



ENGINEERING MECHANICS

P. Ramchandra

Department of Civil Engineering

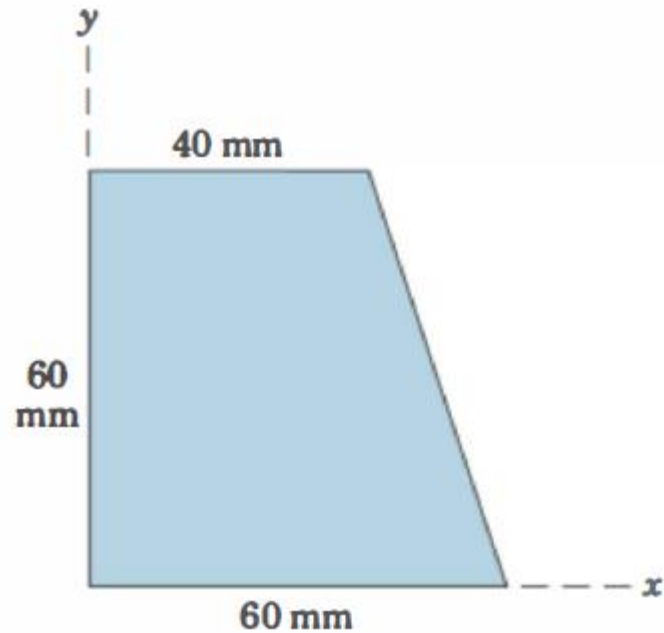
ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Centroid

P. Ramchandra

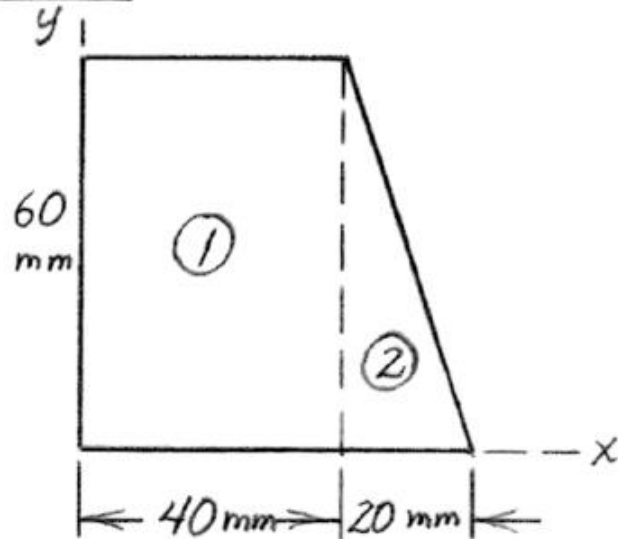
Department of Civil Engineering

5/47 Determine the coordinates of the centroid of the trapezoidal area shown.





5/47



$$\textcircled{1} A_1 = 40(60) = 2400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 20 \text{ mm}, \bar{y}_1 = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$\textcircled{2} A_2 = \frac{1}{2}(20)(60) = 600 \text{ mm}^2$$

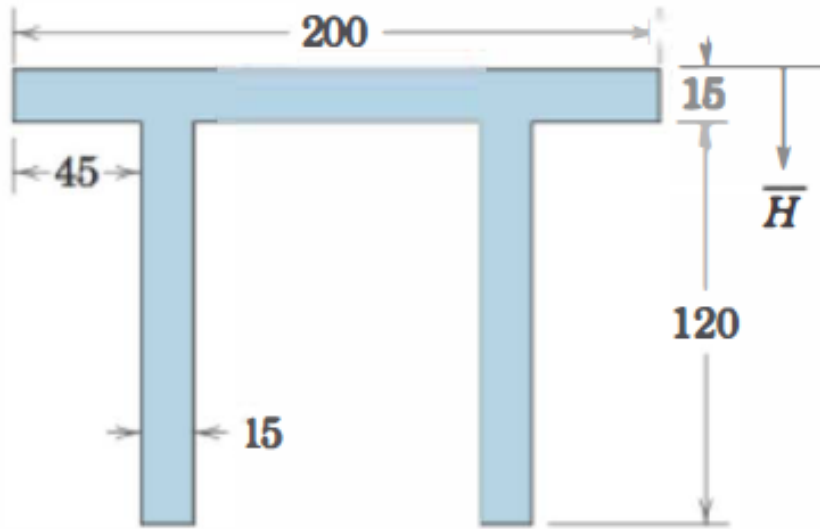
$$\bar{x}_2 = 40 + \frac{20}{3} = 46.7 \text{ mm}$$

