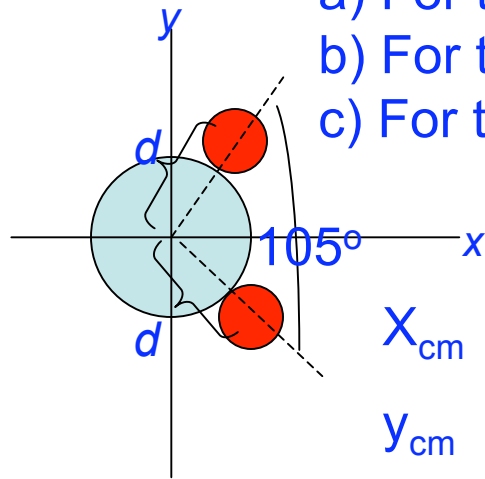


# Center of Mass of a Water Molecule H<sub>2</sub>O

- 1) A water molecule consists of a single oxygen atom (O) to which is attached two hydrogen atoms (H).
- 2) The H atoms are 105° apart from one another, and a distance  $d$  from the O atom, as in the figure, where  $d = 9.57 \times 10^{-11}$  meters. (Masses: O = 16u, H = 1u)
- 3) Where is the center-of-mass located in a coordinate system whose origin is at the center of the O atom?



a) For the O atom  $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$

b) For the top H atom  $(x_1, y_1) = (d \cdot \cos(105/2), d \cdot \sin(105/2))$

c) For the low H atom  $(x_2, y_2) = (d \cdot \cos(105/2), -d \cdot \sin(105/2))$

$$X_{\text{cm}} = (m_0 \cdot x_0 + m_1 \cdot x_1 + m_2 \cdot x_2) / (m_0 + m_1 + m_2)$$

$$y_{\text{cm}} = (m_0 \cdot y_0 + m_1 \cdot y_1 + m_2 \cdot y_2) / (m_0 + m_1 + m_2)$$

$$X_{\text{cm}} = (16 \cdot 0.0 + d \cdot \cos 52.5 + d \cdot \cos 52.5) / 18 = 0.068d$$

$$y_{\text{cm}} = (16 \cdot 0.0 + d \cdot \sin 52.5 - d \cdot \sin 52.5) / 18 = 0.0$$