

Chapter 12: Equilibrium and Elasticity

Session 26:

✓ **Equilibrium**

✓ **Examples**

Equilibrium

- ❖ **Equilibrium** implies that the **object moves with both constant velocity and constant angular velocity** relative to an observer in an inertial reference frame.

$$\vec{P} = \text{constant} \quad ; \quad \vec{L} = \text{constant}$$

- ❖ **Static Equilibrium:**

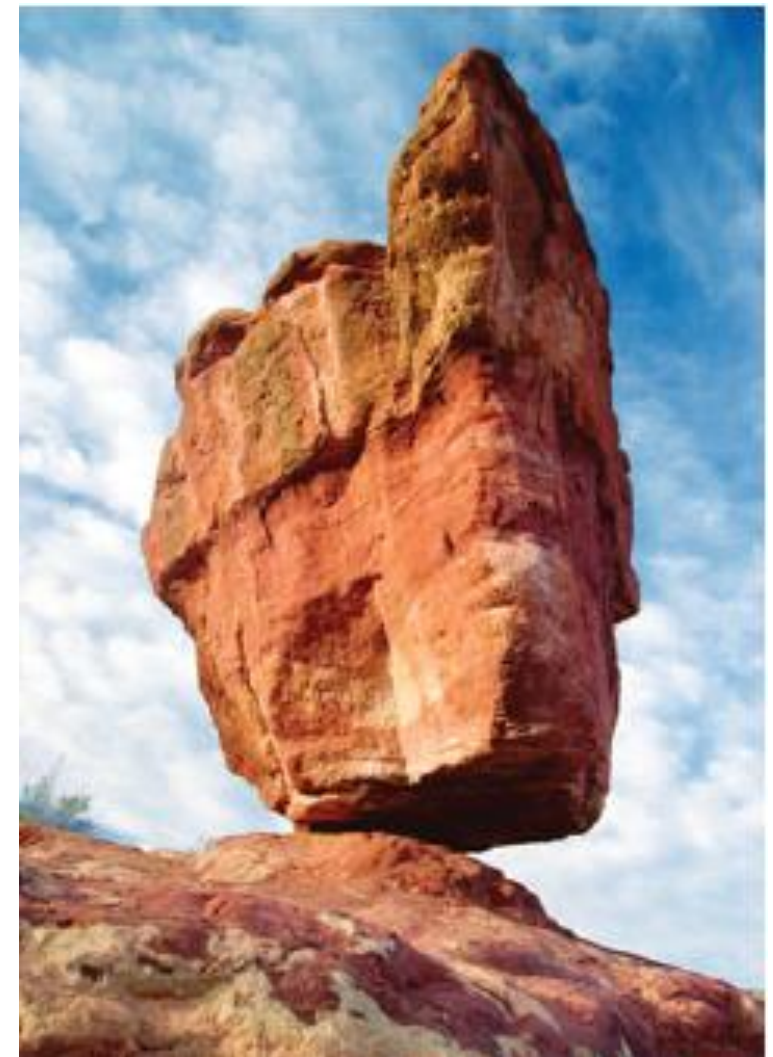
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{P} &= 0 & (\vec{v}_{com} &= 0) \\ \vec{L} &= 0 & (\omega &= 0) \end{aligned}$$

- 1) **Balance of Forces:**

$$\vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = 0$$

- 2) **Balance of Torques:**

$$\vec{\tau}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = 0$$



Equilibrium

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}}_{net} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{F}_{net,x} = 0 \\ \mathbf{F}_{net,y} = 0 \\ \mathbf{F}_{net,z} = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \vec{\tau}_{net} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau_{net,x} = 0 \\ \tau_{net,y} = 0 \\ \tau_{net,z} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Equilibrium in the xy plane:

