Centrul de Grentase I Place amogene s'Emogene de grunde esse central prosenuleu de forse punchela den compane compane consul. Central parolele Penha desemmon conclunation conhulus de grentate al corpulari complexe se parmy una house atape core ge Paril 1. Se minate corpul complex on corpur miple

Pot care se not deservino currile de gruntese are circular AB 22d Xe OC - 2 Sm AB = 22d Xe = 0C = 2 smd ye = 0 Place triumphillere Xe = X4+X5+X0 A(xx, yx) yc = yn +yn +y = B(xo yo) D(x0, 30) A = dR2 x= OC = 3 R smd ye = 0 sector circular Paril 2. Se alege un sistem de ave de coordonate on raport ou care se determina cardenatele curturelle de grentate a communica simple. Parul 3. Se determinat parifile cenhelar de grentate nentre corpuelle somple si se calculerar elementele geometrice de austaia (lungome, ani valume) Parul 4. Se completeure detele calculate la parul 3 on hun sabel ale forme unabour (on come procular procus Bigker G: X. y. Z; Gix: Gix: 6:2: In purely de consider mails respecte shedwart Den coral constante de Bore se voi atélise I on creal conjunitor 3D to voc white-

on carel corpuder considerate gode and by volumele so the heute volume on exest mod se ve above evert suprefete / volumele usil al corpulus and vol Panil 5. Se de semmes coordonstele centrului de grutate al compilir complex aplicand formulete Xe = \$\frac{1}{2} \Giv Gi \times \frac{1}{2} \Giv Gi \times \frac{1}{2} \Gi Gi \Times \frac{1}{2 a conjular. Problema 1. So se determe coordonatele continue de grentate a sof de bone Panel 1 Panel 2. ge alige un sikken en ove de condensk a communitar somple. de grentete li=3R X,=03R Bare 1 O2Co-R smd Bare 2 Parel 3. 02C2 - R Sm 1/2 - 2R X= R 92 = € (: - 3 R+11 R Parul 4 liy. yi 1 lix: Seivi = DITIR = TRE N2 Cris 0 Coordonate og sunt Ne ZA BRARE O, SIR ye sey 3 K+OR 0,41R TIRE TIR Eliz 3RmR -5 lex +-3R+TIP

Problema 2 So se desemme coordonatele centrului de grutate C(ke, ye) a place amogene Pasul 1. Posul 4 en Penel 3 N X2 = 6 c - 29 = 5 Q N A12 L. C = 6a. 40. 24a2 8 X12 1 30 3 y= = 4a - 2 = 3 a Y = = 29 Pasul 4. y. Aixi Aiy. Nz Cukwu A: X: aq 7293 4893 1. Ja Ja 24a2 30 30 -2003 -1203 2. 120 -402 50 EAX. EAY Sumele EA SA - 2401-402 - 2002 Condonatele centrelation E Aixi = 7203-2003-5203 de grentete ZAIg. = 4893-1295-3693 frend ! Xe = \(\int A \cdot \cdot \) = \(\int A \cdot \cdot \) = \(\int A \cdot \cdot \cdot \) = \(\int A \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \) ye = \(\frac{\xi Aiyi}{\xi Ai} \) = \(\frac{369^3}{209^2} = 1,89 c. e.

Problema 3 Sat se determine coordansk de centre de grutate ((xa, ya) a place emogre , shind es areul de cere este Langent la latina OF 002- ((13)2+l2 => 0B=21 OF = 0B = 0 49 B = AB = P = 3 => B = B OB = BE - OE - 28 OBE - TO OOB = OOB = TO OBE - TO Oleci BE esse tanguns on B = 0,B Os A = OA - OC2 - EV3' - 2EJ3 = LV3 Ne Ai Xi gi (243 - 1) Aixi (243 - 1) 413 63 1. 4118° eva 84 13 $\frac{\ell^3\sqrt{3}}{18}$ 5l3 V3 le3 483 V3 13(1+ 8TV37) $Xe^{2} \stackrel{\leq}{\leq} A_{1} \times 1 \qquad 2e^{2} \stackrel{\leq}{\sqrt{3}} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}} \qquad 2e^{2} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}} + 4\pi \qquad 2e^{2} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}} + 4\pi \qquad 2e^{2} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}} + 4\pi \qquad 2e^{2} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}} + 2e^{2} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}} \qquad 2e^{2} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}} \stackrel{\vee}{\sqrt{3}$ ye ZAi