D

A   3a :O   6a   C

16a

B

A uniform lamina *ABCD* consists of two isosceles triangles *ABD* and *BCD*. The diagonals of *ABCD* meet at the point *O*. The length of *AO* is 3*a*, the length of *OC* is 6*a* and the length of *BD* is 16*a* (see diagram).

Find the distance of the centre of mass of the lamina from *DB*. [3]