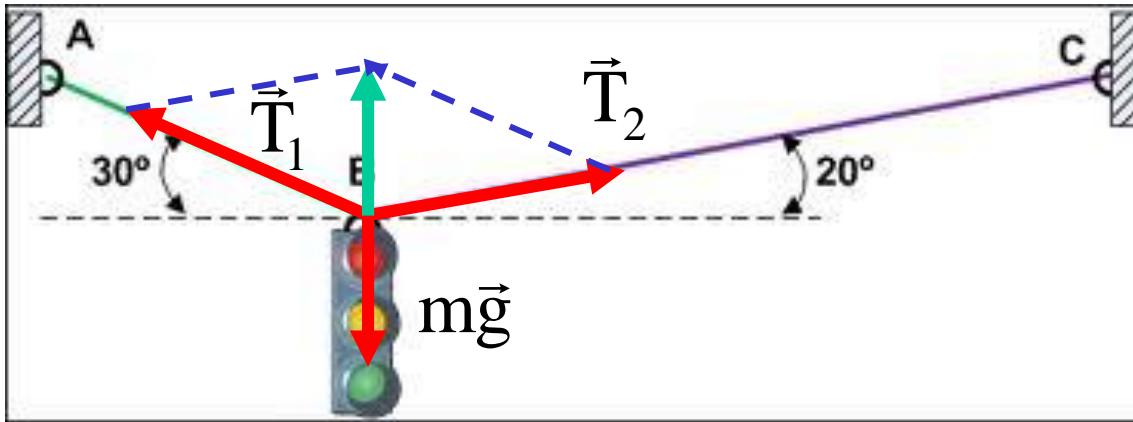
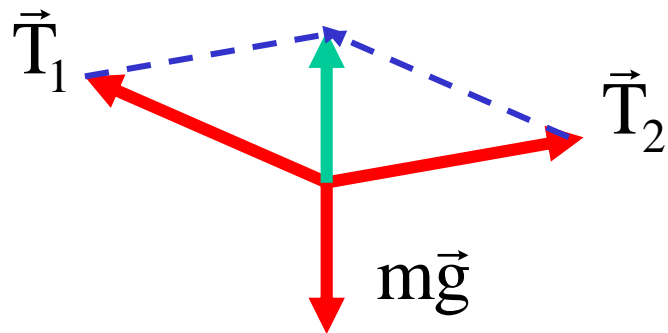


