

- i) $2m$ at $(1, 1)$
 $3m$ at $(3, 0)$
 m at $(4, 3)$
 $4m$ at $(2, -2)$

$$10m \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 2m \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 3m \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + m \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 4m \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10\bar{x} \\ 10\bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + 9 + 4 + 8 \\ 2 + 0 + 3 - 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.3 \\ -0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii)

- m at $(-3, 0)$
 m at $(3, 0)$
 $2m$ at $(-2, 1)$
 $2m$ at $(2, 1)$
 $3m$ at $(-1, 2)$
 $3m$ at $(1, 2)$
 $4m$ at $(0, 3)$

Symmetrical about y axis

$$\therefore \bar{x} = 0$$

$$16m \times \bar{y} = 2m \times 0 + 4m \times 1 + 6m \times 2 + 4m \times 3$$

$$16\bar{y} = 0 + 4 + 12 + 12 = 28$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{28}{16} = 1.75$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (0, 1.75)$$

iii)

- $4m$ at $(-3, 0)$
 $5m$ at $(3, 0)$
 $5m$ at $(-2, 0)$
 $4m$ at $(2, 0)$

- m at $(0, 2)$
 $2m$ at $(0, 3)$
 $2m$ at $(0, -1)$
 m at $(0, -2)$

$$24m \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 4m \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 5m \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 5m \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4m \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + m \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 2m \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 2m \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + m \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$24 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 + 15 - 10 + 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 6 - 2 - 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 24\bar{x} \\ 24\bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(\frac{1}{24}, \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

iv)

- $2m$ at $(1, 1)$
 $2m$ at $(-1, -3)$
 $3m$ at $(-4, -1)$
 $2m$ at $(-5, -2)$
 m at $(-5, -4)$

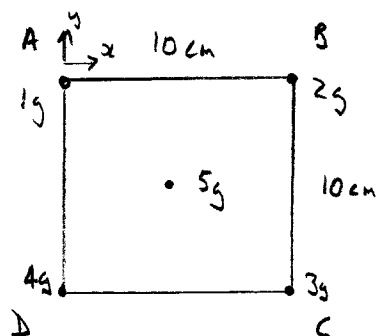
$$10m \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 2m \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2m \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + 3m \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ 2m \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + m \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$10 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 2 - 12 - 10 - 5 \\ 2 - 6 - 3 - 4 - 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -27 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.7 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

2)



$$2 \text{ cont) } 15g \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 1g \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2g \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3g \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \\ + 4g \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} + 5g \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

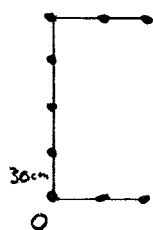
$$\begin{pmatrix} 15\bar{x} \\ 15\bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 + 20 + 30 + 0 + 25 \\ 0 + 0 - 30 - 40 - 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{75}{15} \\ -\frac{95}{15} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -\frac{19}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(5, -\frac{19}{3} \right)$$

3)

i)



Bulb + holder
= 200g

Let 200g = 1 unit of mass

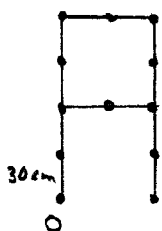
$$9 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 + 30 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + 30 + 60 + 90 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} + 0 + 30 + 60 \\ + 120 + 120 + 120 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 180/9 \\ 540/9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 60 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (20 \text{ cm}, 60 \text{ cm})$$

3 ii)



Let 200g
be 1 unit of mass

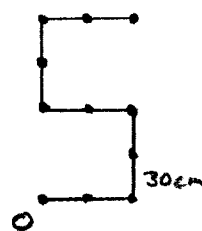
$$12 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 30 + 60 + 90 + 120 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} + 30 + 60 + 60 + 60 + 60 + 60 + 30 \\ + 120 + 120 + 90 + 60 + 30 + 0 + 60 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$12 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 360 \\ 780 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (30 \text{ cm}, 65 \text{ cm})$$

3 iii)



