

Center of Mass:

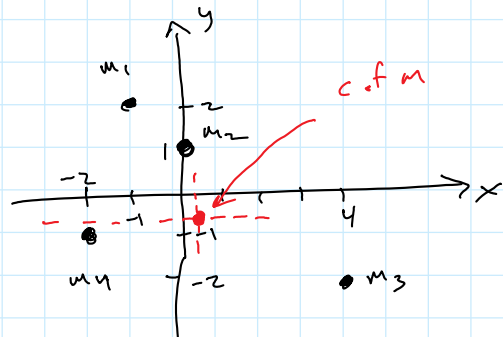
1) Find the COM of the following point objects

$m_1 = 1 \text{ kg}$

$m_2 = 2 \text{ kg}$

$m_3 = 3 \text{ kg}$

$m_4 = 4 \text{ kg}$



$$x_{cm} = \frac{\sum m_i x_i}{\sum m_i} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + m_3 x_3 + m_4 x_4}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4}$$

$$= \frac{(1)(-1) + (2)(0) + (3)(4) + (4)(-2)}{1 + 2 + 3 + 4}$$

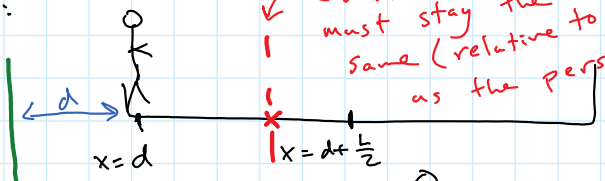
$$= \frac{3}{10} \text{ m}$$

$$y_{cm} = \frac{\sum m_i y_i}{\sum m_i} = \frac{(1)(2) + (2)(1) + (3)(-2) + (4)(-1)}{(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)}$$

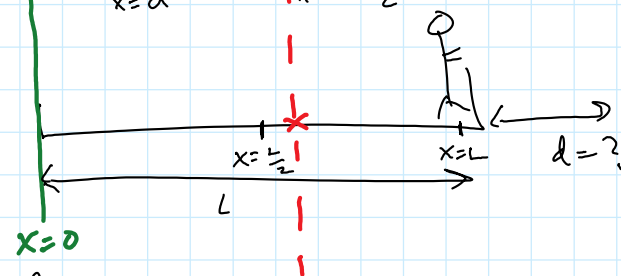
$$= \frac{-6}{10} = -\frac{3}{5} \text{ m}$$

2) A person walks across a boat. Assume No friction with the water:

initial:



final:



Find  $d$   
the distance

given:  $m_{boat} = 50 \text{ kg}$

Find  $d$   
 the distance  
 the boat moves  
 relative to the shore

given:  $m_{\text{boat}} = 50 \text{ kg}$   
 $m_{\text{person}} = 100 \text{ kg}$   
 $L = 3 \text{ m}$

$$(X_{\text{cm}})_i = \frac{m_p X_{pi} + m_b X_{bi}}{m_p + m_b}$$

$$= \frac{(100)d + (50)(d + \frac{3}{2})}{100 + 50}$$

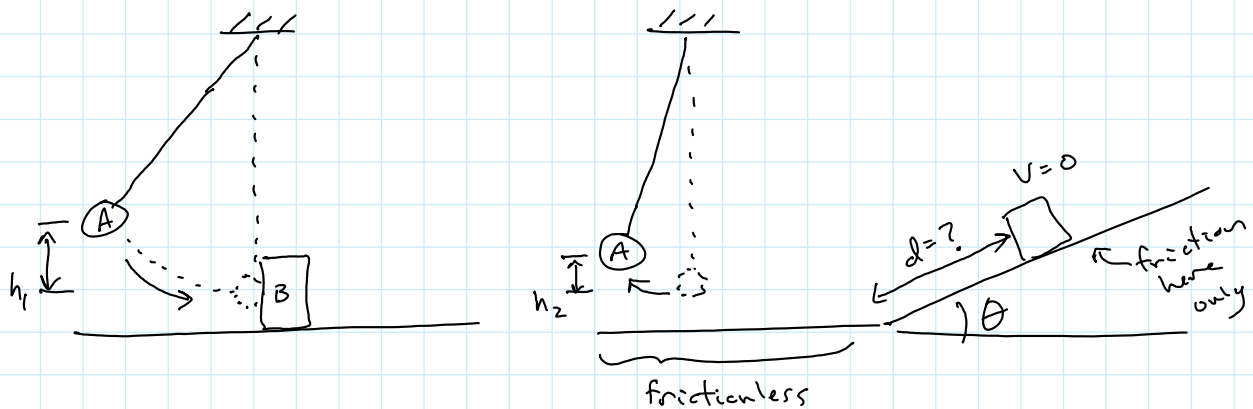
$$(X_{\text{cm}})_f = \frac{(100)(3) + (50)(\frac{3}{2})}{100 + 50}$$

