

AP Physics ♦ Center-of-Mass Problems

1. Make sure that you are able to derive all of the following formulas for areas and volumes of the following geometric shapes using calculus.

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\text{Lateral surface area of a cone} = \pi rl, \text{ where } l = \text{slant height}$$

$$\text{Volume of a cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h, \text{ where } h = \text{altitude}$$

In problems 2–9, find the coordinates of the center of mass of each geometric shape as many different ways that you can think of using calculus:

2. a uniform right triangular lamina.
3. a uniform arbitrary triangular lamina. (Hint: Use the results from problem 2)
4. a uniform semi-circular thin wire. (Answer: $2R/\pi$)
5. a uniform semi-circular disc. (Hint: Use the results from problem 3 or problem 4 or use rectangles.) (Answer: $4R/3\pi$)
6. a uniform hemispherical shell. (Hint: Use the results from problem 5.) (Answer: $R/2$)
7. a uniform hemispherical solid. (Hint: one way is to use the results from problem 5.) (Answer: $3R/8$)
8. a uniform conical surface (no base).
9. a uniform conical solid.