Let 200g
be 1 unit of mass

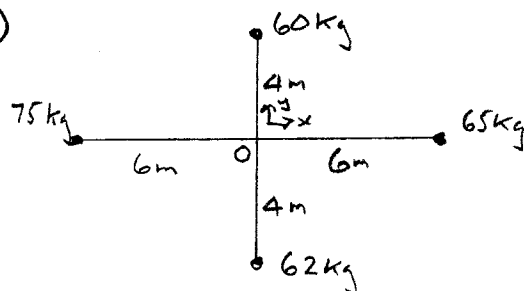
$$11 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 + 30 + 60 + 60 + 60 + 30 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + 30 + 60 + 60 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} + 0 + 0 + 0 + 30 + 60 \\ + 60 + 90 + 120 + 120 + 120 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$11 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 330 \\ 660 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (30 \text{ cm}, 60 \text{ cm})$$

4)



$$262 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 75 \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 60 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + 65 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 62 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$262 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -450 + 0 + 390 + 0 \\ 0 + 240 + 0 - 248 \end{pmatrix}$$

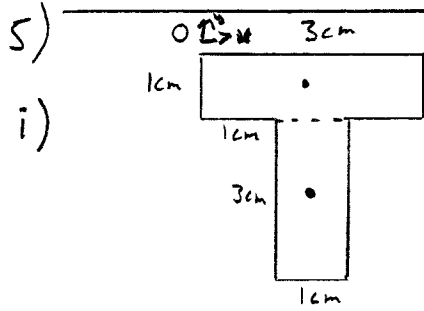
$$262 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(\frac{-60}{262}, \frac{-8}{262} \right)$$

4 cont) Radius of circle around O

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{-60}{262}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-8}{262}\right)^2}$$

$$= 0.231 \text{ m}$$



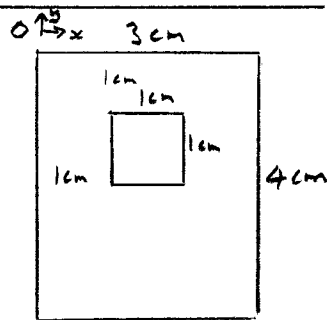
i)

Let $1\text{cm}^2 = 1$ unit of mass

$$6 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 + 4.5 \\ -1.5 - 7.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$11 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 12 \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - 1 \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$11 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 - 1.5 \\ -24 + 1.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16.5 \\ -22.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -2.05 \end{pmatrix}$$

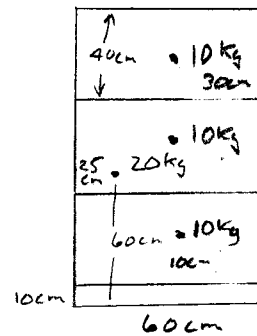
Let z direction be vertically upwards

$$\text{ii) } 6 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -2.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + 4.5 + 2 \\ -1 - 7.5 - 0.5 \\ 0 + 0 + 0.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8.5 \\ -9 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.42 \\ -1.50 \\ 0.08 \end{pmatrix}$$

6) i)



$$50 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 20 \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 60 \end{pmatrix} + 10 \begin{pmatrix} 30 + 30 + 30 \\ 20 + 60 + 100 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$50 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1400 \\ 3000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 60 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii)

$$50 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 20 \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 60 \end{pmatrix} + 10 \begin{pmatrix} 30 + 90 + 90 \\ 20 + 60 + 100 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$50 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2600 \\ 3000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 60 \end{pmatrix}$$

6iii) All 3 drawers open

$$50 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 20 \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 60 \end{pmatrix} + 10 \begin{pmatrix} 90+90+90 \\ 20+60+100 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$50 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3200 \\ 3000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 64 \\ 60 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cabinet tips since \bar{x} is 4cm beyond front of cabinet

6iv)

On point of tipping $\bar{x} = 60\text{cm}$

$$50 \times 60 = 20 \times 25 + 10 \times 90 + 10 \times 90 + 10 \times q$$

$$3000 = 500 + 900 + 900 + 10q$$

$$700 = 10q$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 70\text{cm}$$

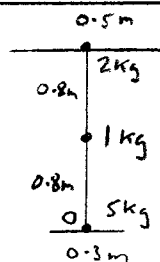
where q is distance of centre of mass of third drawer from back of cabinet.

