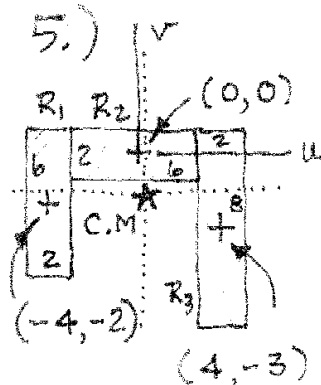


# QSci 292 • answers • Hmwk #10

## Center of Mass Problems

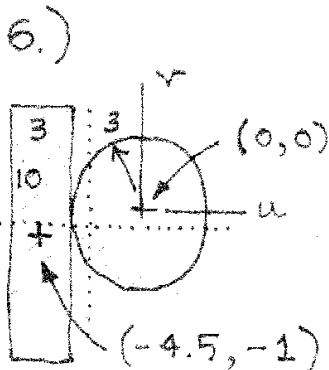


sub-R	$\bar{u}$	$\bar{v}$	A	$\bar{u} \cdot A$	$\bar{v} \cdot A$
1	0	0	12	0	0
2	-4	-2	12	-48	-24
3	4	-3	16	64	-48
sums:			<u>40</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-72</u>
			$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$
			(area)	( $M_v$ )	( $M_u$ )

$$\bar{u} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{16}{40} = 0.4$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{I_3}{I_2} = \frac{-72}{40} = -1.8$$

CofM = (0.4, -1.8)  
(relative to u, v system)



sub-R	$\bar{u}$	$\bar{v}$	A	$\bar{u} \cdot A$	$\bar{v} \cdot A$
(circle) 1	0	0	$9\pi$	0	0
(rect.) 2	-4.5	-1	30	-135	-30
sums:			<u>58.274</u>	<u>-135</u>	<u>-30</u>
			$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$

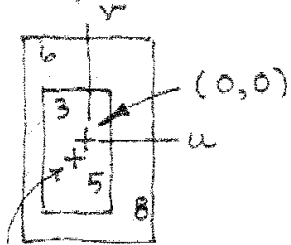
$$\bar{u} = \frac{-135}{58.274} = -2.31$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{-30}{58.274} = -0.515$$

CofM = (-2.31, -0.515)  
(u, v system)

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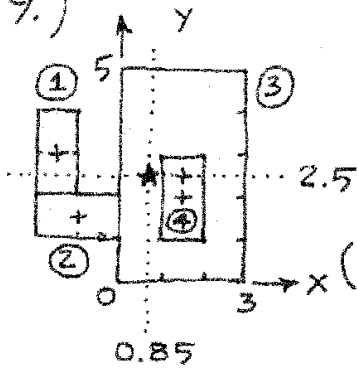
8.)



sub-R	$\bar{x}$	$\bar{y}$	A	$\bar{x} \cdot A$	$\bar{y} \cdot A$
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1	0	0	48	0	0
(hole) 2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-15	$+7.5^*$	$+7.5^*$

9.)



sub-R	$\bar{x}$	$\bar{y}$	A	$\bar{x} \cdot A$	$\bar{y} \cdot A$
-------	-----------	-----------	---	-------------------	-------------------

1	-1.5	3.0	2	-3	6
2	-1.0	1.5	2	-2	3
3	1.5	2.5	15	22.5	37.5
(hole) 4	1.5	2.0	-2	-3	-4

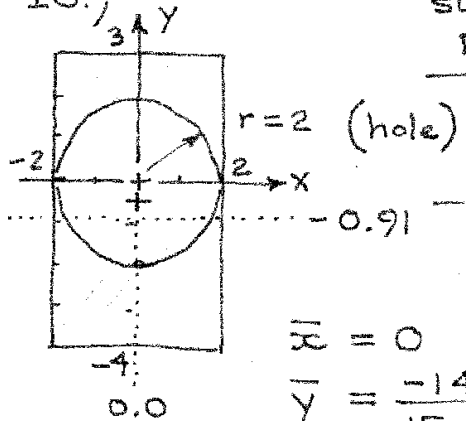
sums :  $\underline{17}$      $\underline{14.5}$      $\underline{42.5}$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{14.5}{17} = 0.853$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{42.5}{17} = 2.50$$

$$CM = (0.85, 2.50)$$

10.)



sub-R	$\bar{x}$	$\bar{y}$	A	$\bar{x} \cdot A$	$\bar{y} \cdot A$
-------	-----------	-----------	---	-------------------	-------------------

1	0	0	$-4\pi$	0	0
2	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	28	0	-14

sums :  $\underline{15.434}$      $\underline{0}$      $\underline{-14}$

$$\bar{x} = 0$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{-14}{15.434} = -0.908$$

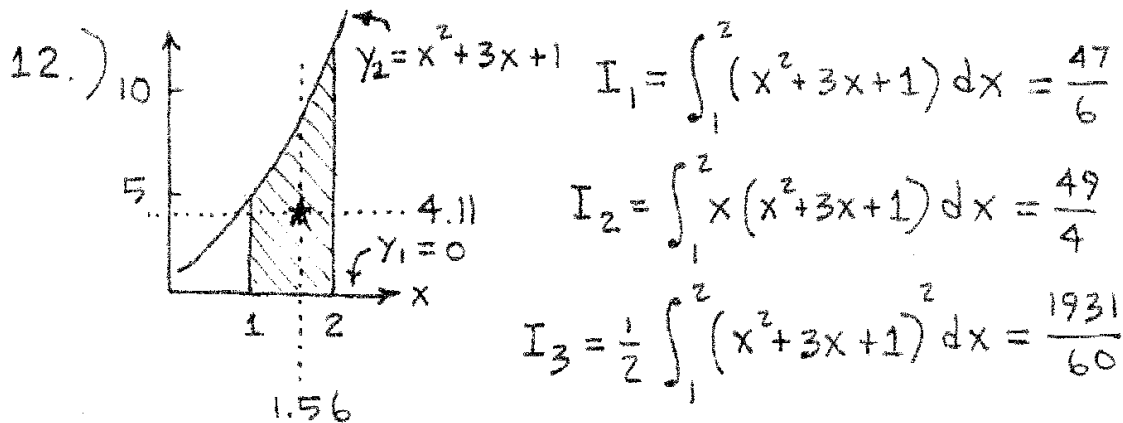
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For problems 12, 13, 15 & 18, the 3 I's are:

