

Answer on Question #40732, Physics, Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

Consider a system of three equal mass particles moving in a plane; their positions are given by a_i vectors and b_i vectors.

For particle 1, $a_1=3t^2+4$ $b_1=0$

For particle 2, $a_2=7t+5$ $b_2=2$

For particle 3, $a_3=2t$ $b_3=3t+4$

Determine the position and velocity of the center of mass as functions of time

Solution

For the 'a' component of the center of mass's position vector is R_a where:

$$R_a = \frac{\sum_i m_i a_i}{\sum_i m_i} = \frac{ma_1 + ma_2 + ma_3}{m + m + m} = \frac{1}{3}(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) = \frac{1}{3}(3t^2 + 4 + 7t + 5 + 2t) = t^2 + 3t + 3.$$

The 'a' component of the center of mass's velocity, V_a is found by differentiating with respect to time

$$V_a = \frac{dR_a}{dt} = 2t + 3.$$

For the 'b' component of the center of mass's position vector is R_b where:

$$R_b = \frac{\sum_i m_i b_i}{\sum_i m_i} = \frac{mb_1 + mb_2 + mb_3}{m + m + m} = \frac{1}{3}(b_1 + b_2 + b_3) = \frac{1}{3}(2 + 3t + 4) = t + 2.$$

The 'b' component of the center of mass's velocity, V_b is found by differentiating with respect to time

$$V_b = \frac{dR_b}{dt} = 1.$$

The position of the center of mass:

$$\vec{R} = (t^2 + 3t + 3)\vec{i} + (t + 2)\vec{j}.$$

The velocity of the center of mass:

$$\vec{V} = (2t + 3)\vec{i} + \vec{j}.$$