Third drawer can be open up to

$$70 - 30 = 40\text{cm}$$

7)

i)

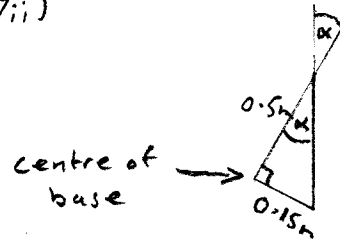


$$8\bar{x} = 5 \times 0 + 1 \times 0.8 + 2 \times 1.6$$

$$8\bar{x} = 4$$

$\bar{x} = 0.5\text{m}$ above centre of base

7ii)

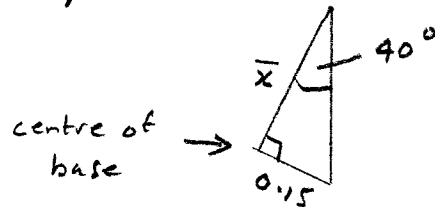


$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{0.15}{0.5} \right)$$

$$\alpha = 16.7^\circ$$

Can be tipped 16.7° before toppling

7iii)



$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{0.15}{\bar{x}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{0.15}{\tan 40^\circ} = 0.179\text{m} \approx 0.18\text{m}$$

7iv)

Let mass of base be m

$$(m+3)\bar{x} = m \times 0 + 1 \times 0.8 + 2 \times 1.6$$

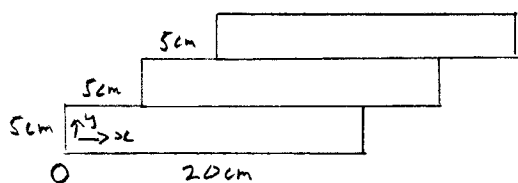
$$(m+3)0.178763 = 4$$

$$m+3 = \frac{4}{0.178763}$$

$$m = \frac{4}{0.178763} - 3$$

$$m = 19.4\text{kg}$$

8)



i) a)

1 brick $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (10, 2.5)$

Let each brick have mass of 1 unit

b) 2 bricks

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 7.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12.5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) 3 bricks

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 12.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 45 \\ 22.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 7.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

d) 4 bricks

$$4 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 45 \\ 22.5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 17.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 70 \\ 40 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 17.5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

e) 5 bricks

$$5 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 70 \\ 40 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 22.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 100 \\ 62.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 12.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

8ii) With 5 bricks system is on point of toppling since CoM is above right hand edge of bottom brick. A sixth brick would cause toppling.

8iii)

If displacement is 2cm

2 bricks $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

3 bricks $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 7.5 \end{pmatrix}$

11 bricks $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 27.5 \end{pmatrix}$

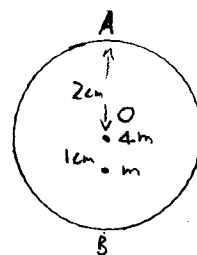
11 bricks will bring system to point of toppling. 12th brick would cause toppling.

n bricks $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 + n - 1 \\ 2.5 + (n - 1)2.5 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 + n \\ 2.5 \times n \end{pmatrix}$$

9)

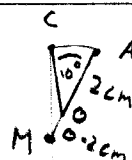
i)



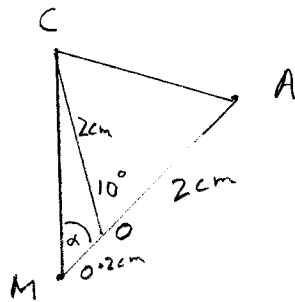
$$5m \bar{x} = 4m \times 0 + m \times 1 = m$$

$$\bar{x} = 0.2 \text{ cm below } O$$

9ii)