$$(X_{\text{cm}})_i = (X_{\text{cm}})_f$$

$$\frac{150d + 75}{150} = \frac{300 + 75}{150}$$

$$150d = 300$$

$$d = 2 \text{ m}$$



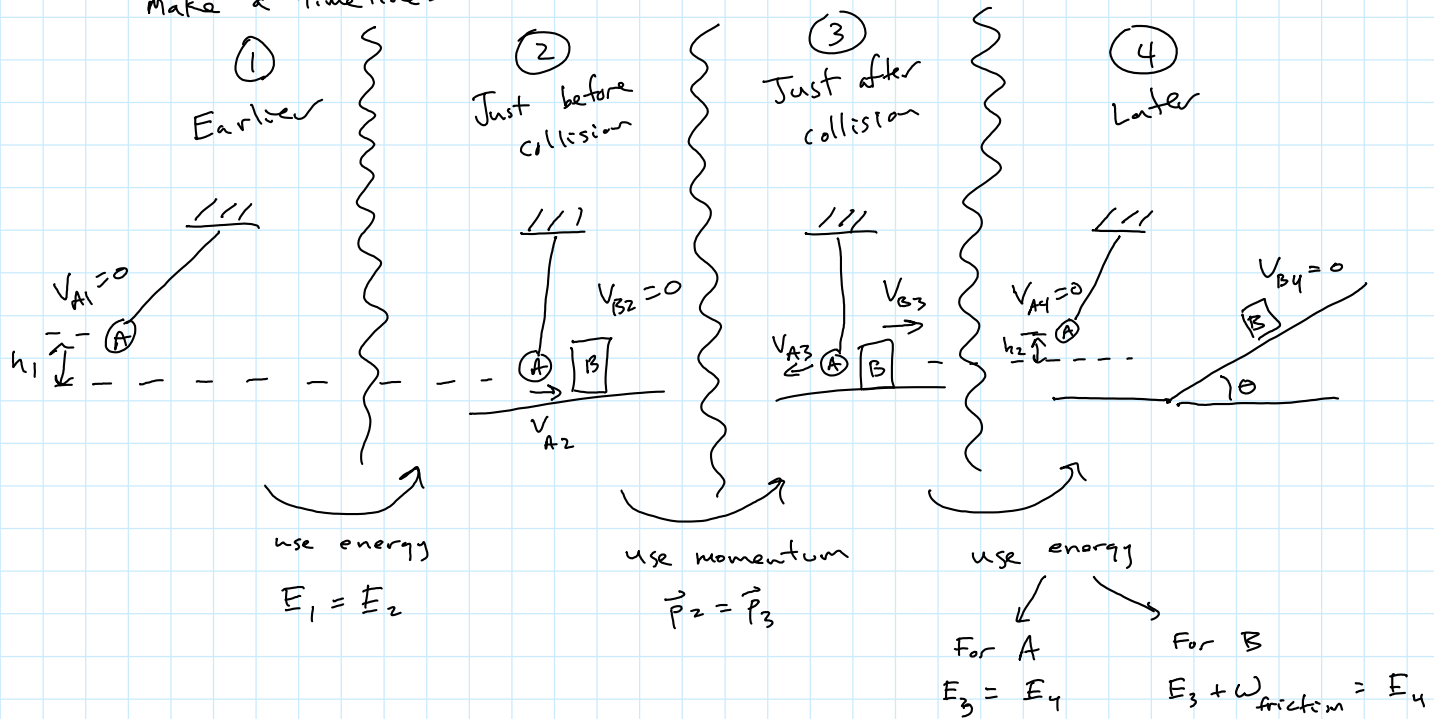
Mass A on a string, released from rest, strikes mass B and bounces back.

Mass B goes up incline and comes to rest.

Only the incline has friction  
 Find  $d$  (the distance mass B goes up incline)

given:  $M_A = 0.5 \text{ kg}$      $h_1 = 1.4 \text{ m}$      $\theta = 30^\circ$   
 $M_B = 0.6 \text{ kg}$      $h_2 = 0.7 \text{ m}$      $\mu_k = 0.2$

Make a timeline:



$$\vec{p}_2 = \vec{p}_3 \rightarrow +$$

$$M_A v_{A2} + M_B (0) = M_A v_{A3} + M_B v_{B3}$$

Unknown
Unknown
Unknown

1st) use  $E_1 = E_2$  to find  $v_{A2}$

$$E_1 = E_2 \text{ for mass A}$$

$$m_A g h_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A2}^2$$

$$v_{A2} = \sqrt{2 g h_1}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 (9.8) (1.4)}$$

$$= 5.24 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

2<sup>nd</sup>) Use  $E_3 = E_4$  for mass A to find  $V_{A3}$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_A V_{A3}^2 = m_A g h_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{A3} &= \sqrt{2 g h_2} \\ &= \sqrt{2 (9.8) (0.7)} \\ &= 3.70 \frac{m}{s} \end{aligned}$$

3<sup>rd</sup>) use  $\vec{p}_2 = \vec{p}_3 \rightarrow +$  to find  $V_{B3}$

$$m_A V_{A2} + m_B (0) = m_A V_{A3} + m_B V_{B3}$$

$$(0.5)(5.24) + 0 = (0.5)(-3.70) + (0.6) V_{B3}$$

↑  
bounces  
back  
must be negative

$$V_{B3} = 7.45 \frac{m}{s}$$

4<sup>th</sup>) use  $E_3 + W_{\text{friction}} = E_4$  for mass B to find  $d$

$$K_3 + W_{\text{friction}} = (U_g)_4$$

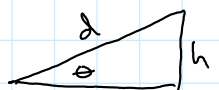
$$\frac{1}{2} m_B V_{B3}^2 - \underbrace{\mu_k m_B g \cos \theta}_N d = m_B g \underbrace{d \sin \theta}_h$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.6) (7.45)^2 - (0.2)(0.6)(9.8)(\cos 30^\circ) d = (0.6)(9.8)(\sin 30^\circ) d$$

$$16.7 - 1.02 d = 2.94 d$$

$$16.7 = 3.96 d$$

$$d = 4.21 \text{ m}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{d}$$

$$d \sin \theta = h$$