Statics,
elastic properties of materials,

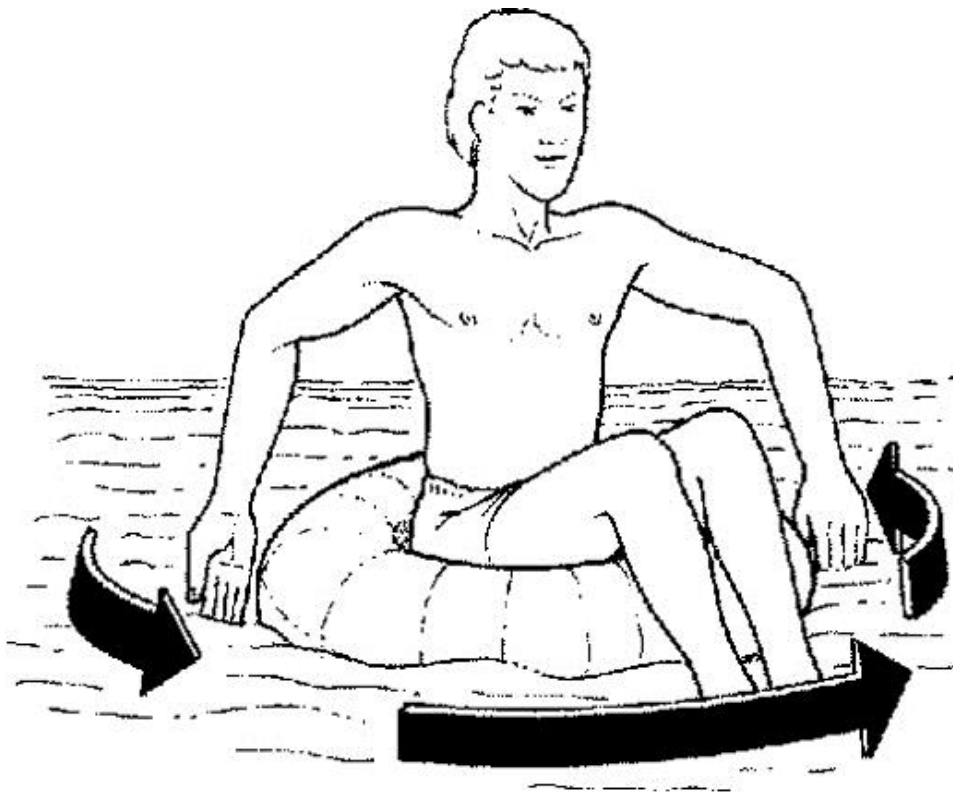


Condition of equilibrium:



$$m\vec{g} + \vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2 = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$$

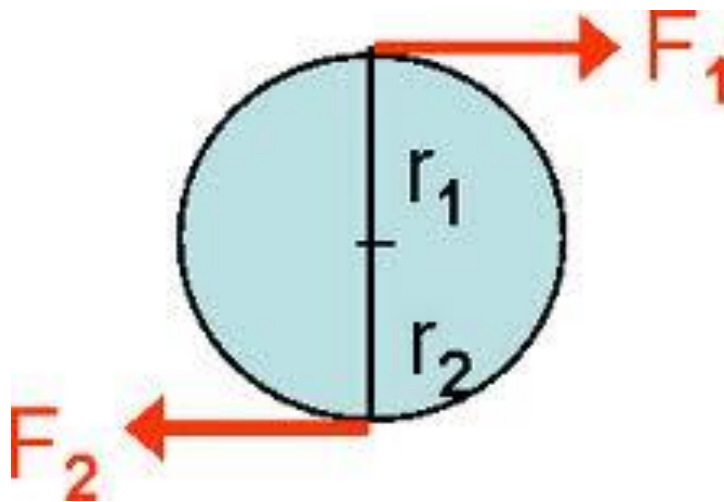


Condition of equilibrium:

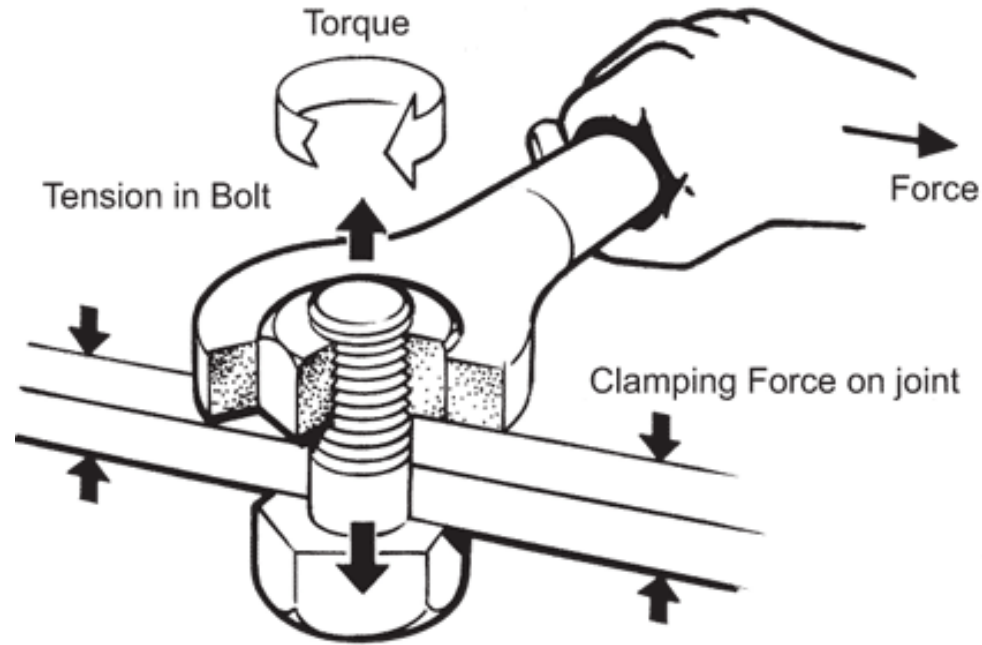
$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = 0$$