Centre of mass at M

9 ii)
cont)Cosine Rule in $\triangle AOC$

$$AC^2 = 2^2 + 2^2 - 2 \times 2 \times 2 \cos 10^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = 0.348622971 \text{ cm}$$

$$\angle OAC = \frac{180 - 10}{2} = 85^\circ \text{ (isos } \triangle)$$

Cosine Rule in $\triangle ACM$

$$CM^2 = AM^2 + AC^2 - 2 \times AM \times AC \cos 85^\circ$$

$$CM^2 = 0.348622971^2 + 2.2^2$$

$$- 2 \times 0.348622971 \times 2.2 \cos 85^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow CM = 2.197236037 \text{ cm}$$

Sine Rule in $\triangle ACM$

$$\frac{CM}{\sin 85^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{AC \sin 85^\circ}{CM}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{0.348622971 \sin 85^\circ}{2.197236037} \right)$$

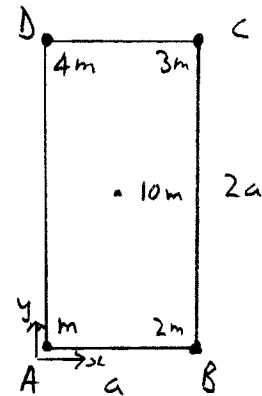
$$\alpha = 9.09^\circ$$

Angle between AB and vertical

$$\approx 9.1^\circ$$

10)

i)



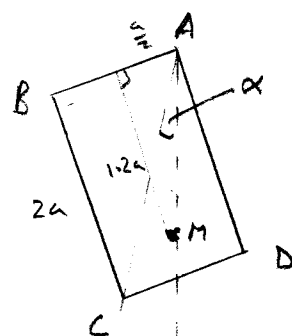
$$20m \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 10m \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{2} \\ a \end{pmatrix} + m \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2m \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3m \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 2a \end{pmatrix} + 4m \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$20 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5a + 0 + 2a + 3a + 0 \\ 10a + 0 + 0 + 6a + 8a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$20 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10a \\ 24a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5a \\ 1.2a \end{pmatrix}$$

10 ii)

Find $\angle MAC$

$$\angle MAC = \angle MAB - \angle CAB$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.2a}{0.5a} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2a}{a} \right)$$

$$\angle MAC = 3.945^\circ \approx 3.9^\circ$$

10 iii) Require centre of mass to lie on AC

$$\therefore \text{need } \bar{x} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{y}$$

Let mass at D be M

$$(16m+M) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$10m \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{2} \\ a \end{pmatrix} + 2m \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3m \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 2a \end{pmatrix} + M \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(16m+M) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5ma + 2ma + 3ma + 0 \\ 10ma + 0 + 6ma + 2Ma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(16m+M) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10ma \\ 16ma + 2Ma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{We require } 10ma = \frac{1}{2} (16ma + 2Ma)$$

$$10ma = 8ma + Ma$$

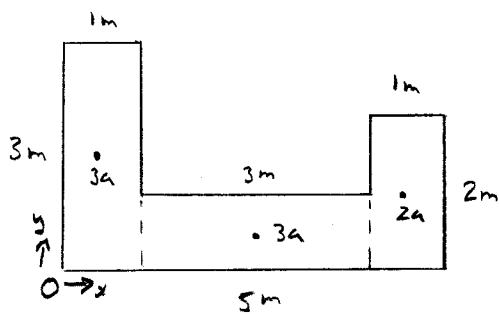
$$2ma = Ma$$

$$\Rightarrow M = 2m$$

Mass at D should be altered to $2m$

11)

i)



Let mass per m^2 be a

$$8a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 3a \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} + 3a \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix} + 2a \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 + 7.5 + 9 \\ 4.5 + 1.5 + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 18/8 \\ 8/8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9/4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

11 ii)

Suppose mass M is removed

We require $\bar{x} = 2.5$

$$(8a-M) \bar{x} = 18a - M \times 0.5$$

$$(8a-M) \times 2.5 = 18a - 0.5M$$

$$20a - 2.5M = 18a - 0.5M$$

$$2a = 2M$$

$$\Rightarrow M = a$$

\therefore area to be removed = 1 m^2

$$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 = 1$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}}$$

$$r = 0.564 \text{ m}$$

Not feasible since proposed centre of circle is 0.5 m from edges.