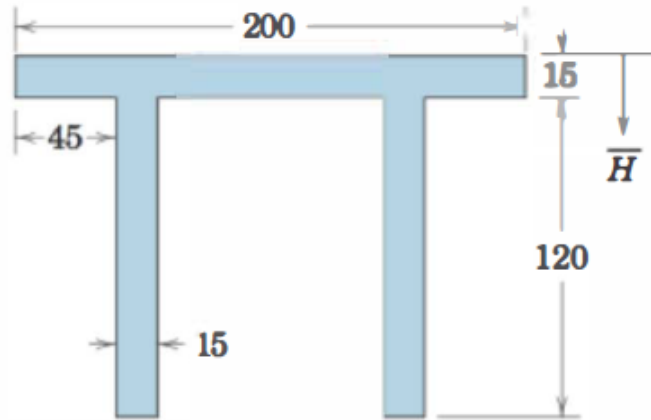
$$\bar{y}_2 = \frac{60}{3} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum A \bar{x}}{\sum A} = \frac{2400(20) + 600(46.7)}{2400 + 600} = \underline{25.3 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A \bar{y}}{\sum A} = \frac{2400(30) + 600(20)}{2400 + 600} = \underline{28.0 \text{ mm}}$$

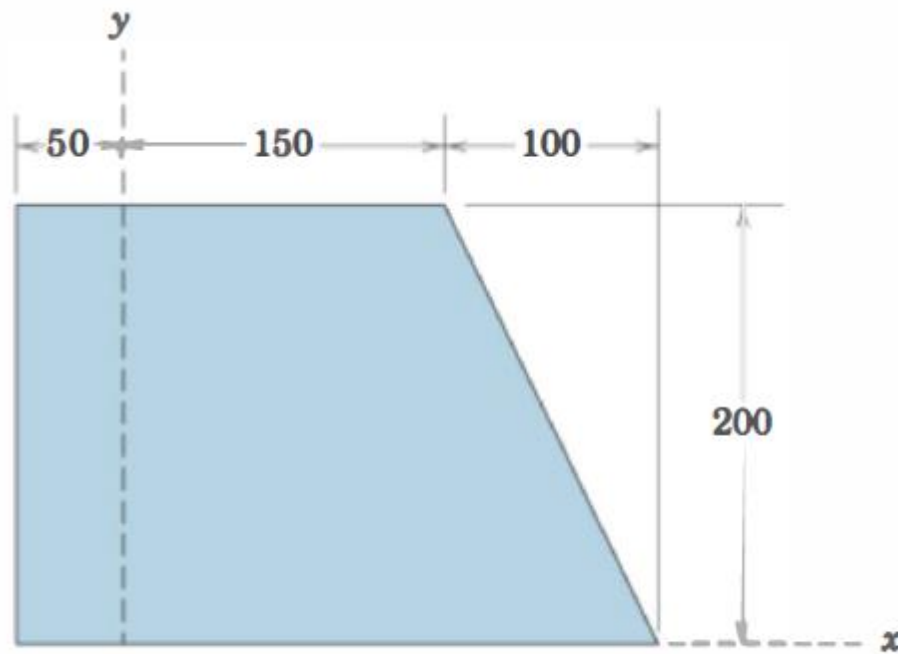
5/48 Determine the distance H from the upper surface of the symmetric double-T beam cross section to the location of the centroid.





$$\bar{H} = \frac{\sum A \bar{h}}{\sum A} = \frac{200(15)\left(\frac{15}{2}\right) + 2(15)(120)\left(15 + \frac{120}{2}\right)}{200(15) + 2(15)(120)} \rightarrow \underline{\bar{H} = 44.3 \text{ mm}}$$

5/49 Determine the x- and y-coordinates of the centroid of the shaded area.



