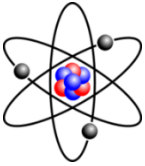
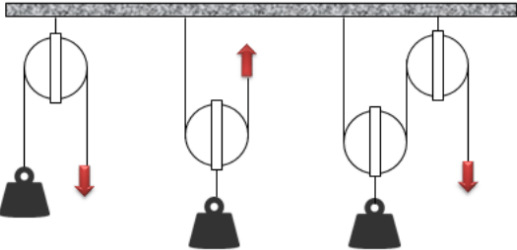


Name:

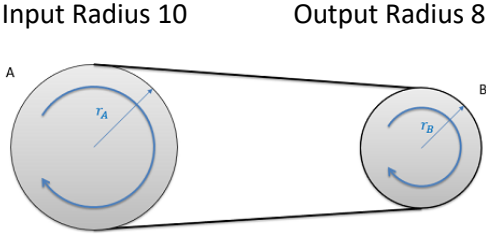


Physical Science: Math for Levers, Pulleys, Gears and Belts

1. Write the ideal mechanical advantage for the four pictures below.



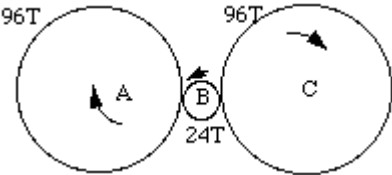
Fixed pulley Moveable pulley Combined pulley



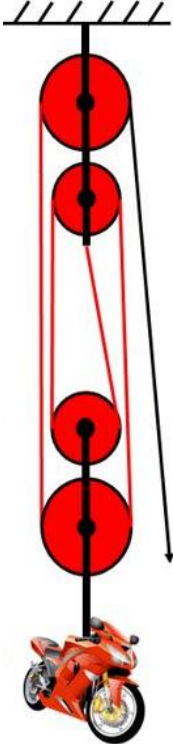
Input Radius 10

Output Radius 8

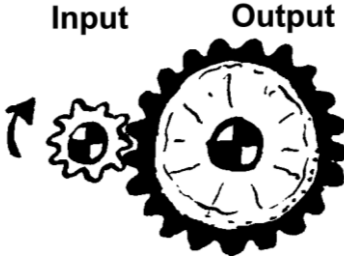
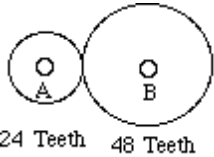
2. Gear A is turning 20 RPMs. How fast is C turning?



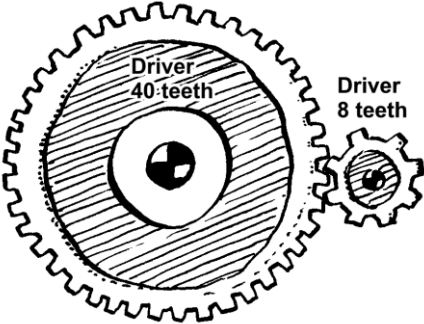
3. The motor cycle weighs 100 kg. How many kg of force would it take to lift it using the pulley system to the right?



4. Gear B is rotating at 10 RPMs. How fast is B rotating?

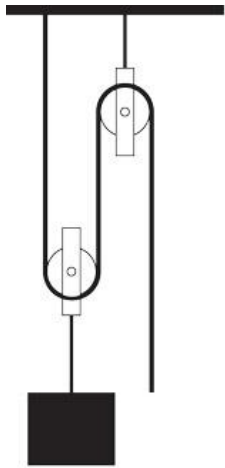
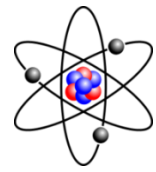