11 iii)

Let holes of radius r be centred on $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ and $(\frac{1}{2}, k)$ with each removing a mass M

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii) (cont)} \quad & (8a - 2M) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} 18a \\ 8a \end{pmatrix} - M \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} + k \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{But } P = (2.5, 1) \text{ so}$$

$$(8a - 2M) \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 18a \\ 8a \end{pmatrix} - M \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ k + 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & (20a - 5M) \\ (2) \quad & (8a - 2M) \end{aligned} = \begin{pmatrix} 18a - M \\ 8a - Mk - 0.5M \end{pmatrix}$$

From (1)

$$2a = 4M$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{a}{2}$$

Subst in (2)

$$8a - 2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = 8a - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)k - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)$$

$$\cancel{8a} - a = \cancel{8a} - \frac{ka}{2} - \frac{a}{4}$$

$$-a = -\left(\frac{2ka + a}{4}\right)$$

$$-a = -\left(\frac{a(2k+1)}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2k+1}{4} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2k+1 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{3}{2}$$

\(\therefore\) centre of second hole

$$\text{is at } \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

Finally, find radius r of holes

Each hole removes mass $M = \frac{a}{2}$

\(\therefore\) each has area 0.5 m^2

$$\pi r^2 = 0.5$$

$$r^2 = \frac{0.5}{\pi}$$

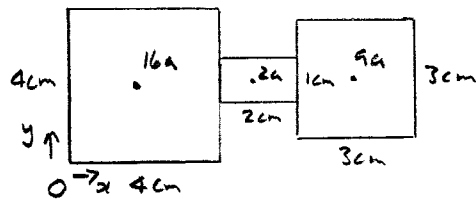
$$r = \sqrt{\frac{0.5}{\pi}}$$

$$r = 0.399 \text{ m}$$

$$r \approx 0.40 \text{ m}$$

12)

i)



Let mass per cm^2 be a

$$27a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 16a \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 2a \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 9a \begin{pmatrix} 7.5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$27 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 + 10 + 67.5 \\ 32 + 4 + 18 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 109.5 \\ 54 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.06 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

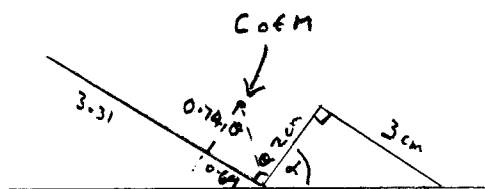
12 ii)

$$27 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = 16 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 9 \begin{pmatrix} 5.5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$27 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 + 8 + 49.5 \\ 32 + 4 + 18 \\ 0 + 2 + 18 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 89.5 \\ 54 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

12 ii) cont)
$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.31 \\ 2 \\ 0.74 \end{pmatrix}$$

12 iii)



$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 56.3^\circ$$

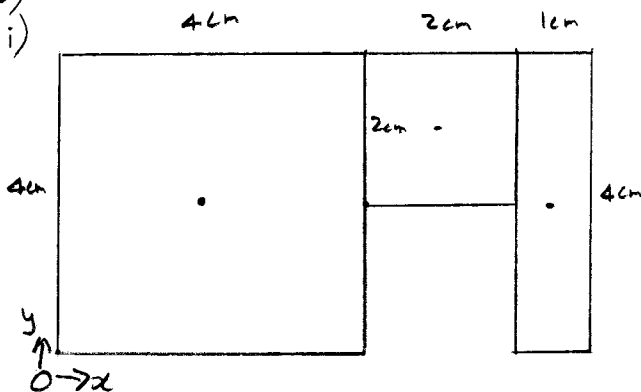
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0.69}{0.74}\right) = 43.0^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \theta = 99.3^\circ$$

