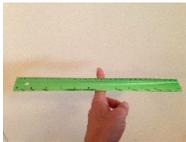
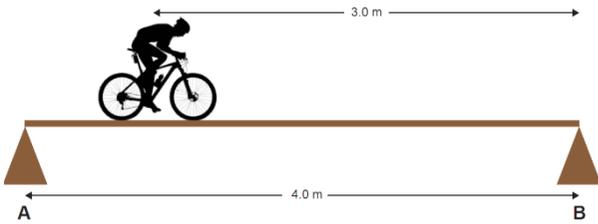
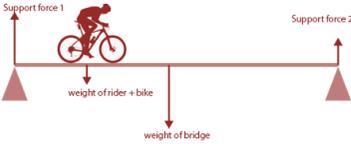


Torques

Definitions	Equations	Questions										
<p>Definitions</p> <p>The first condition for equilibrium:</p> <p>The vector sum of all the external forces acting on the system must add up to be zero.</p> $F_{net} = \sum F = 0$ <p>Usually @ Level 2: "Upward forces = downwards forces".</p> <p>The second condition for equilibrium:</p> <p>The net torque acting on the system must add up to be zero.</p> $\sum \tau = 0$ <p>Usually @ Level 2: "The sum of the anticlockwise moments about any point is equal and opposite to the sum of the anticlockwise moments about that point".</p> <p>Terms</p> <p>Torque: Turning force (not applied through the centre of mass) which causes the object to spin. Torque is the rotational equivalent of a force.</p>  <p>Anti-Clockwise (or Counterclockwise): Rotating (or would rotate) in the opposite direction as the hands of an analogue clock.</p> <p>Clockwise: Rotating (or would rotate) in the same direction as the hands of an analogue clock</p> <p>Equilibrium: For a system to be in the state of equilibrium (not spinning or spinning at a constant rate), it must not experience any kind of linear acceleration or rotational acceleration.</p> <p>Pivot point: The center point of any rotational system</p>	<p>Equations</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="781 320 1429 416"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">$\tau = Fd$</td> <td>Torque [moment]</td> <td>τ</td> <td>N m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force</td> <td>F</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>displacement</td> <td>d</td> <td>m</td> </tr> </table> <p>Tips</p> <p>For a uniform beam its weight acts downwards at the middle</p>  <p>To solve any torque question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upward forces = downwards forces The sum of the anticlockwise moments about any point is equal and opposite to the sum of the anticlockwise moments about that point. <p>You can choose the point around which the torque is calculated. The point can be the physical pivot point of a system or any other point in space—but it must be the same point for all torques. If the second condition (net external torque on a system is zero) is satisfied for one choice of pivot point, it will also hold true for any other choice of pivot point.</p>	$\tau = Fd$	Torque [moment]	τ	N m	Force	F	N	displacement	d	m	<p>Questions</p> <p>ENERGY (2021;3)</p> <p>A cyclist bikes over a 4.0 m-long bridge and stops 3.0 m from the end. The bridge has a uniform mass of 700 kg. The combined mass of the rider and bike is 85 kg.</p> <p>(a) State the conditions required for the bridge to be in equilibrium.</p> <p>(b) Draw labelled arrows to represent all the forces acting on the bridge.</p>  <p>(c) Calculate the values of ALL the forces acting on the bridge.</p> <p>Answers</p> <p>(a) No net forces and no net torques.</p> <p>(b)</p>  <p>(c) Weight force of bridge = $700 \times 9.8 = 6860$ N. Weight of person + bike = 833 N</p> <p>Taking moments about B:</p> $4 \times F_a = (85 \times 9.8 \times 3) + (700 \times 9.8 \times 2) \text{ so } F_a = 4055 = 4100 \text{ N}$ <p>upward forces = downward forces</p> $F_a + F_b = (85 \times 9.8) + (700 \times 9.8)$ $F_a + F_b = 7693 \text{ N so } F_b = 7693 - F_a = 3638 = 3600 \text{ N}$
$\tau = Fd$	Torque [moment]		τ	N m								
	Force		F	N								
	displacement	d	m									