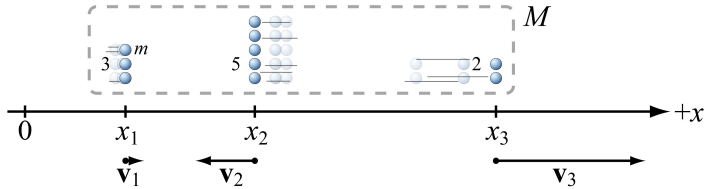


# Center of mass

## Mass-averaged position



$$x_{C.O.M.} = \frac{\overbrace{x_1 + x_1 + x_1}^{3 \text{ copies}} + \overbrace{x_2 + \dots + x_2}^{5 \text{ copies}} + \overbrace{x_3 + x_3}^{2 \text{ copies}}}{10}$$

$$x_{C.O.M.} = \frac{3}{10}x_1 + \frac{5}{10}x_2 + \frac{2}{10}x_3$$

$$x_{C.O.M.} := \frac{m_1}{M}x_1 + \frac{m_2}{M}x_2 + \dots + \frac{m_N}{M}x_N$$

## Mass-averaged velocity

$$v_{C.O.M.,x,AVG} = \frac{\Delta x_{C.O.M.}}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_{C.O.M.,f} - x_{C.O.M.,i}}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_{C.O.M.,x,AVG} = \frac{\left(\frac{m_1}{M}x_{1,f} + \dots + \frac{m_N}{M}x_{N,f}\right) - \left(\frac{m_1}{M}x_{1,i} + \dots + \frac{m_N}{M}x_{N,i}\right)}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_{C.O.M.,x,AVG} = \frac{m_1}{M} \frac{\Delta x_1}{\Delta t} + \frac{m_2}{M} \frac{\Delta x_2}{\Delta t} + \dots + \frac{m_N}{M} \frac{\Delta x_N}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_{C.O.M.,x,AVG} = \frac{m_1}{M} v_{1,x,AVG} + \frac{m_2}{M} v_{2,x,AVG} + \dots + \frac{m_N}{M} v_{N,x,AVG}$$

## Mass-averaged acceleration

$$a_{C.O.M.,x,AVG} = \frac{m_1}{M} a_{1,x,AVG} + \frac{m_2}{M} a_{2,x,AVG} + \dots + \frac{m_N}{M} a_{N,x,AVG}$$

If  $\sum_{EXT \text{ ON SYS}} F_x = 0$  and  $v_{C.O.M.,x,i} = 0$ ,

$$x_{C.O.M.,i} = x_{C.O.M.,f}$$

### Neatly and graphically represent situation(s)

- Draw before and after situations
- Choose reference position and positive direction

### Graphically represent quantities and their relationships

- Specify a marked position on each object (if possible, choose markers that are initially at the same position)

### Identify relevant allowed starting point (in)equation(s)

- Relative displacement formula:  $\Delta x_{A,C} = \Delta x_{A,B} + \Delta x_{B,C}$
- Constancy of center of mass:  $x_{C.O.M.,i} = x_{C.O.M.,f}$

### Analyze

### Communicate

Problem type: Person walks on boat, causing it to slide across water

is the velocity of a particle with mass and momentum equal to the total mass and total momentum, respectively, of the system

$$v_{C.O.M.,x} = \frac{m_1 v_{1,x} + m_2 v_{2,x} + \dots + m_N v_{N,x}}{M}$$

$$v_{C.O.M.,x} = \frac{p_{1,x} + p_{2,x} + \dots + p_{N,x}}{M}$$

$$v_{C.O.M.,x} = \frac{\sum p_x}{M}$$

$$M v_{C.O.M.,x} = \sum p_x$$

In the C.O.M. frame,  $v_{C.O.M.,x} = 0$  and  $\sum p_x = 0$ .

Problem type: Going into C.O.M. frame to solve elastic collisions

is proportional to net force on system from external sources

$$a_{C.O.M.,x} = \frac{m_1 a_{1,x} + m_2 a_{2,x} + \dots + m_N a_{N,x}}{M}$$

$$a_{C.O.M.,x} = \frac{\sum_{1,EXT} F_x + \sum_{1,INT} F_x + \dots + \sum_{N,EXT} F_x + \sum_{N,INT} F_x}{M}$$

$$a_{C.O.M.,x} = \frac{\sum_{EXT \text{ ON SYS}} F_x}{M}$$

Problem type: Locating fragments of projectile that explodes