⇒ CoM is to the left of A

∴ lamina will topple anti-clockwise about point A in diagram

13)



Let mass per cm^2 be a

$$24a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 16a \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 4a \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 4a \begin{pmatrix} 6.5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$24 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 + 20 + 26 \\ 32 + 12 + 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 78 \\ 52 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.25 \\ 2.17 \end{pmatrix}$$

13 ii)

$$24 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = 16 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$24 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 + 20 + 24 \\ 32 + 12 + 8 \\ 0 + 0 + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 76 \\ 52 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.17 \\ 2.17 \\ 0.08 \end{pmatrix}$$

13 iii)

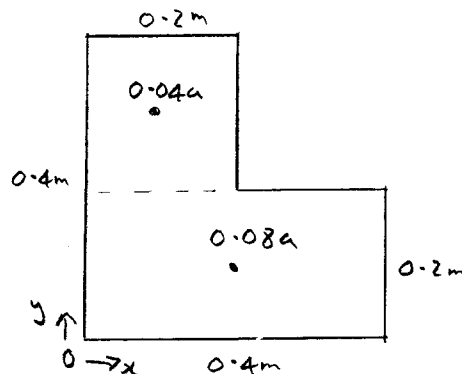
$$24 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = 16 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$24 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 + 16 + 14 \\ 32 + 12 + 8 \\ 0 + 4 + 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 62 \\ 52 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.58 \\ 2.17 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

14)

i)



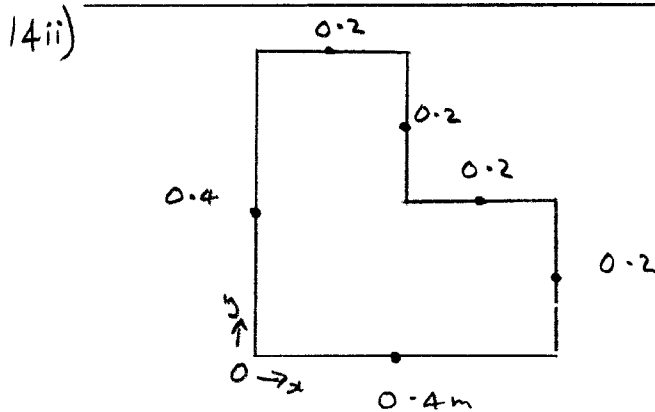
Let mass per m^2 be a

$$0.12a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 0.08a \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix} + 0.04a \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$12 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 8 \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

14i) cont) $12 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.6 + 0.4 \\ 0.8 + 1.2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.0 \\ 2.0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.17 \\ 0.17 \end{pmatrix}$

$= 0.12 \text{ m}^2$
 Area of all faces joining ends
 $= 0.6 \times (0.4 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.4)$
 $= 0.96 \text{ m}^2$



Mass of both ends = 0.24m
 Mass of other faces = 0.96m

Other faces can be treated as the rods in part(ii)

Let mass per 0.1m be a

$(0.96 + 0.24) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 0.24 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} + 0.96 \begin{pmatrix} 0.175 \\ 0.175 \end{pmatrix}$

$16a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 4a \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2a \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $+ 2a \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix} + 2a \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix} + 2a \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $+ 4a \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$

$1.2 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.208 \\ 0.208 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.173 \\ 0.173 \end{pmatrix}$

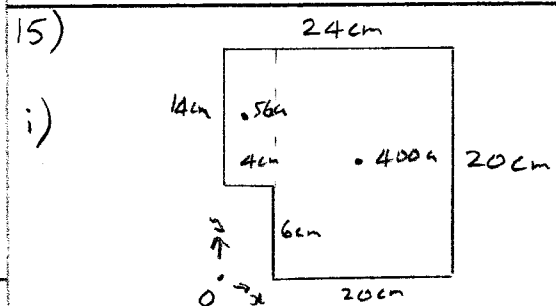
Solution $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.173 \\ 0.173 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$

with all units in metres

$16 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 + 0.8 + 0.6 + 0.4 \\ 0 + 0.2 + 0.4 + 0.6 \\ + 0.2 + 0 \\ + 0.8 + 0.8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.8 \\ 2.8 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2.8}{16} \\ \frac{2.8}{16} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.175 \\ 0.175 \end{pmatrix}$