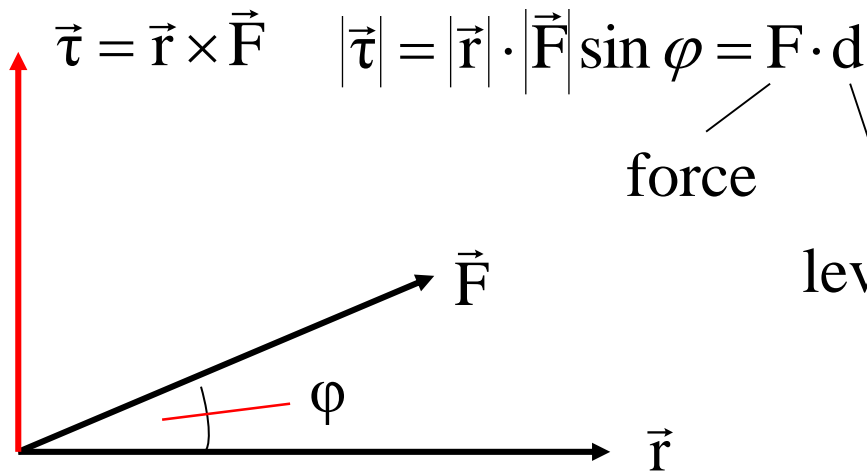
???



Torque

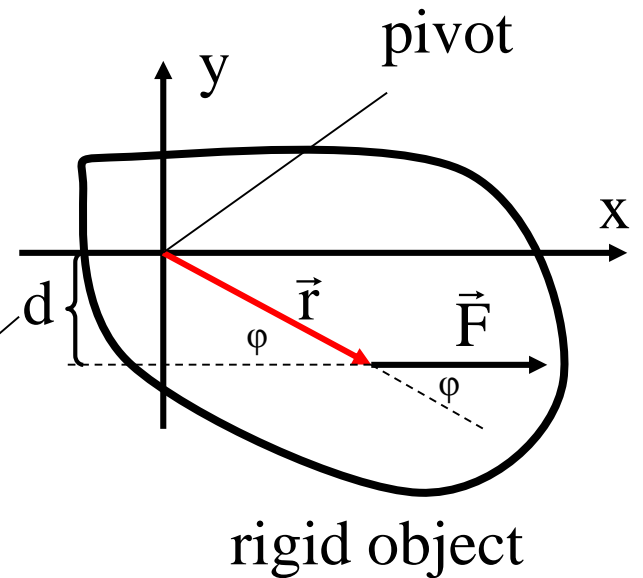


Def.: torque [Nm] $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$



force

lever arm



rigid object

1. STATICS - Condition(s) of equilibrium

$$\text{I. } \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a} \Rightarrow \text{if } \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{a} = 0$$

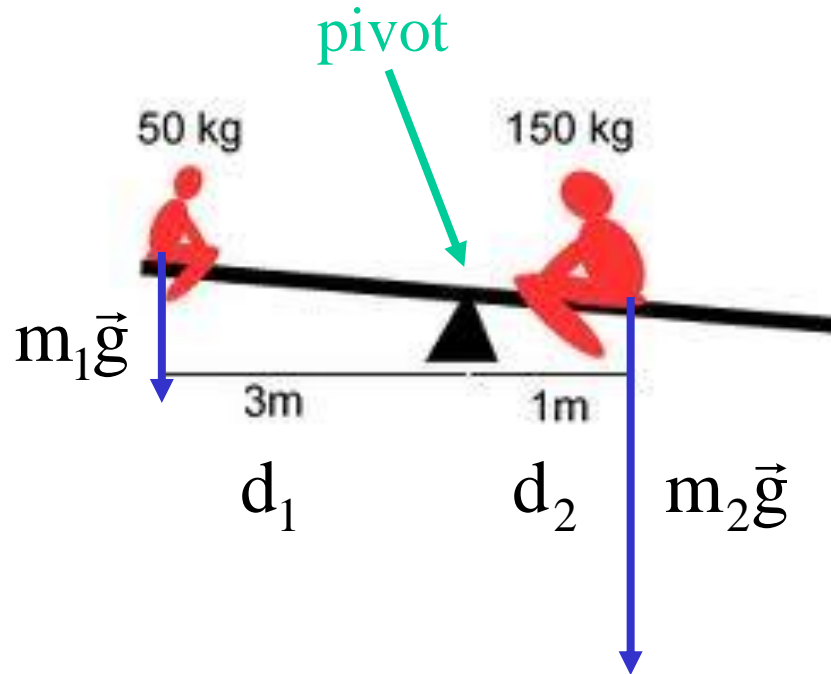
$$\text{II. } \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = I\vec{\alpha} \Rightarrow \text{if } \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{\alpha} = 0$$

