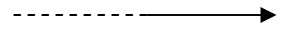


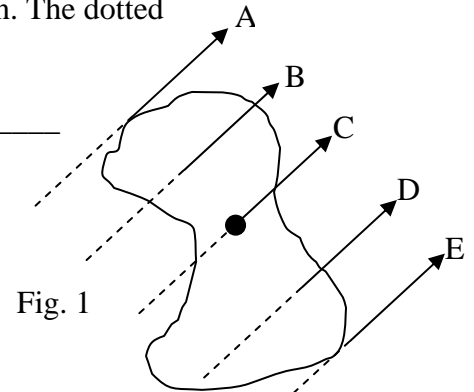
TORQUES - DIRECTIONS

In all of the drawings shown, the ● represents the axis of rotation. A vector like the one above shows the force, with the tail of the arrow being the point of application. The dotted extension of the back of the arrow is there to refer to the line of action.



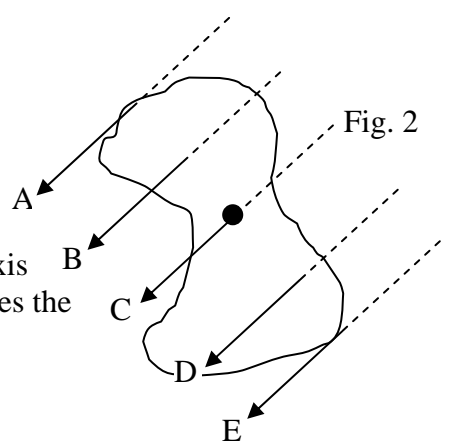
Which of the forces shown in fig 1 exert clockwise torques? _____
 counterclockwise? _____
 zero? _____

Which of the torques shown is the largest clockwise? _____
 smallest clockwise? _____
 largest counterclockwise? _____
 smallest counterclockwise? _____



Which of the forces shown in fig 2 exert clockwise torques? _____
 counterclockwise? _____
 zero? _____

Which of the torques shown is the largest clockwise? _____
 smallest clockwise? _____
 largest counterclockwise? _____
 smallest counterclockwise? _____



In fig. 3, one force is shown any many possible locations for an axis of rotation are shown with different letters. Around which axis does the force produce a

Clockwise torque? _____
 Counterclockwise? _____
 Zero? _____

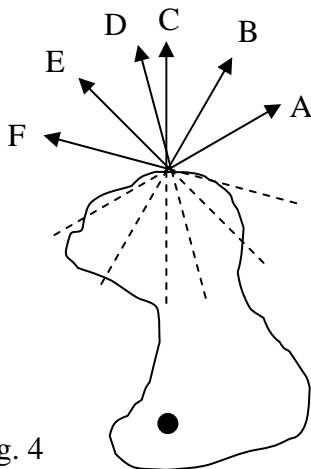
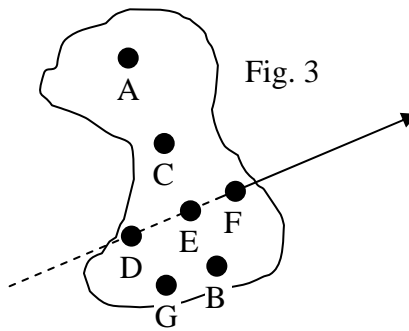


Fig. 4

In figures 4 & 5, which forces shown exert:
 Clockwise torques? _____
 Counterclockwise torques? _____
 Zero torques? _____

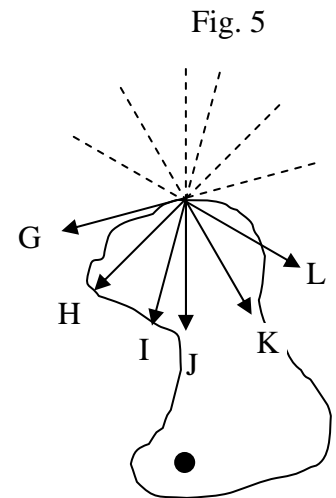


Fig. 5

Classify each of the torques shown as *clockwise (cw)*, *counterclockwise (ccw)*, or *zero*.