5. How fast would the 40 tooth gear below need to turn to make the 8 tooth gear go 320 RPM?

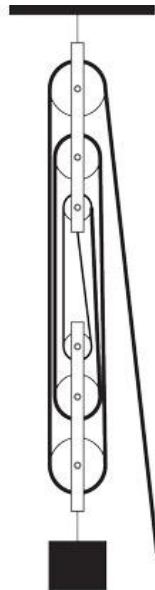


6. If the input gear above can turn with a torque of 50N, how much torque does the output gear have?

Name: _____



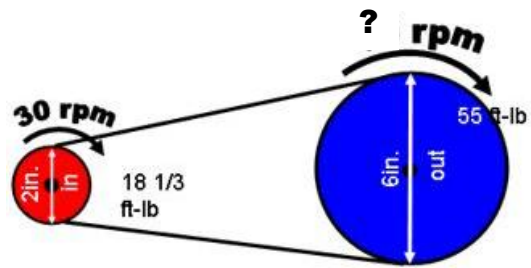
Example 1



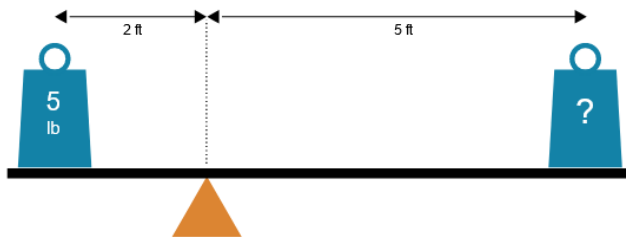
Example 2

7. In the examples to the right, how much rope would need to be pulled to lift the weight 1 meter?

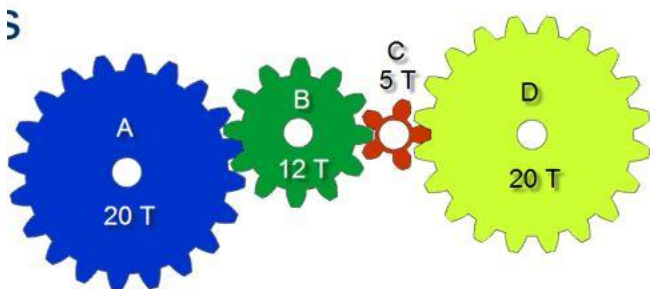
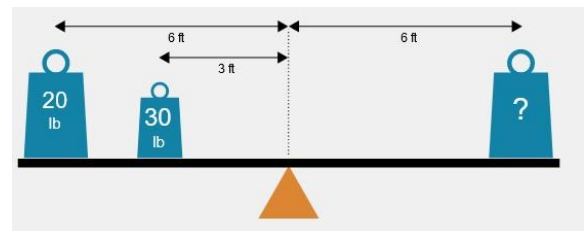
8. In the belt driven system below, how fast would the second wheel turn?



9. What weight balances the lever below?

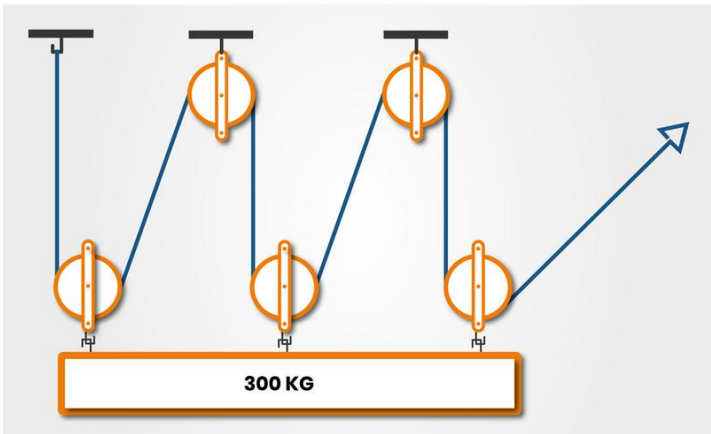
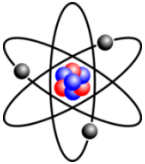


10. What weight balances this lever?



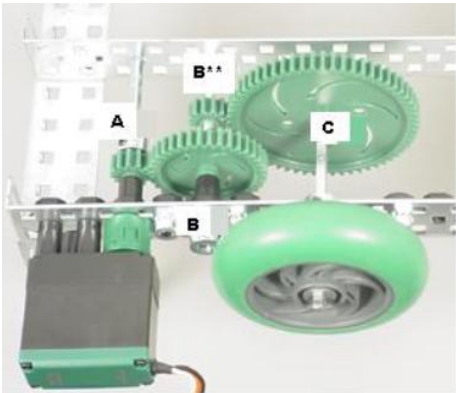
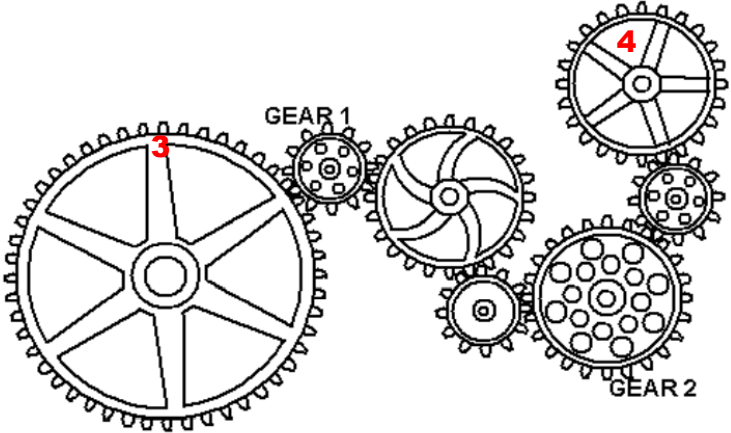
11. If gear A is turning 100 RPM clockwise, which direction is gear D turning and how fast is it going?

Name: _____



12. How many Newtons does it take to lift the bar to the left?

13. Extra Credit: In the picture to the right, gear 3 is turning counter clockwise at 1000 RPM. How fast is gear 4 turning?



14. Extra Credit: A has 10 teeth. B has 40 teeth and a 10 tooth gear connected to it on an axel. C has 50 teeth. What is the value for this speed multiplier?