Condition(s) of equilibrium:

$$\text{I. } \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$$

$$\text{II. } \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0$$

Example:



$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0$$



$$\vec{\tau}_1 + \vec{\tau}_2 = 0$$



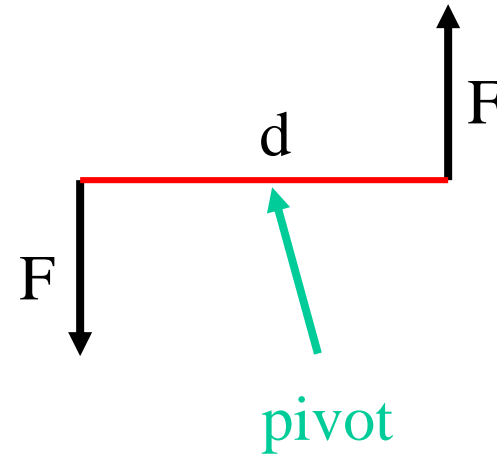
$$m_1gd_1 - m_2gd_2 = 0$$

Couple of forces:

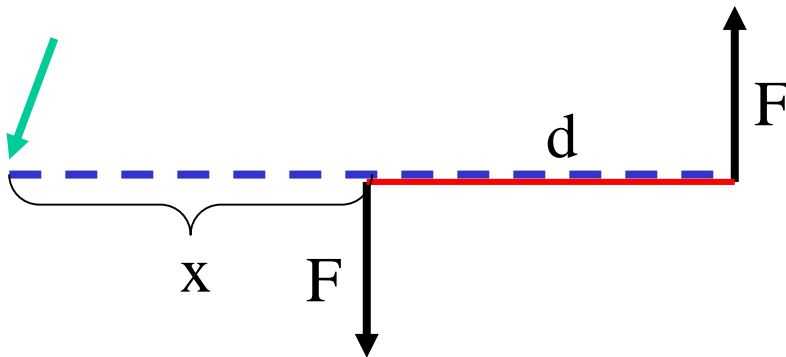
I. $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$

