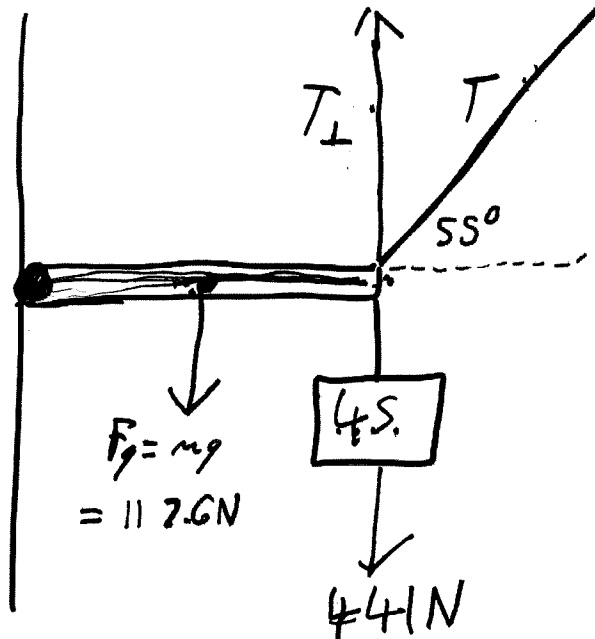


Rotational Equilibrium when torque is not at 90 degrees.

A 4.2 m long 12 kg beam is connected to a wall with a hinge, a 45 kg mass hangs from the end of the beam. A rope holds the beam horizontally as shown. What is the tension in the rope?



$$T_\perp = T_{cc}$$

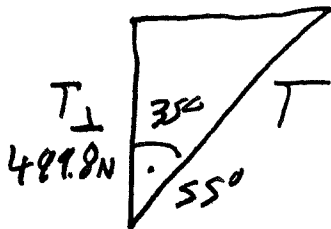
$$117.6 \times \frac{L}{2} + 441 \times L$$

\* Only perpendicular component of tension affects torque

$$T_\perp = T_{cc}$$

$$117.6 \times \frac{L}{2} + 441 \times L = T_\perp \times L$$

$$499.8 \text{ N} = T_\perp$$

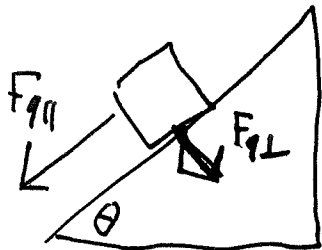


$$\cos 35^\circ = \frac{499.8 \text{ N}}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{499.8 \text{ N}}{\cos 35^\circ}$$

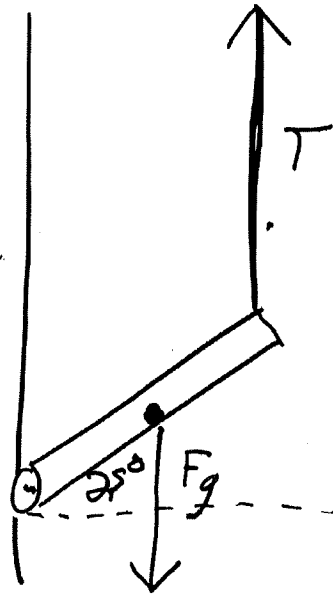
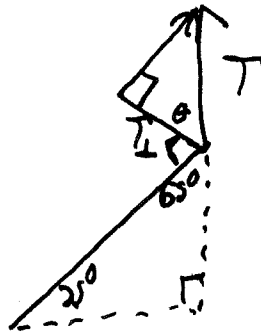
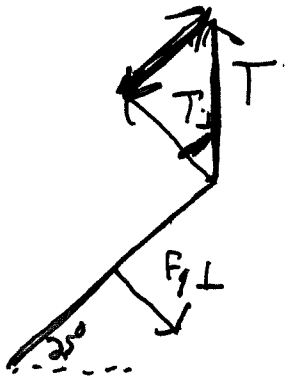
$$= \textcircled{610 \text{ N}}$$

EXAMPLE: A 2.4 m long beam of mass 22 kg is attached to a wall with a hinge and is held at an angle of 25° above the horizontal by a rope. What is the tension in the rope? What is the force provided by the hinge?



$$\sin \theta \cdot F_g = F_{90}$$

$$\cos \theta \times F_g = F_{9L}$$

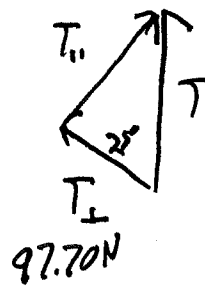


$$\tau_c = \tau_{cc}$$

$$F_{9L} \times \frac{\ell}{2} = T_{\perp} \times \ell$$

$$\frac{\cos 25 \times 22 \times 9.8}{2} = T_{\perp}$$

$$97.70 \text{ N} = T_{\perp}$$



$$\cos 25 = \frac{97.70}{T}$$

$$T = 107.8 \text{ N}$$

Total up = Total down

$$F_{\text{hinge}} + 107.8 \text{ N} = F_g = 215.6$$

(R\_{hinge} = 107.8 N)