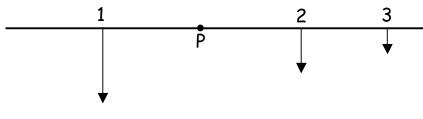
## Lab: Torque

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Label the direction of each force, and draw and label all lever arms:



Pivot Point is at the \_\_\_\_\_ cm mark.

hanging object	F⊥ (n)	position (cm)	r (cm)	T (n⋅cm)	cw or ccw
1	2.0				
2	1.0				
3	0.5				

21 <sub>cw</sub>	$\Sigma T_{cw} =$		$\Sigma T_{c}$	w =
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## CONCLUSIONS:

Within bounds of experimental error, how do the total clockwise and counterclockwise torques compare?

The meter stick is in a state of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

When an object is in this state, does it have to be at rest? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain.

Why was the weight of the meter stick not considered when you were calculating torques?