**Course Code: ESC106A** 

Course Title: Construction Materials and Engineering Mechanics

Lecture No. 43:

**Problems on Centre of gravity and Moment of Inertia** 

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# **Lecture Intended Learning Outcomes**

#### At the end of this lecture, students will be able to:

- Calculate the co-ordinates of the centroid of the composite area after converting the composite section into simple regular areas
- Solve for the Moment of Inertia of sections with respect to the considered axis

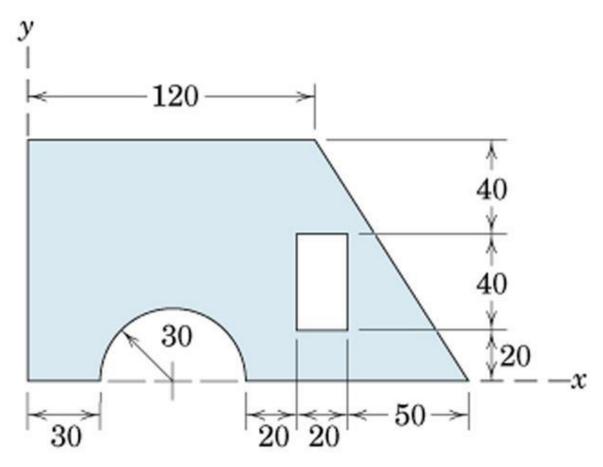


### **Contents**

Problems on Center of Gravity and Moment of inertia



1. Locate the centroid of the shaded area.

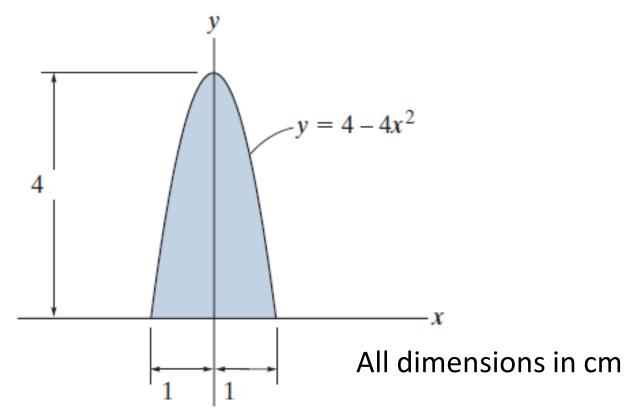


Dimensions in millimeters

x = 75mm

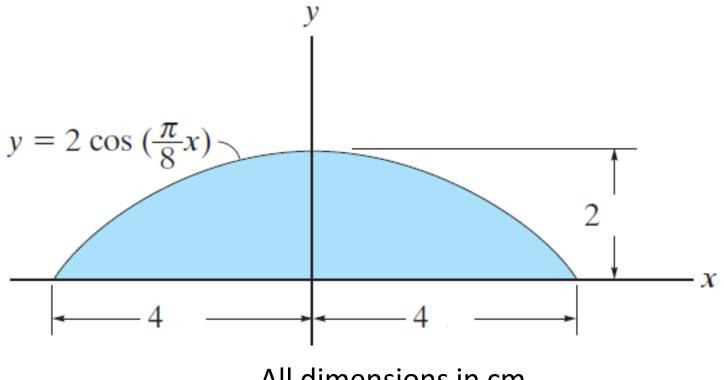
y = 50.83mm

2. Determine the moment of inertia of the area about the y axis. Solve the problem using rectangular differential elements: (a) having a thickness of dx, and (b) having a thickness of dy. Find out the centroid also



$$\begin{array}{l}
- \\
x = 0 \\
- \\
y = 1.6cm \\
I_{yy} = 1.07cm^4
\end{array}$$

3. Determine the moment of inertia of the area about the y axis.



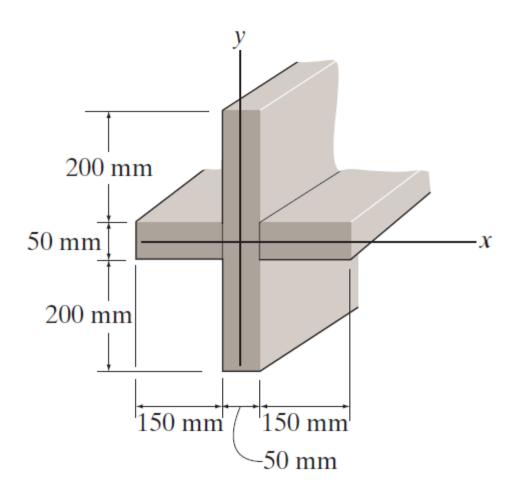
All dimensions in cm

Hint: Apply the principle of integration by parts

Ans:

 $I_{vv} = 96.92cm^4$ 

4. Determine the moment of inertia of the given beam's cross-sectional area about the centroidal x and y axes.



$$I_{xx} = 382,812,500 mm^4$$

$$I_{yy} = 332,812,500 mm^4$$



## Summary

- The composite areas are divided into simple areas and the coordinates of the centre of gravity are determined.
- Integration method is adopted to find out the centre of gravity of irregular/curved sections
- Moment of inertia of the sections are found out with respect to the centroidal axis.

