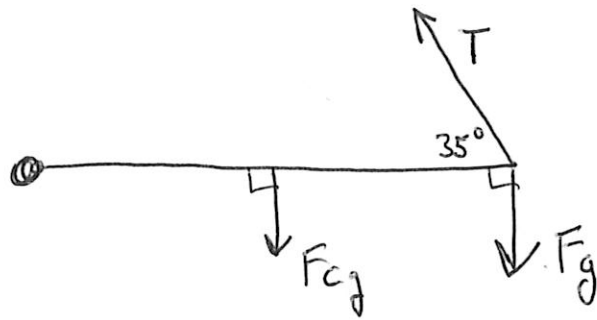


Rotational Equilibrium Solutions

13.

→ Keep the diagram simple - a pivot point and the lever arm!



$$\begin{aligned} r_{cg} &= 1.3 \text{ m} \\ r_T &= 2.6 \text{ m} \\ r_m &= 2.6 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Two forces produce a clockwise torque and the tension produces a counter-clockwise torque:

$$\tau_c = \tau_{cc}$$

$$r_{cg} F_{cg} \sin \theta + r_m F_g \sin \theta = r_T T \sin 35^\circ$$

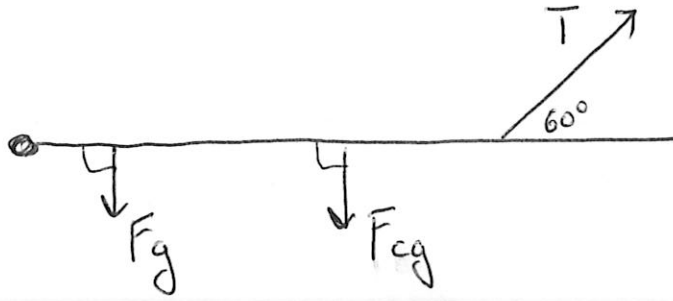
$$T = \frac{(1.3)(1.8)(9.8) \sin 90^\circ + (2.6)(6.0)(9.8) \sin 90^\circ}{(2.6)(\sin 35^\circ)}$$

$$T = 118$$

$$\boxed{\text{Tension in cable} = 120 \text{ N}}$$

note → $\sin 90^\circ = 1$

14.



$$\begin{aligned} r_M &= 1.2 \text{ m} \\ r_{Cg} &= 2.0 \text{ m} \\ r_T &= 3.2 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum \tau_c = \sum \tau_{cc}$$

$$r_M F_g (\sin 90^\circ) + r_{Cg} F_{cg} (\sin 90^\circ) = r_T T \sin 60^\circ$$

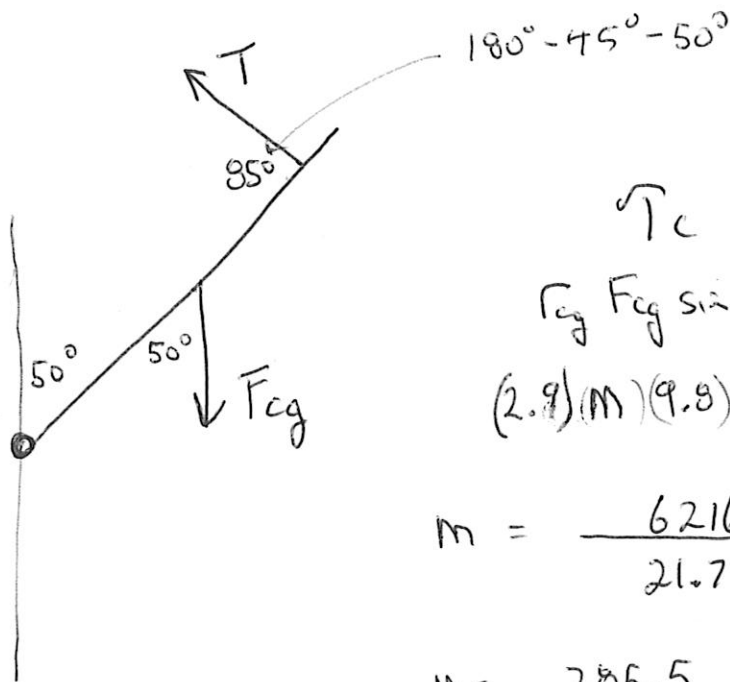
$$\frac{1.2(2.3)(9.8) + 2.0(2.3)(9.8)}{3.2 (\sin 60^\circ)} = T$$

$$T = 115.9$$

Tension in rope is 120 N

15.

$$\begin{aligned} r_{Cg} &= 2.9 \text{ m} \\ r_T &= 4.0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



$$\sum \tau_c = \sum \tau_{cc}$$

$$r_{Cg} F_{cg} \sin 50^\circ = r_T T \sin 85^\circ$$

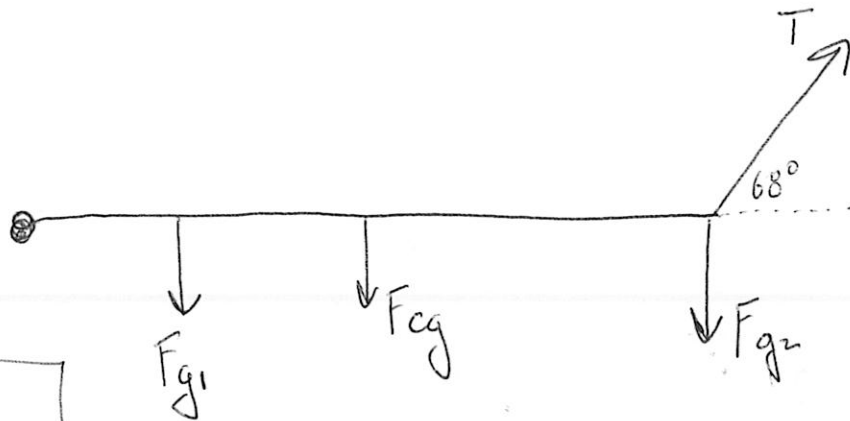
$$(2.9)(m)(9.8) \sin 50^\circ = (4.0)(1300) \sin 85^\circ$$

$$m = \frac{6216}{21.77}$$

$$m = 285.5$$

Mass = 290 kg

17



$$\begin{aligned} r_x &= ? \\ r_{cg} &= 3.0 \text{ m} \\ r_T &= 6.0 \text{ m} \\ r_{Fg} &= 6.0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum \tau_c = \sum \tau_{cc}$$

$$r_x F_{g1} \sin 90^\circ + r_{cg} F_{cg} \sin 90^\circ + r_{Fg} F_{g2} \sin 90^\circ = r_T T \sin 68^\circ$$

$$r_x M g + r_{cg} M g + r_{Fg} M g = r_T T \sin 68^\circ$$

$$r_x (52) 9.8 + 3.0 (14) (9.8) + 6.0 (2.6) 9.8 = 6.0 (540) \sin 68^\circ$$

$$(509.6) r_x + 411.6 + 152.9 = 3004$$

$$(509.6) r_x = 3004 - 152.9 - 411.6$$

$$r_x = \frac{2439.5}{509.6}$$

$$r_x = 4.787$$

The maximum distance that the painter can walk out on the scaffold is 4.8 m