II. $\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} \neq 0 \rightarrow \tau_{\text{net}} = Fd$

$$\tau = |\vec{\tau}_1| + |\vec{\tau}_2| = F \frac{d}{2} + F \frac{d}{2} = Fd$$



pivot

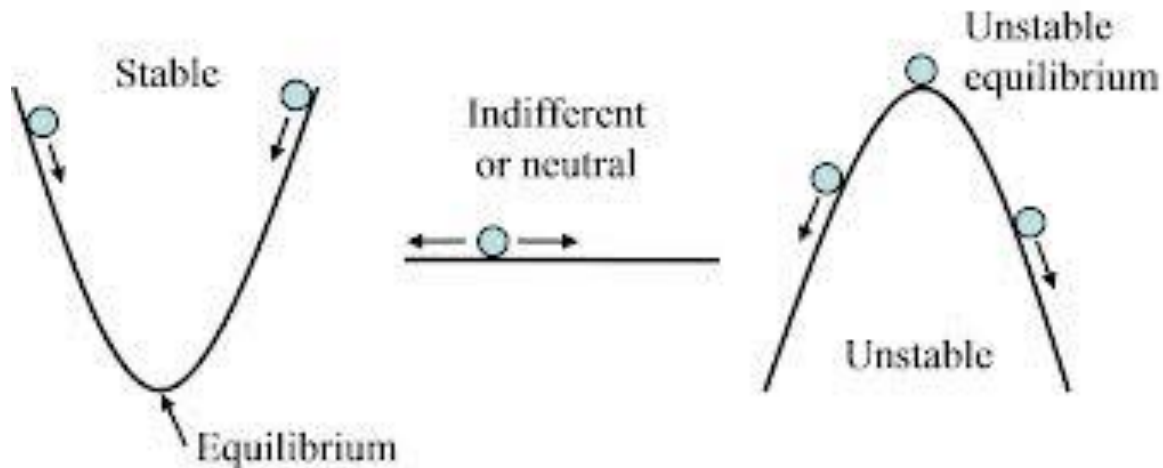


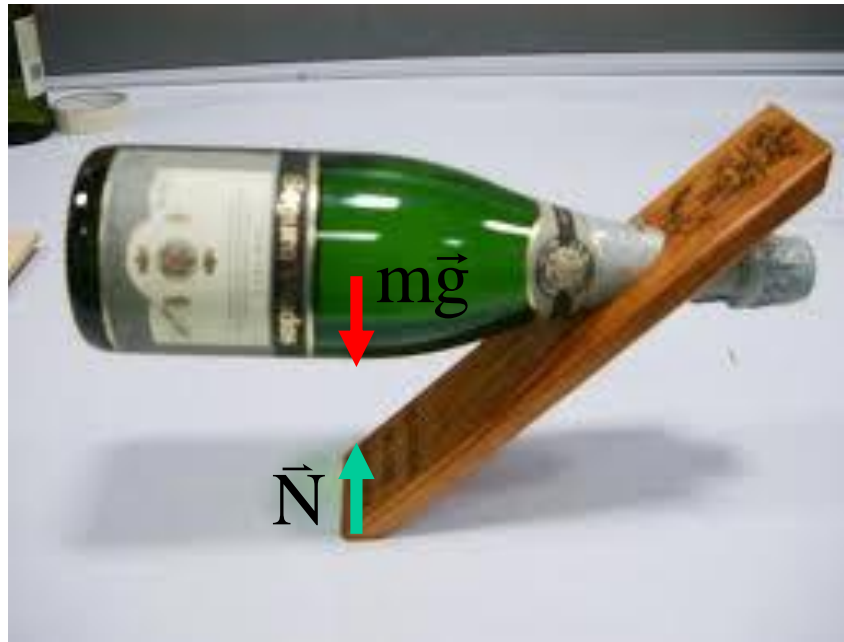
$$\vec{\tau} = ?$$

Def.: density

$$\rho = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} = \frac{m}{V} \quad \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right]$$