$$\mathbf{F}_{net,x} = 0 ; \mathbf{F}_{net,y} = 0 ; \tau_{net,z} = 0$$

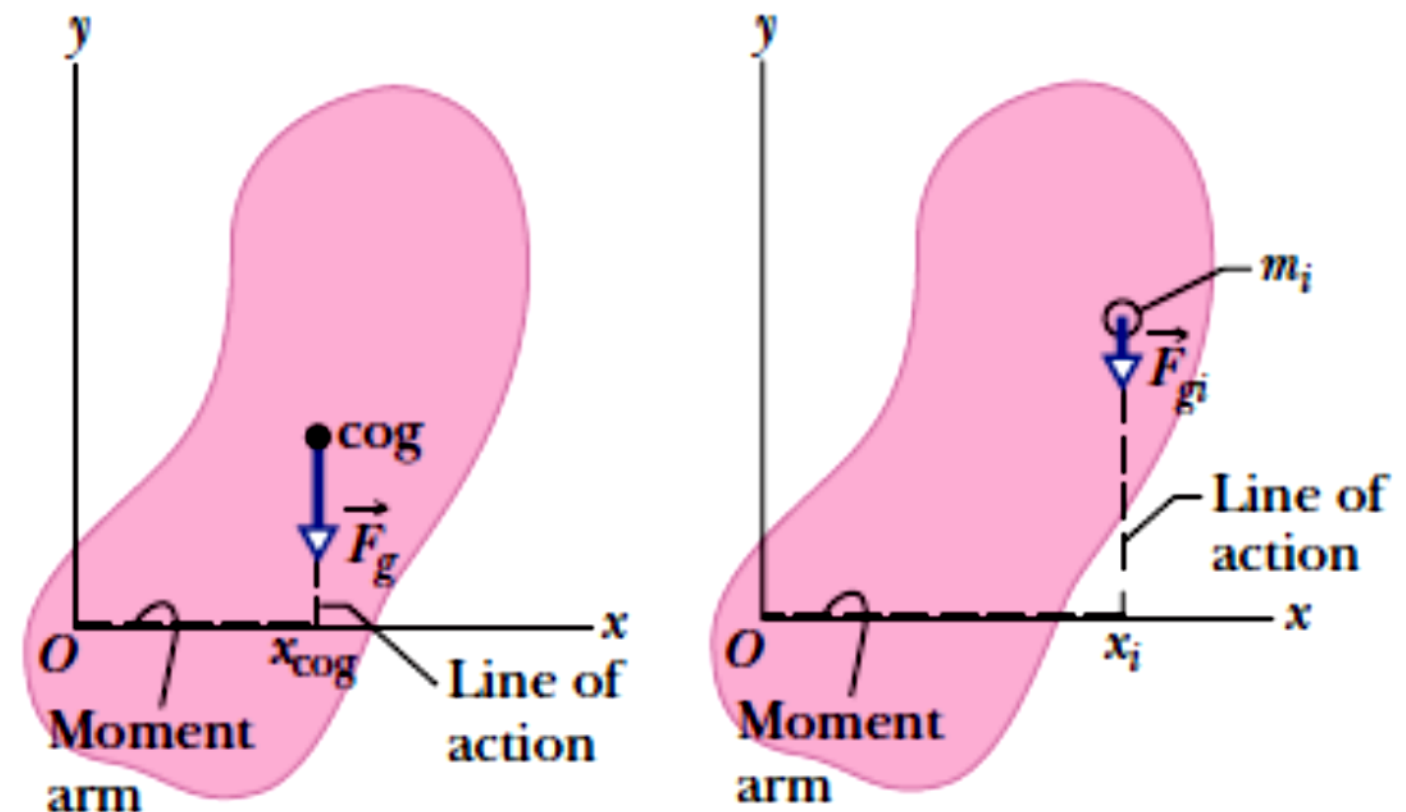
$$\tau_i = x_i F_{gi}$$

$$\tau_{net} = \sum \tau_i = \sum x_i F_{gi} = \sum x_i m_i g_i$$

$$\text{if } g_i = \text{constant} \Rightarrow \tau_{net} = \left(\sum x_i m_i \right) g$$

$$\tau_{net} = x_{cog} F_g = x_{cog} (Mg)$$

$$x_{cog} = \frac{\sum m_i x_i}{M} = x_{com}$$



center of gravity \equiv center of mass

Ex 1: A uniform beam of length $L = 7.60 \text{ m}$ and weight $4.50 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$ is carried by two workers, Sam and Joe, as shown in Figure. Determine the force that each person exerts on the beam.

$$\mathbf{F}_{net,y} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2 - W = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2 = W = 4.5 \times 10^2$$