Dimensions in millimeters

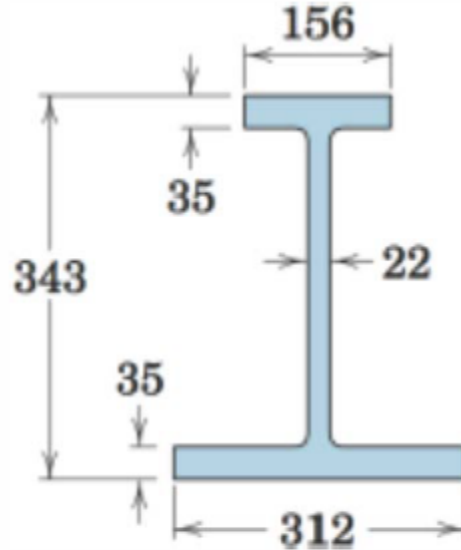
$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum A \bar{x}}{\sum A} = \frac{50(200)(-25) + 150(200)(75) + \frac{1}{2}(100)(200)(150 + \frac{100}{3})}{50(200) + 150(200) + \frac{1}{2}(100)(200)}$$

$$\underline{\bar{X} = 76.7 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A \bar{y}}{\sum A} = \frac{50(200)(100) + 150(200)(100) + \frac{1}{2}(100)(200)(\frac{200}{3})}{50(200) + 150(200) + \frac{1}{2}(100)(200)}$$

$$\bar{Y} = 93.3 \text{ mm}$$

- 5/50** Determine the height above the base of the centroid of the cross-sectional area of the beam. Neglect the fillets.



Dimensions in millimeters

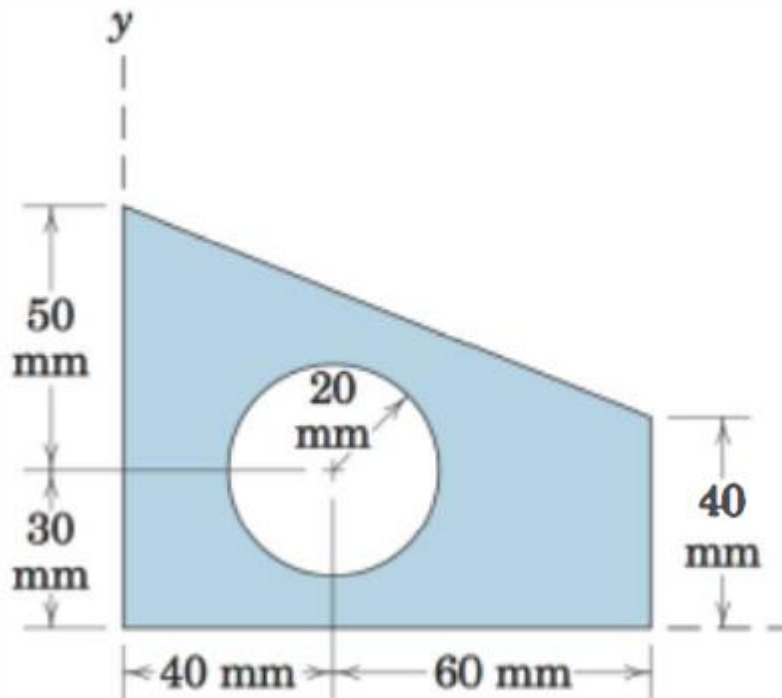
Comp.	$A (\text{mm}^2)$	$\bar{y} (\text{mm})$	$A\bar{y} (\text{mm}^3)$
①	312 (35)	$\frac{35}{2}$	191 100
②	273 (22)	$35 + \frac{273}{2}$	1 030 000
③	156 (35)	$35 + 273 + \frac{35}{2}$	1 777 000

$$\Sigma A = 22\,400$$

$$\Sigma A\bar{y} = 3\,000\,000$$

$$\bar{\bar{Y}} = \frac{\Sigma A\bar{y}}{\Sigma A} = \frac{3\,000\,000}{22\,400} = 133.9 \text{ mm}$$

5/51 Determine the x - and y -coordinates of the centroid of the shaded area.