Equilibrium types



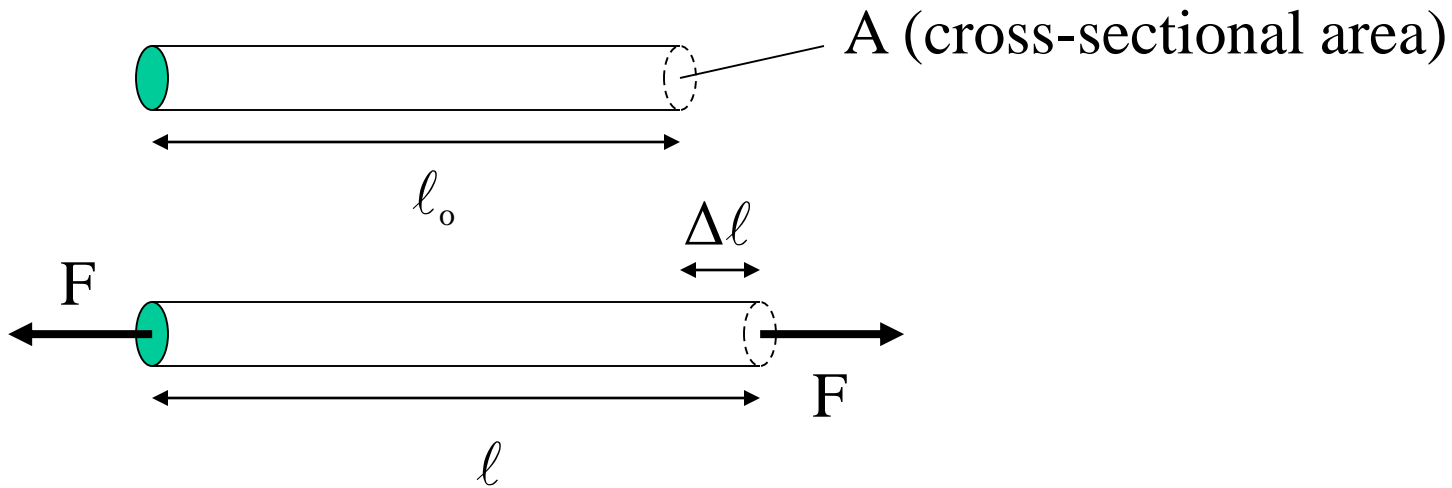


Position of center of mass:
$$\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m_1 \vec{r}_1 + m_2 \vec{r}_2 + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$$

Net torque on the center of mass:
$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = m_1 \vec{g} \times \vec{r}_1 + m_2 \vec{g} \times \vec{r}_2 + \dots$$

$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = \vec{g} \times (m_1 \vec{r}_1 + m_2 \vec{r}_2 + \dots) = \vec{g} \times (\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} M)$$

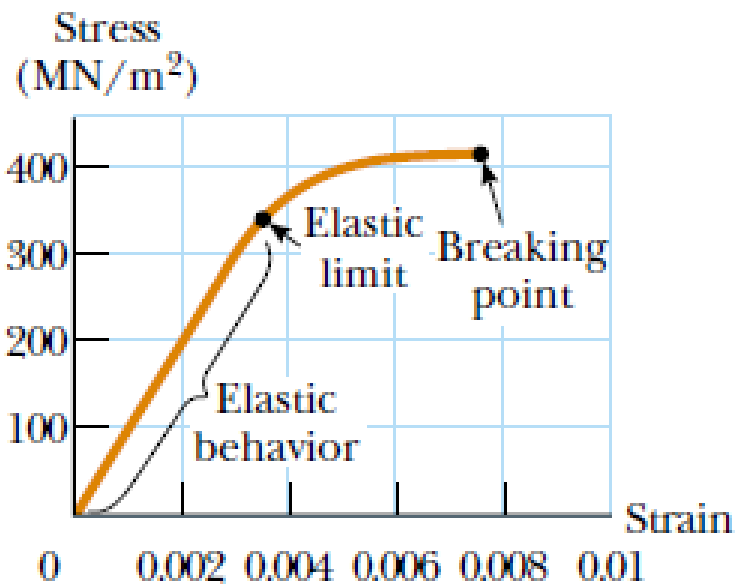
Elastic properties:



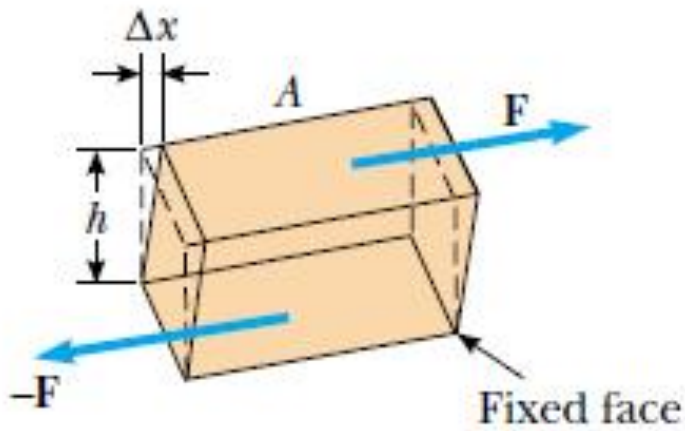
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{Tensile stress} &= \frac{F}{A} \\ \text{Tensile strain} &= \frac{l - l_0}{l_0} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Young's modulus} = \frac{\text{tensile stress}}{\text{tensile strain}} = Y$$