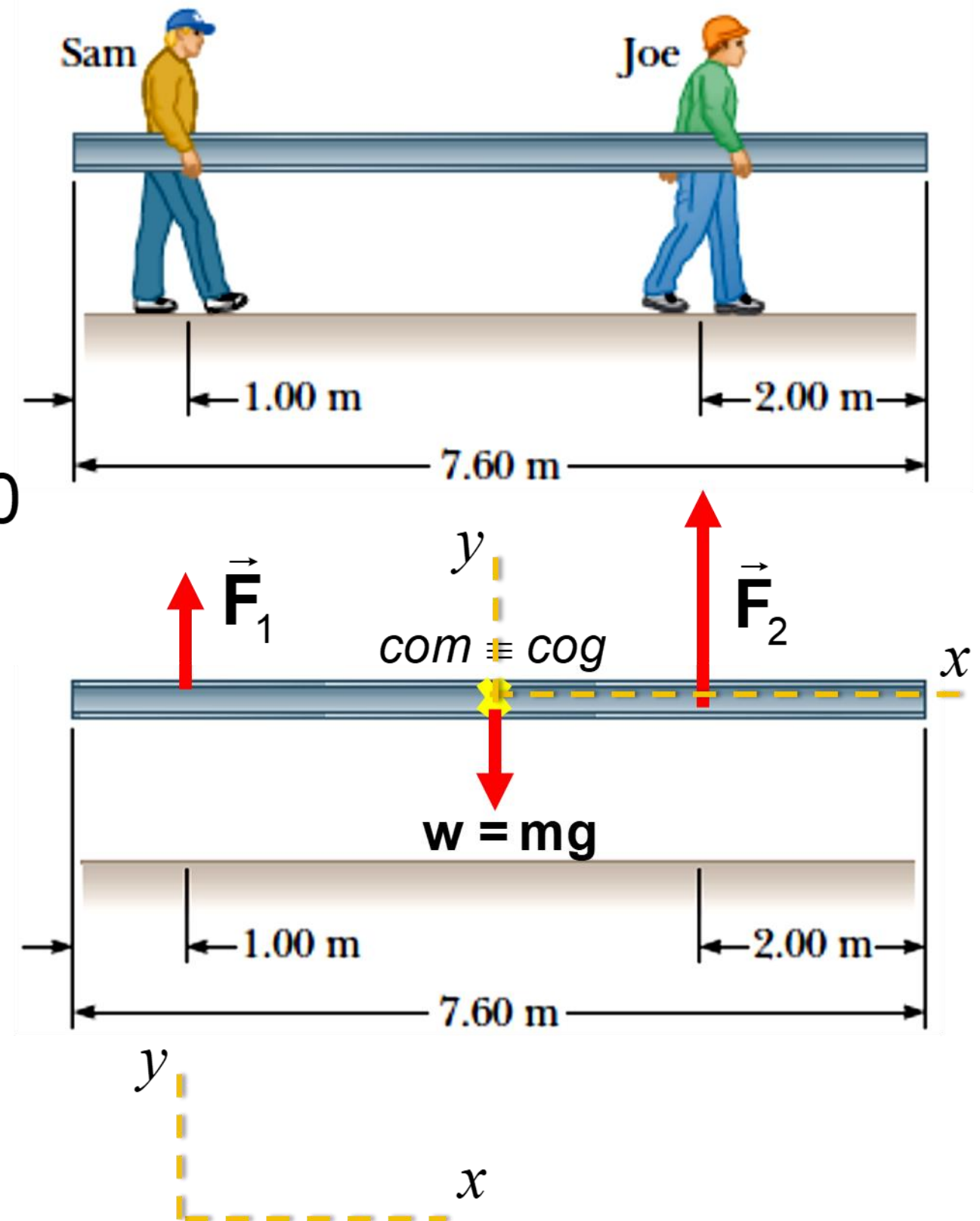
$$\tau_{net,z} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\mathbf{F}_1(2.8) + \mathbf{F}_2(1.8) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = \frac{2.8}{1.8} \mathbf{F}_1 = 1.56 \mathbf{F}_1$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = 176 \text{ N} ; \mathbf{F}_2 = 274 \text{ N}$$

$$-W(2.8) + \mathbf{F}_2(4.6) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = \frac{2.8}{4.6} W = 274 \text{ N} ; \mathbf{F}_1 = 176 \text{ N}$$



Ex 2: A bridge of length **50 m** and mass **$8 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}$** (with uniform distribution) is supported on a smooth pier at each end as shown in Figure. A truck of mass **$3 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}$** is located **15 m** from one end. What are the forces on the bridge at the points of support?

