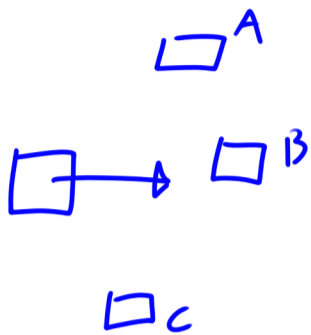


A 300-kg space vehicle traveling with a velocity  $\mathbf{v}_0 = (360 \text{ m/s})\mathbf{i}$  passes through the origin  $O$  at  $t = 0$ . Explosive charges then separate the vehicle into three parts  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ , with mass, respectively, 150 kg, 100 kg, and 50 kg. Knowing that at  $t = 4$  s, the positions of parts  $A$  and  $B$  are observed to be  $A(1170 \text{ m}, -290 \text{ m}, -585 \text{ m})$  and  $B(1975 \text{ m}, 365 \text{ m}, 800 \text{ m})$ , determine the corresponding position of part  $C$ . Neglect the effect of gravity.



$$m\bar{\mathbf{r}} = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \mathbf{r}_i$$

$$m = 300 \text{ kg} \quad m_A = 150 \text{ kg} \quad m_B = 100 \text{ kg} \quad m_C = 50 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{r}}_A = 1170\mathbf{i} - 290\mathbf{j} - 585\mathbf{k} \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{r}}_B = 1975\mathbf{i} + 365\mathbf{j} + 800\mathbf{k} \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{v}_0 t = 360\mathbf{i} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} 4 \text{ s} = 1440\mathbf{i} \text{ m}$$

$$300 \text{ kg } 1440\mathbf{i} \text{ m} = 150 \text{ kg } (1170\mathbf{i} - 290\mathbf{j} - 585\mathbf{k}) \text{ m} \\ + 100 \text{ kg } (1975\mathbf{i} + 365\mathbf{j} + 800\mathbf{k}) \text{ m} \\ + 50 \text{ kg } \vec{\mathbf{r}}_C$$

$$300 \text{ kg } 1440\mathbf{i} \text{ m} - 150 \text{ kg } (1170\mathbf{i} - 290\mathbf{j} - 585\mathbf{k}) \text{ m} \\ - 100 \text{ kg } (1975\mathbf{i} + 365\mathbf{j} + 800\mathbf{k}) \text{ m} \\ \hline 50 \text{ kg} = \vec{\mathbf{r}}_C$$

$$300 \text{ kg } 1440 \text{ m} - 150 \text{ kg } 1170 \text{ m} - 100 \text{ kg } 1975 \text{ m} \\ \hline 50 \text{ kg} \quad \mathbf{i}$$

$$+ \frac{-150 \text{ kg } (-290) \text{ m} - 100 \text{ kg } 365 \text{ m}}{50 \text{ kg}} \mathbf{j} + \frac{-150 \text{ kg } (-585) \text{ m} - 100 \text{ kg } 800 \text{ m}}{50 \text{ kg}} \mathbf{k}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{r}}_C = 1130\mathbf{i} + 140\mathbf{j} + 155\mathbf{k} \text{ m}$$