

The figure above shows a framework consisting of three thin uniform rods  $AB$ ,  $BC$  and  $AC$ . The rods  $BC$  and  $AC$  are straight lines, both of lengths 10 units. The rod  $AB$  is in the shape of a semicircular arc of radius 6 units with centre at  $O$ . A set of coordinate axes is defined with  $O$  as the origin, as shown in figure.

a) Determine the position of the centre of mass of the framework from  $O$ .

A particle of mass 4 kg is attached to the midpoint of  $AB$ . The centre of mass of the loaded framework is now at  $O$ .

b) Find the mass of the framework.

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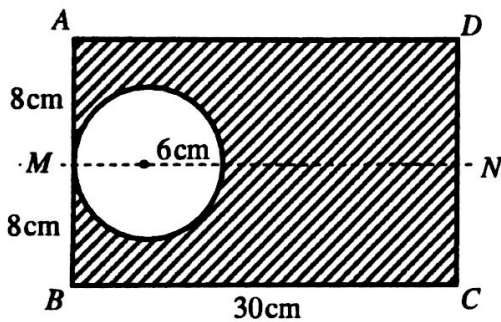


figure 1

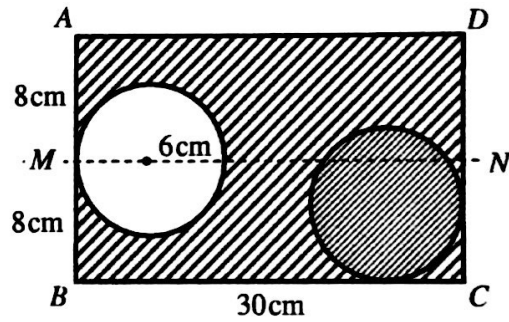


figure 2

Figure 1 shows a rectangular lamina  $ABCD$  where  $|AB| = 16\text{ cm}$  and  $|BC| = 30\text{ cm}$ .

The points  $M$  and  $N$  are the midpoints of  $AB$  and  $CD$ .

A circle of radius 6 cm whose centre lies on  $MN$  at a distance of 6 cm from  $AB$ , is removed from the lamina  $ABCD$ , forming a composite  $S$ .

a) Determine the position of the centre of mass of  $S$  from  $AB$ .

The circular section removed in part (a) is now attached to a new position on  $S$  so that  $BC$  and  $CD$  are now tangents to the circular section. The new composite is shown in figure 2 and is denoted by  $T$ .

b) Determine the distance of the centre of mass of  $T$  from  $AB$  and  $BC$ .