$\qquad$

1. The formula for calculating torque is $T=$ $\qquad$ . What is the unit?
$\qquad$
2. The direction for a torque is always either $\qquad$ or
$\qquad$ —.
3. A lever arm is the distance from the $\qquad$ point to the point where the perpendicular $\qquad$ is applied.
4. Find the lever arm for each of these forces and label the direction of each torque.

d.
$\qquad$

a. $\qquad$
e. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
c. $\qquad$
f. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. Calculate the net torque. NOTE: You will need to place the pivot point.

7. To solve torque problems, diagrams must be drawn. Complete the diagram for each situation described below. Draw a bold dot for the pivot point. Draw and label each force vector. (Bars, boards, etc. are considered uniform unless stated otherwise.) Label each torque as "cw" or "ccw".
a. A see saw weighs 500 N and is pivoted at the center.
b. A railroad tie weighing 1200 N is lifted at the left end.
c. A 3.0 m long board weighing 150 N is lifted at its ends by two people. A stack of bricks weighing 75 N is placed 1.0 m from the left end. To solve a problem, the pivot point is arbitrarily placed at the right end.

In \#6c, give the length of the lever arm for each force from left to right. (HINT: Four forces should be drawn.)