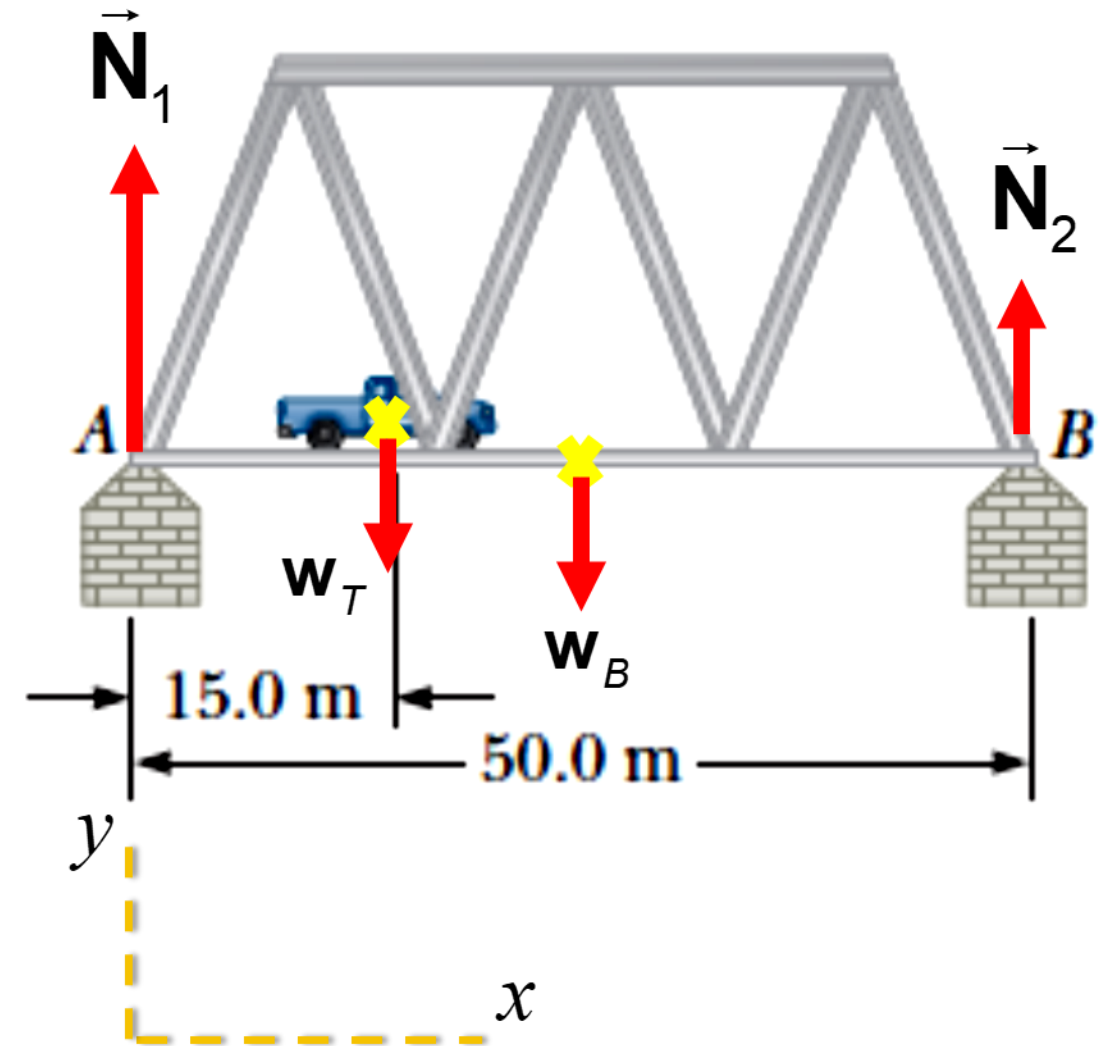
$$\mathbf{F}_{net,y} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{N}_1 + \mathbf{N}_2 - W_B - W_T = 0$$

$$\mathbf{N}_1 + \mathbf{N}_2 = W_B + W_T = 1.078 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$\tau_{net,z} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -W_T(15) - W_B(25) + \mathbf{N}_2(50) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{N}_2 = 4.80 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

$$\mathbf{N}_1 = 5.98 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$



Ex 3: A uniform beam, of length L and mass $m = 1.8 \text{ kg}$, is at rest on two scales. A uniform block, with mass $M = 2.7 \text{ kg}$, is at rest on the beam, with its center a distance $L/4$ from the beam's left end. What do the scales read?

$$\mathbf{F}_{net,y} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{F}_l + \mathbf{F}_r - Mg - mg = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_l + \mathbf{F}_r = (M + m)g = 44.1 \text{ N}$$

$$\tau_{net,z} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_l(0) + \mathbf{F}_r(L) - Mg\left(\frac{L}{4}\right) - mg\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_r = \frac{1}{4}Mg + \frac{1}{2}mg = 15.44 \text{ N}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_l = 28.66 \text{ N}$$

$$-\mathbf{F}_l(L) + \mathbf{F}_r(0) + Mg\left(\frac{3L}{4}\right) + mg\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = 0$$



$$\mathbf{F}_l = \frac{3}{4}Mg + \frac{1}{2}mg = 28.66 \text{ N}$$