14iii) By symmetry $\bar{z} = 0.3 \text{ m}$

Let mass per m^2 of lamina be m
 Area of one end = $0.4^2 - 0.2^2$

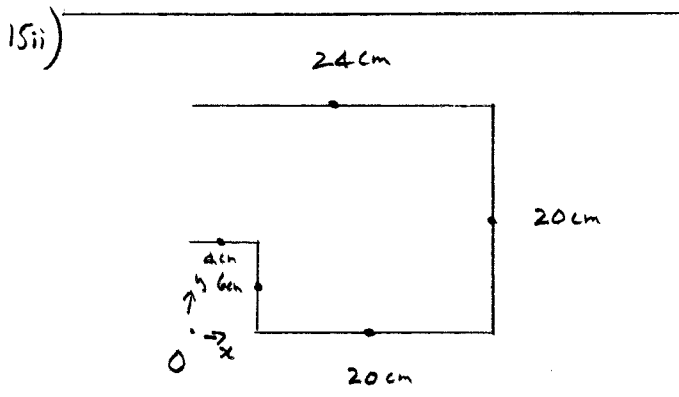


Let mass per cm^2 be a

$456a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 56a \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} + 400a \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$

15 i) cont) $456 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 112 + 5600 \\ 728 + 4000 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5712 \\ 4728 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12.5 \\ 10.4 \end{pmatrix}$$



Let mass per cm be a

$$74a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 4a \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + 6a \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 20a \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 20a \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + 24a \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$74 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 + 24 + 280 + 480 + 288 \\ 24 + 18 + 0 + 200 + 480 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$74 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1080 \\ 722 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.6 \\ 9.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

15 iii) In cross-section the faces joining the ends can be considered as the rods in part (ii)

If mass per $cm^2 = 'a'$ on end faces, then a rod representing a face joining the ends would have mass per cm = $60a$

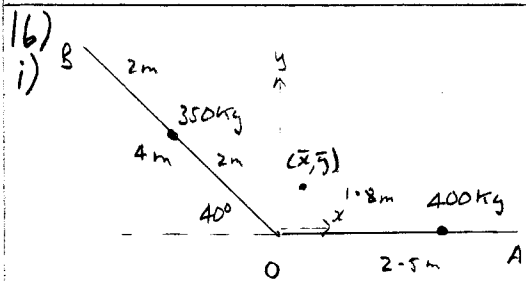
To find $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix}$ consider two end faces and the system of 5 rods

$$(2 \times 456 + 74 \times 60)a \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = (2 \times 456)a \begin{pmatrix} 12.5 \\ 10.4 \end{pmatrix} + (74 \times 60)a \begin{pmatrix} 14.6 \\ 9.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5352 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11400 + 64824 \\ 9484.8 + 43512 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5352 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 76224 \\ 52996.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.2 \\ 9.9 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$750 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 400 \begin{pmatrix} 1.8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 350 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \cos 40 \\ 2 \sin 40 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$750 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 183.769 \\ 449.951 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.245 \\ 0.600 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii) Distance of (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) from O

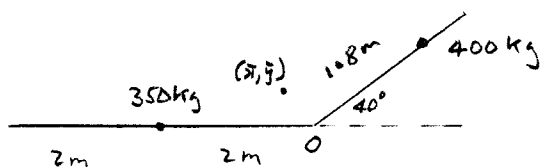
$$= \sqrt{0.245^2 + 0.6^2}$$

$$= 0.648 \text{ m}$$

16 ii) As bridge is opened, the centre of mass will move along the arc of a circle centre O radius 0.648m

16 iii) We have already seen that when the bridge is closed $\bar{x} = 0.245m$ so centre of mass is to the right of the pivot point O. The bridge cannot rotate any further clockwise so its position is stable.

