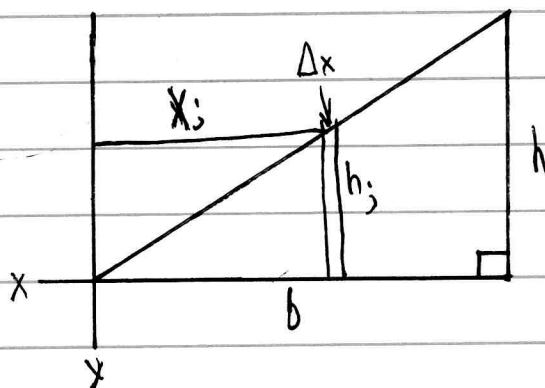


23.7

(a): Consider the triangle (with total mass M)



We see that the center of mass of an infinitely ^{thin} strip is x_j from the origin has location half the height of the strip by similar triangles

$$\frac{h_j}{x_j} = \frac{h}{b}$$

$$h_j = \frac{x_j h}{b}$$

Then the center of mass of this strip is located at x_j, h_j . Thus this center of mass has vector pointing $\frac{1}{2b} \cdot \overrightarrow{O(\text{com}(S))} = \langle x_j, \frac{x_j h}{2b} \rangle = \vec{r}_j$.

(b): We are given that $\frac{2}{\rho b h t} \int_0^b \vec{r}_x \cdot \rho t \frac{x h}{b} dx$

(c):

$$= \frac{2}{b^2} \int_0^b \vec{r}_x \cdot x dx = i \frac{2}{b^2} \int_0^b x^2 dx + j \frac{2}{b^2} \int_0^b \frac{x^2 h}{2b} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{b^3}{3} \right) i + j \frac{h}{b^3} \int_0^b x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b}{3} i + \frac{h}{b^3} \left(\frac{b^3}{3} \right) j$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} b i + \frac{1}{3} h j$$