MATH 253 – WORKSHEET 25 MASS AND CENTER OF MASS

Suppose we have mass distributed in a region R according to the density profile $\rho(x, y)$. Then the *total* mass is

$$M = \iint_R \rho(x, y) \, \mathrm{d}A$$

and the *center of mass* is located at the point (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) where

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\iint_R x \rho(x, y) \, \mathrm{d}A}{\iint_R \rho(x, y) \, \mathrm{d}A}, \qquad \bar{y} = \frac{\iint_R y \rho(x, y) \, \mathrm{d}A}{\iint_R \rho(x, y) \, \mathrm{d}A}$$

Example. Find the center of mass of the region inside $x^2 + y^2 = 2y$ and outside $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ if the density is inversely proportional to the distance from the origin.

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