ N}) - (0.58 \text{ m})(22 \text{ N}) \\ + (0.127 \text{ m}) F_{\text{deltoid}} \sin(180^\circ - \theta) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_{\text{deltoid}} = 781 \text{ N} \quad (\text{for lift of a } 22 \text{ N weight})$$



$$2) \quad \vec{N} \text{ and } \vec{f}_s ?$$

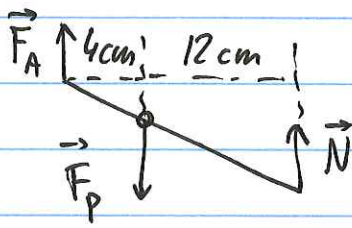
$$\text{horizontal: } N - F_{\text{deltoid}} \cos 20^\circ = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow N = 733 \text{ N} \quad (\text{large force})$$

$$\text{vertical: } -f_s - W_{\text{arm}} - W_{\text{ball}} + F_{\text{deltoid}} \sin 20^\circ = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow f_s = -214 \text{ N}$$

* Achilles Tendon



$$m = 75 \text{ kg}$$

$N = mg$ upwards (force from floor on foot)

1) what is F_A ?

2) what is force F_P of cupped leg on foot

$$1) \quad \tau_{\text{net}}^P = 0 = -(4 \text{ cm}) F_A + (12 \text{ cm}) N$$

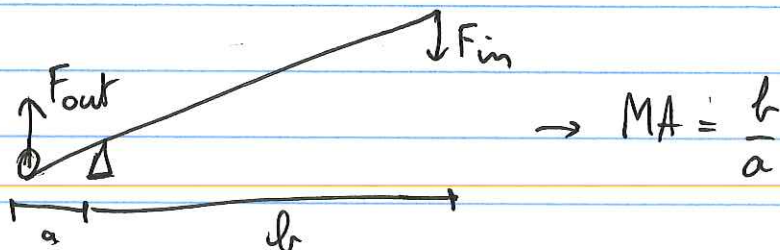
$$\hookrightarrow F_A = \frac{(12 \text{ cm})}{(4 \text{ cm})} (75 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = 2205 \text{ N}$$

$= 3 \times \text{weight}$

$$2) \quad F_{\text{net}} = 0 = F_A + N - F_P \rightarrow F_P = F_A + N = 4 \times \text{weight}$$

$$* \text{ Mechanical advantage} = \frac{F_{\text{out}}}{F_{\text{in}}} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ in case of Achilles}$$

Force is not a conserved quantity: can amplify forces with mechanical machines



* Lifting with your back

$$1) \quad \tau_{\text{net}}^{\text{hip}} = (0.35 \text{ m})(55 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \quad (\text{weight upper body}) \\ + (0.50 \text{ m})(30 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \quad (\text{box}) \\ - (0.08 \text{ m})F_B \quad (\text{back muscle})$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_B = 4200 \text{ N} \quad \rightarrow \frac{F_B}{W_{55 \text{ kg}} + W_{30 \text{ kg}}} = 5.04$$

2) Force on lower vertebrae

$$F_{\text{net},y} = 0 = F_{v,y} - W_{55 \text{ kg}} - W_{30 \text{ kg}} - F_B \sin 29^\circ$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_{v,y} = 2870 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{net},x} = 0 = F_{v,x} - F_B \cos 29^\circ$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_{v,x} = 3670 \text{ N}$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_v = 4660 \text{ N} \quad \text{at angle of } 38^\circ$$