## Outline for May 8, 2019

- 1. Survivor Outer Space Activity (**GOAL**: get students to think about center of mass)
- 2. Define the center-of-mass

$$\vec{R}_{CM} = \frac{m_i \vec{r}_1 + m_2 \vec{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2} \tag{1}$$

- 3. Small White Board Question: Draw the center of mass for 2 particles
- 4. Big White Board Question: Show that  $\vec{R}_{CM}$  lies on the line spanned by  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_2 \vec{r}_1$ . **HINT**: consider the cross product  $(\vec{R}_{CM} \vec{r}_1) \times (\vec{r}_2 \vec{r}_1)$
- 5. Define  $\vec{F}_1$  and  $\vec{F}_2$  to be the net external forces acting on particle 1 and 2. Define  $\vec{F}_{12}$  and  $\vec{F}_{21}$  to be the internal forces
- 6. Small White Board Question: Write down Newton's second law for the 2 masses

$$m_1 \ddot{\vec{r}}_1 = \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_1 \tag{2}$$

$$m_2\ddot{\vec{r}}_2 = \vec{F}_{21} + \vec{F}_2 \tag{3}$$

7. Small White Board Question: What is the relationship between  $\vec{F}_{21}$  and  $\vec{F}_{12}$  ?

$$\vec{F}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{21}$$
 Newton's Third Law (4)

- 8. Write down some examples of "internal forces"
  - gravitaitonal
  - Coulomb
  - Hooke's law
- 9. Derive Newton's second law for the center of mass

$$(m_1 + m_2)(\ddot{\vec{r}}_1 + \ddot{\vec{r}}_2) = M\ddot{\vec{R}}_{CM} = \vec{F}_{\text{total}}$$
 (5)

- 10. What happens when  $\vec{F}_{\text{total}} = 0$ ?
- 11. Assume  $\vec{F}_{\rm tot}=0$ , write  $\vec{F}_{21}=-\vec{F}_{12}=f(r)\hat{r}=-\vec{\nabla}U(r)$  so that we consider a "Central Force"
- 12. Find Newton's second law for  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_2 \vec{r}_1$

$$\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} (\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1) = \mu \vec{r} = f(r)\hat{r}$$
 (6)