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Engineering Mechanics

Centroid of Composite Areas

Given:

- A semi-circle with a radius of \(10 \, \text{in}\).
- A triangle at the middle of the base of the semi-circle with dimensions \(6 \, \text{in}\) height and \(12 \, \text{in}\) base.

To find the centroid of a composite area, decompose the shape into simpler components (a semi-circle and a triangle), find their individual centroids, and then compute the overall centroid using the method of composite areas.

Step 1: Find centroids of individual shapes

Semi-Circle:

- Radius, \(R = 10 \, \text{in}\)
- · Centroid coordinates for a semi-circle:
- \[\overline{x}_1 = 0 \, \text{in} \quad (\text{Symmetry about the y-axis}) \]
- \[\overline{y\}\] 1 = \frac{4R\{3\pi\} = \frac{4 \times 10 \, \text{in}\{3\pi\} \approx 4.24 \, \text{in}\\]

The centroid of a semi-circle of radius \(R\) on the y-axis is at \(\frac{4R}{3\pi}\) from the flat edge.

Triangle:

- Base, \(b = 12 \, \text{in}\)
- Height, \((h = 6 \, \text{in}\)\)
- · Centroid coordinates:
- \[\overline{x}_2 = 0 \, \text{in} \quad (\text{Symmetry about the y-axis}) \]
- \[\overline{y}_2 = h/3 = 6 \, \text{in} / 3 = 2 \, \text{in} \]

Step 2: Compute the areas \(A_1\) and \(A_2\) of the individual shapes

Semi-Circle:

 $\label{eq:lambda_1} $$ [A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \pi R^2 = \frac{1}{2} \pi (10), \text{ } text{in}^2 = 50\pi \ , \text{ } text{in}^2 \ approx 157.08 \ , \text{ } text{in}^2 \] $$$

Triangle:

 $\label{eq:lambda} $$ [A_2 = \frac{1}{2} b \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 , \text{ text{in} \times 6 }, \text{ text{in}} = 36 , \text{ text{in}}^2] $$$

The area of a semi-circle is half the area of a full circle, and the area of a triangle is half the product of its base and height.

Step 3: Calculate the composite centroid \(\overline{x}\) and \(\overline{y}\)

Since both centroids lie on the y-axis, \(\overline{x}\\) is \(0\).

For \(\overline{y}\):

 $[\operatorname{v}_{y} = \operatorname{v}_{x} \operatorname{v}_{y}]$

Numerator:

 $\label{eq:line_sy_1 A_i = \langle y = 1 A_1 + \langle y = 666.04 \rangle, \text{in}^3 = 738.04 \rangle, \text{in}^3 = 738.0$

Denominator:

 $[\sum A_i = A_1 + A_2 = 157.08 , \text{in}^2 + 36 , \text{in}^2 = 193.08 , \text{in}^2]$

Calculate \(\overline{y}\):

 $\[| verline(y) = \frac{738.04 , \text{193.08}, \text{193.08}}{2} \]$

The composite centroid involves finding the weighted average of the individual centroids with respect to their areas.

Final Step: State the composite centroid

The centroid of the shaded area is approximately:

 $\label{lem:left} $$ \left(\operatorname{left}(\operatorname{overline}\{x\}, \operatorname{ine}\{y\} \right) = \left(0 \right), \left($

Thus, the centroid of the shaded area is \((0 \, \text{in}, 3.82 \, \text{in})\).