Chapter 9 Problem 36 [†]

Given

Three equal masses

$$\vec{r}_1 = \{(3t^2 + 5)\hat{i}\}\$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \{(7t + 2)\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}\}\$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = \{(3t)\hat{i} + (2t + 6)\hat{j}\}\$$

Solution

a) Find the position of the center of mass.

Assume that each of the masses have a value of 1 kg. Then the total mass is

$$M = 3 kg$$

The position of the center of mass is then

$$\vec{R} = \frac{\Sigma m_i \vec{r_i}}{M} = \frac{m\Sigma \vec{r_i}}{M}$$

$$\vec{R} = \frac{(1 \ kg) \left(\{ (3t^2 + 5)\hat{i} \} + \{ (7t + 2)\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \} + \{ (3t)\hat{i} + (2t + 6)\hat{j} \} \right)}{3 \ kg}$$

$$\vec{R} = \left\{ (t^2 + \frac{10}{3}t + \frac{7}{3})\hat{i} + (\frac{2}{3}t + \frac{8}{3})\hat{j} \right\}$$

b) Find the velocity of the center of mass.

From the position of the center of mass, take the first derivative wrt. time and get the velocity.

$$\vec{V} = \frac{d\vec{R}}{dt} = \frac{d\left\{ (t^2 + \frac{10}{3}t + \frac{7}{3})\hat{i} + (\frac{2}{3}t + \frac{8}{3})\hat{j} \right\}}{dt}$$
$$\vec{V} = \left\{ (2t + \frac{10}{3})\hat{i} + (\frac{2}{3})\hat{j} \right\}$$

c) Find the acceleration of the center of mass.

From the velocity of the center of mass, take the first derivative wrt. time and get the acceleration.

$$\vec{A} = \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = \frac{d\left\{(2t + \frac{10}{3})\hat{i} + (\frac{2}{3})\hat{j}\right\}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{A}=2\hat{i}$$

[†]Problem from Essential University Physics, Wolfson