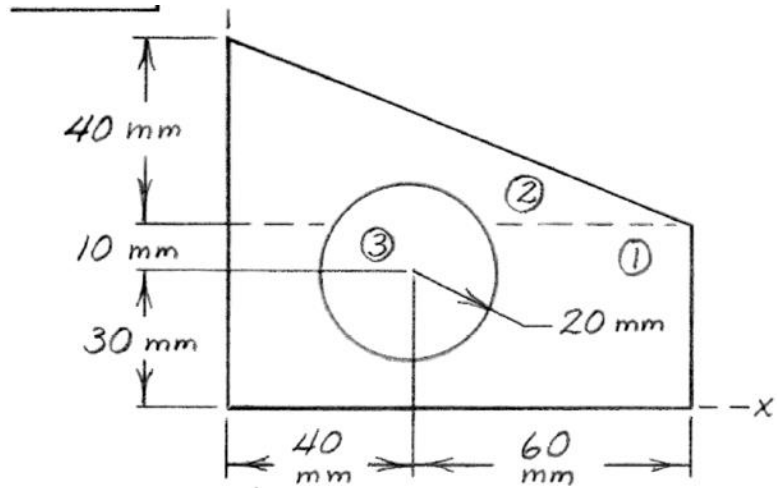


ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Centroid



PES
UNIVERSITY
ONLINE

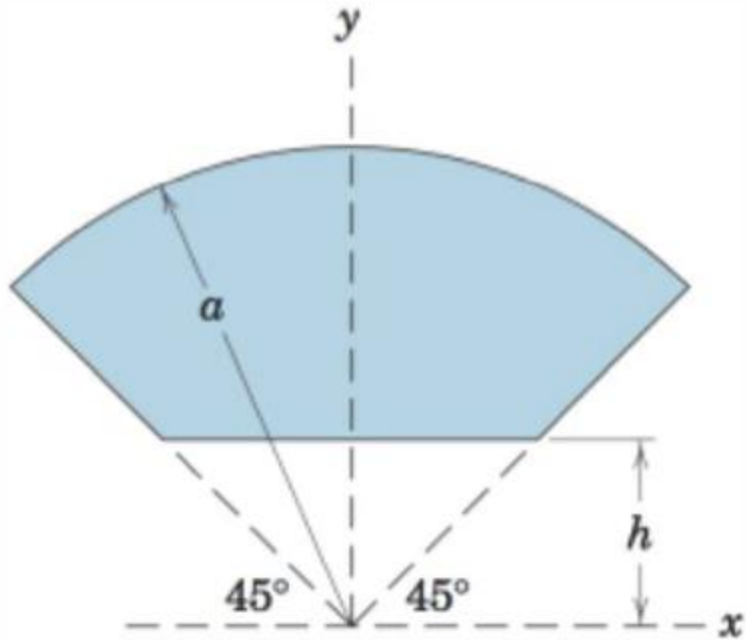


Part	A (mm ²)	\bar{x} (mm)	\bar{y} (mm)	$A\bar{x}$ (mm ³)	$A\bar{y}$ (mm ³)
1	4000	50	20	200(10 ³)	80(10 ³)
2	2000	100/3	40 + $\frac{40}{3}$	66.7(10 ³)	106.7(10 ³)
3	$-\pi(20^2)$	40	30	-50.3(10 ³)	-37.7(10 ³)
Totals	4740			216(10 ³)	149.0(10 ³)

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum A\bar{x}}{\sum A} = \frac{216(10^3)}{4740} = 45.6 \text{ mm}$$

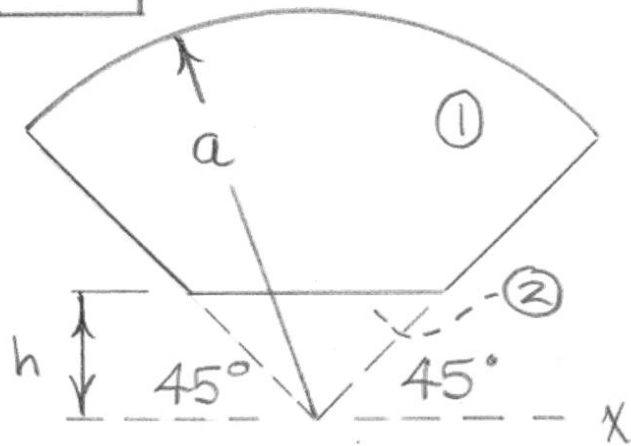
$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A\bar{y}}{\sum A} = \frac{149.0(10^3)}{4740} = 31.4 \text{ mm}$$

5/55 Determine the y -coordinate of the centroid of the shaded area.



