

# Centroids of plane regions

The centroid of a plane region is the region's exact center point. If we imagine the plane region as a flat sheet of paper, and we attached a string to its centroid, the paper would hang perfectly flat from the string. In other words, the centroid of a plane region is like the region's balancing point.

To find the centroid of a region over the interval  $[a, b]$ , we have to start by calculating the area of the region. If the region is defined above by  $f(x)$  and below by  $g(x)$ , over the interval  $[a, b]$ , then the area of the region is given by

$$A = \int_a^b f(x) - g(x) \, dx$$

Keep in mind that, if only one curve is given, then it's likely implied that  $g(x) = 0$ . Once we've found the area of the plane region, we can find the coordinates of the centroid  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$  as

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b x(f(x) - g(x)) \, dx$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} [(f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2] \, dx$$

Let's work through an example where we find the centroid of a rectangular region.

## Example

Find the centroid of the region bounded by the curves.



$$x = 1 \text{ and } x = 6$$

$$y = 0 \text{ and } y = 4$$

We know  $[a, b] = [1, 6]$ , and because  $y = 4$  is above  $y = 0$ , we'll say  $f(x) = 4$  and  $g(x) = 0$ . Then the area of the plane region will be

$$A = \int_1^6 4 - 0 \, dx$$

$$A = 4 \int_1^6 dx$$

$$A = 4x \Big|_1^6$$

$$A = 4(6) - 4(1)$$

$$A = 20$$

Then the coordinates of the centroid will be

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b x(f(x) - g(x)) \, dx$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{20} \int_1^6 x(4 - 0) \, dx$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{5} \int_1^6 x \, dx$$



$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \bigg|_1^6$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x^2}{10} \bigg|_1^6$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{6^2}{10} - \frac{1^2}{10}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{35}{10}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{7}{2}$$

and

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} [(f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2] dx$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{20} \int_1^6 \frac{1}{2} (4^2 - 0^2) dx$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{2}{5} \int_1^6 dx$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{2x}{5} \bigg|_1^6$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{2(6)}{5} - \frac{2(1)}{5}$$

$$\bar{y} = 2$$



So the centroid of the region is at  $(7/2, 2)$ , which we can confirm visually by graphing the region and the centroid that we found.

