Prob-Chap06-PHYS-109

- 6.1. If the torque required to loosen a nut has a magnitude of t = 40 N m, what minimum force must be exerted at the end of a 30-cm-long wrench?
- 6.3. A steel band of a brace exerts an external force of magnitude $F_{ext} = 40 \text{ N}$ on a tooth. The tooth is shown in Fig. 6.53, with point B a distance 1.33 cm above point A, which is the fulcrum. The angle between the normal to the tooth and the external force is $\theta = 40^{\circ}$. What is the torque on the root of the tooth about point A?

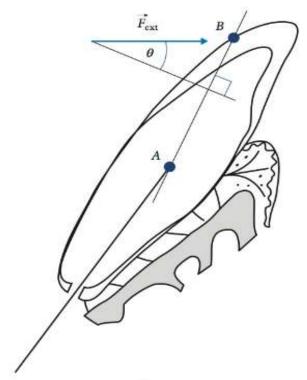


Figure 6.53 A horizontal force $\vec{F}_{\rm ext}$ acts at point B on a tooth with the fulcrum at point A.

6. 6. A force of 120 N in positive x-direction is applied perpendicularly to the middle of a 3-m-long stick standing vertically. What is the magnitude and direction of torque about each end of the stick?

6.23. Determine the torque about the knee by a hamstring tendon exerting an 80 N force on bones in the lower leg, as shown in Fig. 6.69. Assume that the knee bend is 75°, and that the tendon acts horizontally 6.0 cm below the knee, the pivot point.

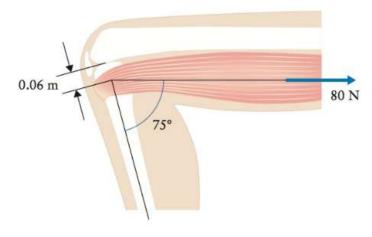


Figure 6.69

6.26. A 10 kg object rotating on a circle of 2.5 m has an angular momentum of 0.75 kg m2/s with respect to the centre of the circle. What is its speed?

6.27. Two objects of masses m1 =157.6 kg and m2 = 5 4.5 kg, with speeds of v1 = 5 3.6 m/s and v2 = 5 5.2 m/s, are moving in a perpendicular direction around the origin O, as shown in Fig 6.71. If at one moment their distance from the origin O is r1 =5 2.5 m and r2 = 5 3.8 m, what is their total (net) angular momentum about point O?

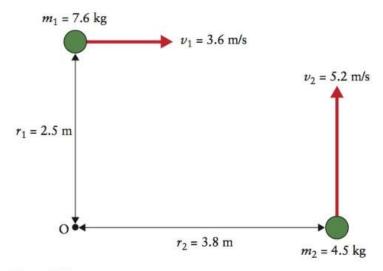


Figure 6.71