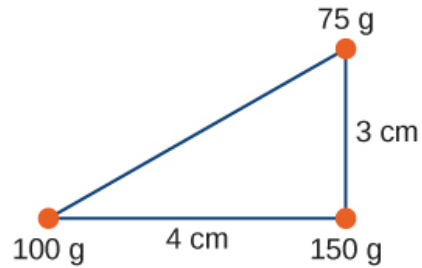


Homework #13

1) Three point masses are placed at the corners of a triangle as shown in the figure below. Find the center of mass of the three-mass system.



2) Find the center of mass of a rod of length L whose mass density changes from one end to the other quadratically. That is, if the rod is laid out along the x -axis with one end at the origin and the other end at $x = L$, the density is given by $\rho(x) = \rho_0 + (\rho_1 - \rho_0) \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2$, where ρ_0 and ρ_1 are constant values.

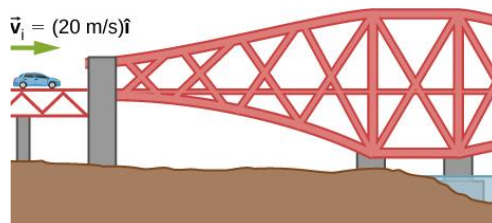
3) A cube of side a is cut out of another cube of side b as shown in the figure below. Find the location of the center of mass of the structure. (Hint: Think of the missing part as a negative mass overlapping a positive mass.)



4) Two skaters, one with mass 65 kg and the other with mass 40 kg, stand on an ice rink holding a pole of length 10 m and negligible mass. Starting from the ends of the pole, the skaters pull themselves along the pole until they meet. How far does the 40 kg skater move?

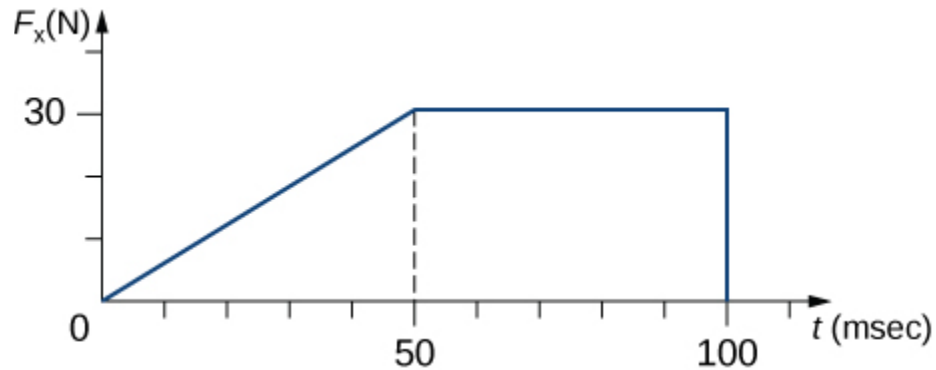
5) What is the average momentum of an avalanche that moves a 40-cm-thick layer of snow over an area of 100 m by 500 m over a distance of 1 km down a hill in 5.5 s? Assume a density of 350 kg/m³ for the snow.

6) 25. A 75.0-kg person is riding in a car moving at 20.0 m/s when the car runs into a bridge abutment (see the following figure). a. Calculate the average force on the person if he is stopped by a padded dashboard that compresses an average of 1.00 cm. Calculate the average force on the person if he is stopped by an air bag that compresses an average of 15.0 cm.



Homework #13

- 7) The x-component of a force on a 46-g golf ball by a 7-iron versus time is plotted in the following figure. (a). Find the x-component of the impulse during the intervals i. $[0, 50 \text{ ms}]$, and ii. $[50 \text{ ms}, 100 \text{ ms}]$ (b) Find the change in the x-component of the momentum during the intervals iii. $[0, 50 \text{ ms}]$, and iv. $[50 \text{ ms}, 100 \text{ ms}]$



- 8) The instantaneous positions and velocities of three particles are shown in the figure below. Find: (a) the position of the CM; (b) the velocity of the CM; (c) the position of the CM 3.00 s later if there is no external force acting.

