

## Problem 1

In this exercise we will be looking at the center of mass of a thin rod of length  $\ell$  and total mass  $M$ . The mass is distributed according to a mass per length  $\lambda(x)$ . See figure 1 below

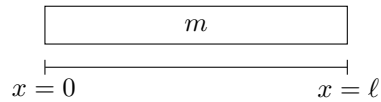


Figure 1: Rod with mass per length

This exercise consists of a total of 4 points.

- (1a)1p Assume in this part problem that  $\lambda(x)$  is constant with regards to  $x$  (that is uniformly distributed mass). Use the definition of the center of mass to obtain the  $x$  coordinate for the center of mass.
- (1b)3p We now have a (still thin) rod that has linear mass distribution ( $\lambda(x) = x$ ). Find the center of mass for this rod.