$$I_1 = \int_a^b \int_0^{y_2} dy dx = \int_a^b y_2 dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_a^b \int_0^{y_2} x dy dx = \int_a^b x \cdot y_2 dx = \int_a^b x \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$I_3 = \int_a^b \int_0^{y_2} y dy dx = \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} y_2^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx$$



note:  $(x^2 + 3x + 1)^2 = x^4 + 6x^3 + 11x^2 + 6x + 1$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{49}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{47} = \underline{\underline{1.56}} ; \bar{y} = \frac{1931}{60} \cdot \frac{6}{47} = \underline{\underline{4.11}}$$

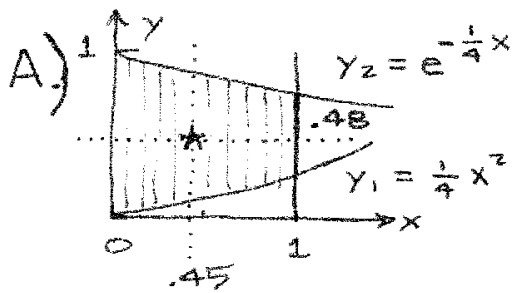
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13.)  $y_2 = x^3$   $I_1 = \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$ ;  $I_2 = \int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5}$   
 $I_3 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{14}$   
 $\bar{x} = \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\underline{0.8}}$ ;  $\bar{y} = \frac{4}{14} = \underline{\underline{0.286}}$

15.)  $y_2 = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$   $I_1 = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$   
 $I_2 = 0$  (by symmetry)  
 $I_3 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-r}^r (r^2 - x^2) dx = \frac{2}{3} r^3$   
 $\bar{x} = \underline{\underline{0}}$ ;  $\bar{y} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{3\pi} r}}$

18.)  $y_2 = \cos(x)$   $I_1 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) dx = 1$   
 $I_2 = \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cdot \cos(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$   
 $I_3 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8}$   
 $\bar{x} = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \underline{\underline{0.571}}$ ;  $\bar{y} = \frac{\pi}{8} = \underline{\underline{0.393}}$

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$$I_1 = \int_0^1 \int_{y_1}^{y_2} dy dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \int_{y_1}^{y_2} x dy dx$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \int_{y_1}^{y_2} y dy dx$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 (y_2 - y_1) dx = \int_0^1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{4}x^2 dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 x(y_2 - y_1) dx = \int_0^1 x e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{4}x^3 dx$$

$$I_3 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (y_2^2 - y_1^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{16}x^4 dx$$

or

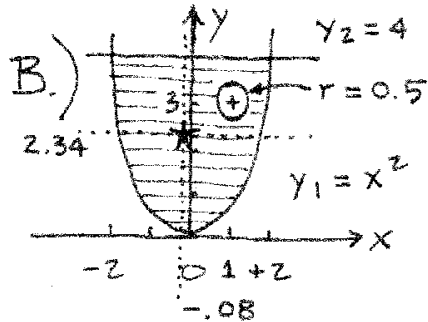
$$I_1 = 4 \left( 1 - \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1/4} \right) - \frac{1}{12} = 0.8014$$

$$I_2 = 4 \left( 4 - 5 \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1/4} \right) - \frac{1}{16} = 0.3615$$

$$I_3 = \left( 1 - \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1/2} \right) - \frac{1}{160} = 0.3872$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{.3615}{.8014} = \underline{\underline{0.45}} ; \bar{y} = \frac{.3872}{.8014} = \underline{\underline{0.48}}$$

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parabolic boundary  
with a circular  
hole  
[center of circle:  $(1, 3)$ ]  
area of circle:  $\pi/4$

$$I_1 = \iint_{Q_1} dA - \iint_{Q_2} dA = \int_{-2}^{+2} (y_2 - y_1) dx - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$I_2 = \iint_{Q_1} x dA - \iint_{Q_2} x dA = \int_{-2}^{+2} x(y_2 - y_1) dx - (1) \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$\bar{x} \cdot A$

$$I_3 = \iint_{Q_1} y dA - \iint_{Q_2} y dA = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{+2} (y_2^2 - y_1^2) dx - (3) \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$\bar{y} \cdot A$

$$I_1 = 2 \int_0^2 (4 - x^2) dx - \frac{1}{4} \pi = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} = 9.88$$

$$I_2 = \underbrace{\int_{-2}^0 x(4 - x^2) dx}_{-F} + \underbrace{\int_0^2 x(4 - x^2) dx}_{+F} - \frac{1}{4} \pi = -F + F - \frac{\pi}{4} = -0.7853$$

$$I_3 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (4^2 - x^4) dx - \frac{3}{4} \pi = \frac{128}{5} - \frac{3}{4} \pi = 23.14$$

$$\bar{x} = \underline{\underline{-0.079}} ; \bar{y} = \underline{\underline{2.34}}$$