$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2 \quad \text{(relative distance between the neutrons)}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_2}{2} \quad \text{(coord. of the CM of the dineutron)}$$

$$\rho = \mathbf{r}_p - \frac{\mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_2}{2} = \mathbf{r}_p - \mathbf{R} \quad \text{(distance between the CM of the dineutron and the proton)}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_2 = \mathbf{r}_p - \frac{\mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_2}{A + 2} \quad \text{(distance of the proton from the CM of the system A+2)}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{r}_p + \mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_2}{A + 2} \quad \text{(coord. of the CM of the triton)}$$

CM(t)