Now consider bridge in open position



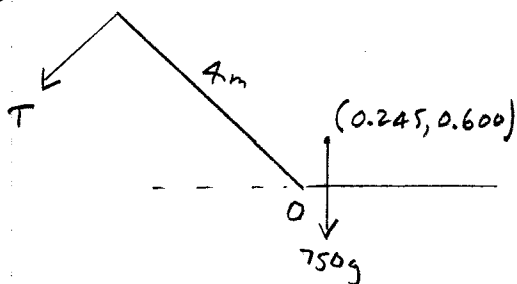
$$750 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 350 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 400 \begin{pmatrix} 1.8 \cos 40 \\ 1.8 \sin 40 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$750 \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -148.448 \\ 462.807 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.198 \\ 0.617 \end{pmatrix}$$

Since $\bar{x} < 0$, centre of mass is to the left of pivot point O. The bridge cannot rotate any further anti-clockwise so again its position is stable.

16 iv)



Moments about O

At point of starting to turn

$$4 \times T = 0.245 \times 750g$$

$$T = \frac{0.245 \times 750g}{4}$$

$$T = 450 \text{ N}$$

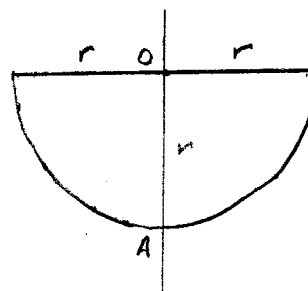
17)

i) Area of open hemisphere = $\frac{4\pi r^2}{2} = 2\pi r^2$

Area of circular disc = πr^2

Let disc have mass m

⇒ open hemisphere has mass 2m



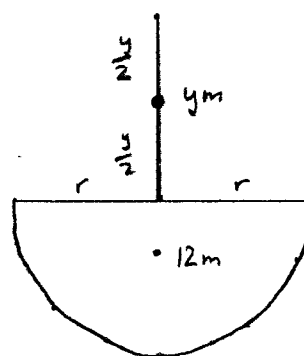
Due to symmetry of both parts, centre of mass lies on OA

$$3m \bar{x} = m \times 0 + 2m \times \frac{r}{2}$$

$$3m \bar{x} = mr$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{r}{3}$$

17 ii)



17ii) Taking positive direction to be upwards from O away from hemisphere
cont)

$$(12+y)m \bar{x} = ym \times \frac{y}{2} - 12m \times \frac{r}{3}$$

$$(12+y) \bar{x} = \frac{y^2}{2} - 4r$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\frac{y^2}{2} - 4r}{(12+y)}$$

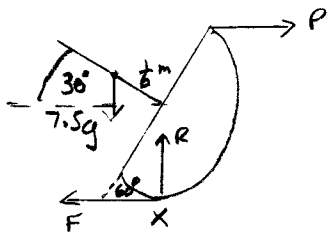
$$\bar{x} = \frac{y^2 - 8r}{24 + 2y}$$

away from hemisphere

17iii)

When $m = 0.5$, $y = 3$, $r = 0.5$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3^2 - 8 \times 0.5}{24 + 2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ m}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total mass} &= (12+y)m = 15 \times 0.5 \\ &= 7.5 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

Taking moments about X (point of contact with table)

$$7.5g \times \frac{1}{6} \cos 30^\circ = P(r + r \sin 60^\circ)$$

$$7.5g \times \frac{1}{6} \cos 30^\circ = P(0.5 + 0.5 \sin 60^\circ)$$

$$P = \frac{7.5 \times 9.8 \times \frac{1}{6} \cos 30^\circ}{(0.5 + 0.5 \sin 60^\circ)}$$

$$P = 11.4 \text{ N}$$

Resolving horizontally

$$F = P$$

$$F = 11.37 \text{ N}$$

On point of slipping

$$F = \mu R = \mu \times 7.5g$$

$$\Rightarrow 11.37 = \mu \times 7.5g$$

$$\mu = \frac{11.37}{7.5 \times 9.8}$$

$$\mu = 0.155$$

//