↓

$$\frac{F}{A} = Y \frac{\Delta l}{l_0}$$



Typical Values for Elastic Moduli			
Substance	Young's Modulus (N/m ²)	Shear Modulus (N/m ²)	Bulk Modulus (N/m ²)
Tungsten	35×10^{10}	14×10^{10}	20×10^{10}
Steel	20×10^{10}	8.4×10^{10}	6×10^{10}
Copper	11×10^{10}	4.2×10^{10}	14×10^{10}
Brass	9.1×10^{10}	3.5×10^{10}	6.1×10^{10}
Aluminum	7.0×10^{10}	2.5×10^{10}	7.0×10^{10}
Glass	$6.5\text{--}7.8 \times 10^{10}$	$2.6\text{--}3.2 \times 10^{10}$	$5.0\text{--}5.5 \times 10^{10}$
Quartz	5.6×10^{10}	2.6×10^{10}	2.7×10^{10}
Water	—	—	0.21×10^{10}
Mercury	—	—	2.8×10^{10}



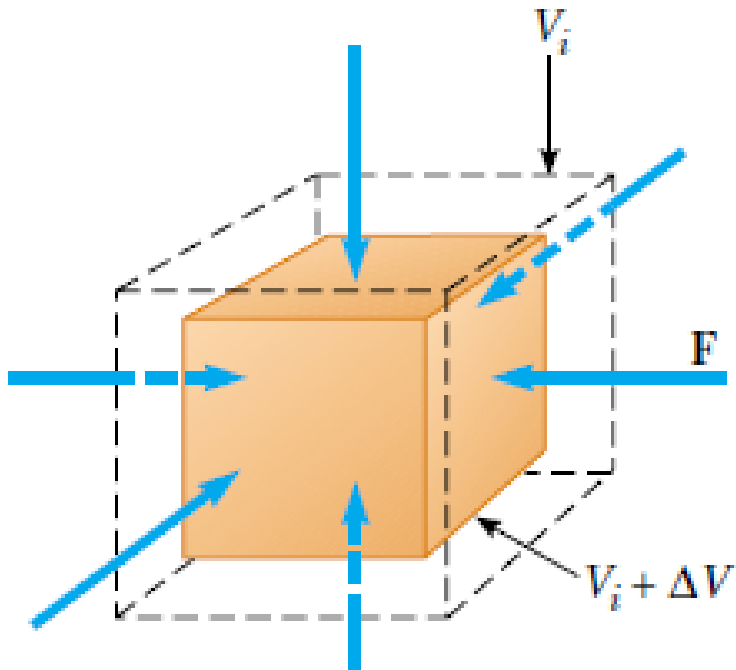
(a)

Shear modulus:

$$S \equiv \frac{\text{shear stress}}{\text{shear strain}} = \frac{F/A}{\Delta x/h}$$



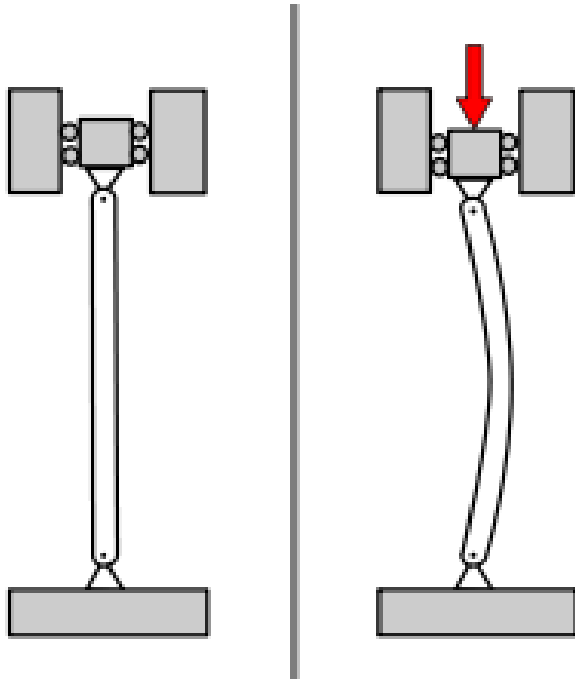
(b)



Bulk modulus:

$$B \equiv \frac{\text{volume stress}}{\text{volume strain}} = - \frac{\Delta F / A}{\Delta V / V_i} = - \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta V / V_i}$$

Buckling:



Self buckling:

$$h_{crit} = \left(\frac{9B^2}{4} \frac{EI}{\rho g \pi r^2} \right)^{1/3}$$

