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Class XI Centre of Mass

\sqrt[6]{r_{cm}} = \frac{m_1 \vec{Y}_1 + m_2 \vec{Y}_2}{m_{1+m_2}}

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          が= xi2+yij+zik
                                              \times (m_1^2 + \gamma_2 m_1^2 + Z_2 m_1 k) = \frac{1}{M} \left\{ (m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2)^2 + (m_1 y_1 + m_2 y_2)^2 + (m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2)^2 \right\}
                                                              \sqrt{\chi_{cm}} = \frac{1}{m} (m_1 \chi_1 + m_2 \chi_2) -2 + \chi_{cm} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} m_i \chi_i
                  yem = / (m,y, + m2y2) -3 | → yem = / ½ miyi
                                                                           Z_{cm} = \frac{1}{M} \left( m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2 \right) - \left( \frac{4}{M} \right) \rightarrow Z_{cm} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} 
                 Ex1: 2kg \leftarrow 1m \longrightarrow 3kg

0m_1 \longrightarrow m_2 \longrightarrow m_1 = 2kg, m_2 = 3kg

(0,0) \times 1 \longrightarrow m_2 \longrightarrow m_1 = 0 \longrightarrow m_2 = 0

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(0,0) \times 1 \longrightarrow m_2 \longrightarrow m_
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     = \frac{1}{5} (2x0+3x1) | y_{cm} = \frac{1}{5} (2x0+3x0)=\frac{0}{5}
                                                                                                                                                                                       Zcm = 3 m = 0-6m | ycm = 0 CM = (0-6m, 0)
                                                                                                                                                               \gamma_1 = 0.6m, \gamma_2 = 1 - 0.6m = 0.4m
                                                                                                                                                \frac{\Upsilon_1}{\Upsilon_2} = \frac{0.6}{0.4} = \frac{3}{2} \implies \boxed{\frac{\Upsilon_1}{\Upsilon_2} = \frac{m_2}{m_1}} - \boxed{5} \implies \Upsilon \propto \frac{1}{m}
m_1 \Upsilon_1 = m_2 \Upsilon_2 - \boxed{6}
earth
                  Note: \gamma = m_1 = m_2 \rightarrow \text{ by EqG} \frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_2} = \frac{m_1}{m_1} = 1 \rightarrow [\gamma_1 = \gamma_2]
                                                                                                 i.e cM of a system of two objects of equal mass lie at the centre of the line joining the two objects.
                                                                                                                                           m_1 = 2 kg \vec{x}_1 = \hat{1} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} m Find \vec{y}_{cm} = \hat{1}

m_2 = 3 kg \vec{x}_2 = 2\hat{1} - 5\hat{j} + \hat{k} m (1, -2, 3)m
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