

**Instructions:** Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round.

1. Find the center of mass of the planar region inside the graph of  $r = 6\cos(\theta)$  and outside the graph of  $r = 2 + 2\cos(\theta)$ . The region's density is given by  $\rho(r, \theta) = r\cos(\theta)$ . [Your final answer will be in rectangular coordinates.]

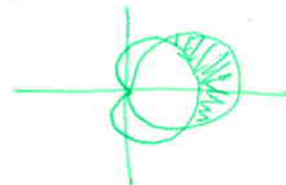
integrate for  $r$  then you can do numerically in  $\theta$ ; to 4 decimal places

$$6\cos\theta = 2 + 2\cos\theta$$

$$\frac{4\cos\theta}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \pi/3, -\pi/3$$



$$\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{3} r^3 \Big|_{2+2\cos\theta}^{6\cos\theta} \cos\theta d\theta =$$

$$M = \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \int_{2+2\cos\theta}^{6\cos\theta} \underbrace{\rho}_{r\cos\theta} \cdot \underbrace{r}_{r^2} dr d\theta = 53.8709$$

$$M_x = \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \int_{2+2\cos\theta}^{6\cos\theta} \underbrace{r\cos\theta}_x \cdot \underbrace{r\cos\theta}_\rho \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_{2+2\cos\theta}^{6\cos\theta} \cos^2\theta d\theta =$$

$$\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{4} [(6\cos\theta)^4 - (2+2\cos\theta)^4] \cos^2\theta d\theta = 241.7402$$

$$M_y = \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \int_{2+2\cos\theta}^{6\cos\theta} \underbrace{r\sin\theta}_y \cdot \underbrace{r\cos\theta}_\rho \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_{2+2\cos\theta}^{6\cos\theta} \sin\theta \cos\theta d\theta =$$

$$\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{4} [(6\cos\theta)^4 - (2+2\cos\theta)^4] \sin\theta \cos\theta d\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{M_x}{M} = \bar{y} = \frac{241.7402}{53.8709} = 4.4874$$

$$\boxed{(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (0, 4.4874)}$$

$$\frac{M_y}{M} = \bar{x} = \frac{0}{53.8709} = 0$$