

The University of Jordan
Physics Department
Solutions to Suggested Problems
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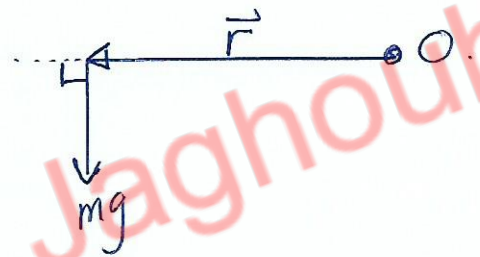
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24] maximum torque when $m\vec{g}$ is perpendicular to \vec{r} . ($\theta = 90^\circ$)

+6
ⓐ $T_{\max} = mgr = 52g(0.17)$

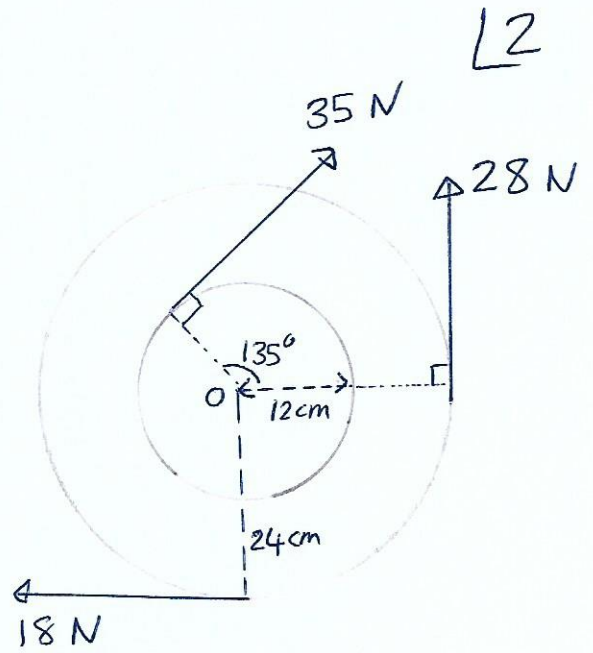
ⓑ $T_{\max} \approx 86.6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

ⓑ by increasing the force on the pedal. for example she could push harder with a force greater than her weight.



25] First calculate the torque about 'o' due to the three forces.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{+} \odot \tau &= 28(0.24) - 35(0.12) - 18(0.24) \\
 &= -1.8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \\
 &\uparrow \text{ clockwise rotation.}
 \end{aligned}$$



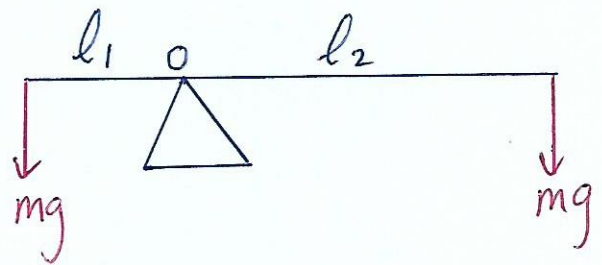
Wheels will rotate in clockwise direction \Rightarrow frictional torque given in the question is counterclockwise

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \tau_{\text{net}} &= \tau + \tau_{\text{friction}} \\
 &= -1.8 + 0.6 = -1.2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

27]

+ \odot

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau &= mgl_1 - mgl_2 \\
 &= mg(l_1 - l_2)
 \end{aligned}$$



Note there is a force acting at 'o' but since it exerts no torque about 'o' I did not include it.