5/55

1y



Circular sector (full) ①:

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} a^2$$

$$\bar{y}_1 = \frac{2}{3} a \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\pi/4}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3\pi} a$$

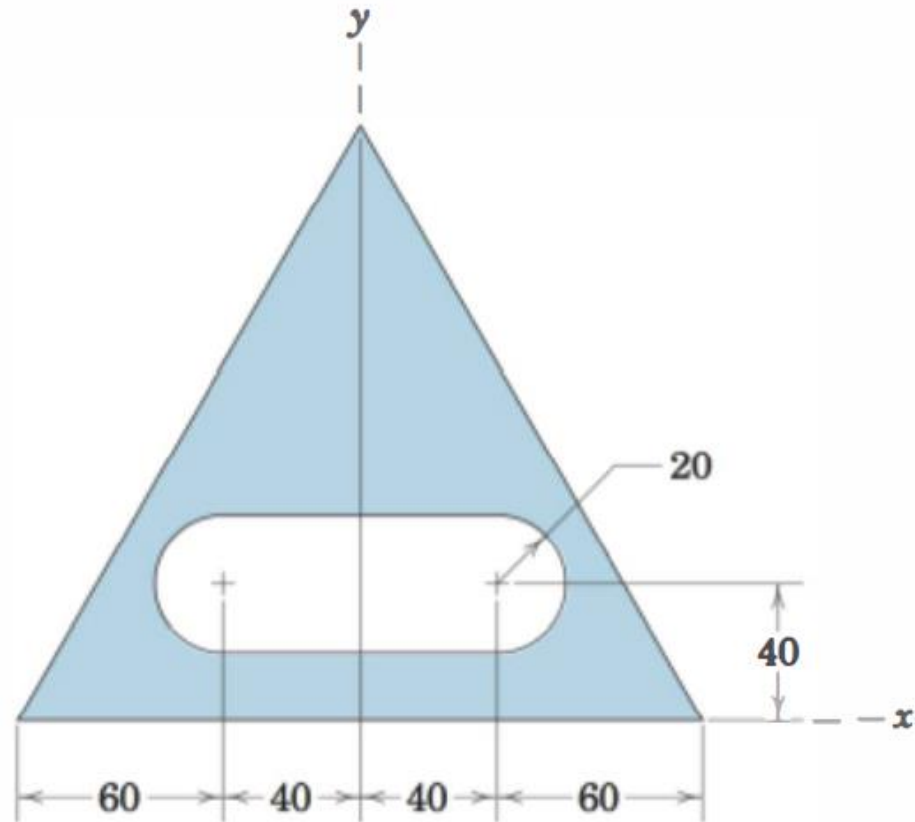
Triangular "hole" ②:

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} h (2h) = h^2, \quad \bar{y}_2 = \frac{2}{3} h$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A \bar{y}}{\sum A} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} a^2 \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3\pi} a \right) - h^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} h \right)}{\frac{\pi}{4} a^2 - h^2}$$

$$= \frac{4(\sqrt{2} a^3 - 2h^3)}{3(\pi a^2 - 4h^2)}$$

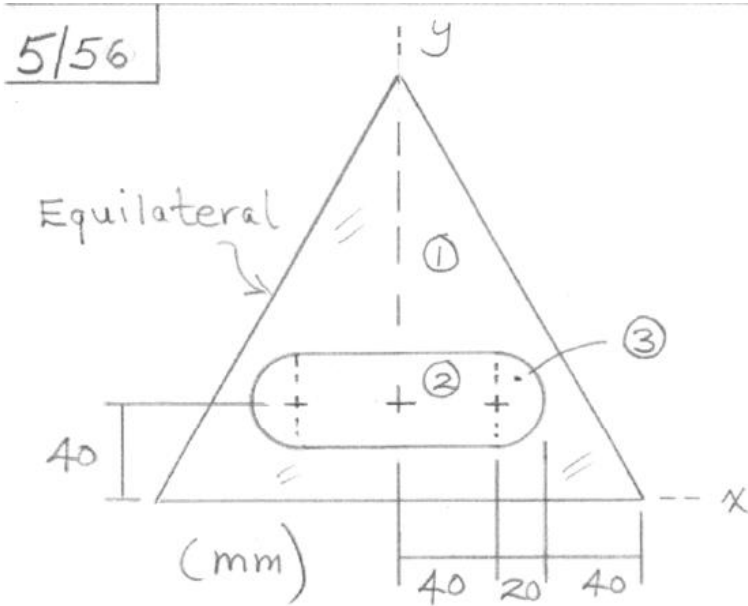
5/56 Determine the y -coordinate of the centroid of the shaded area. The triangle is equilateral.



Dimensions in millimeters

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Centroid



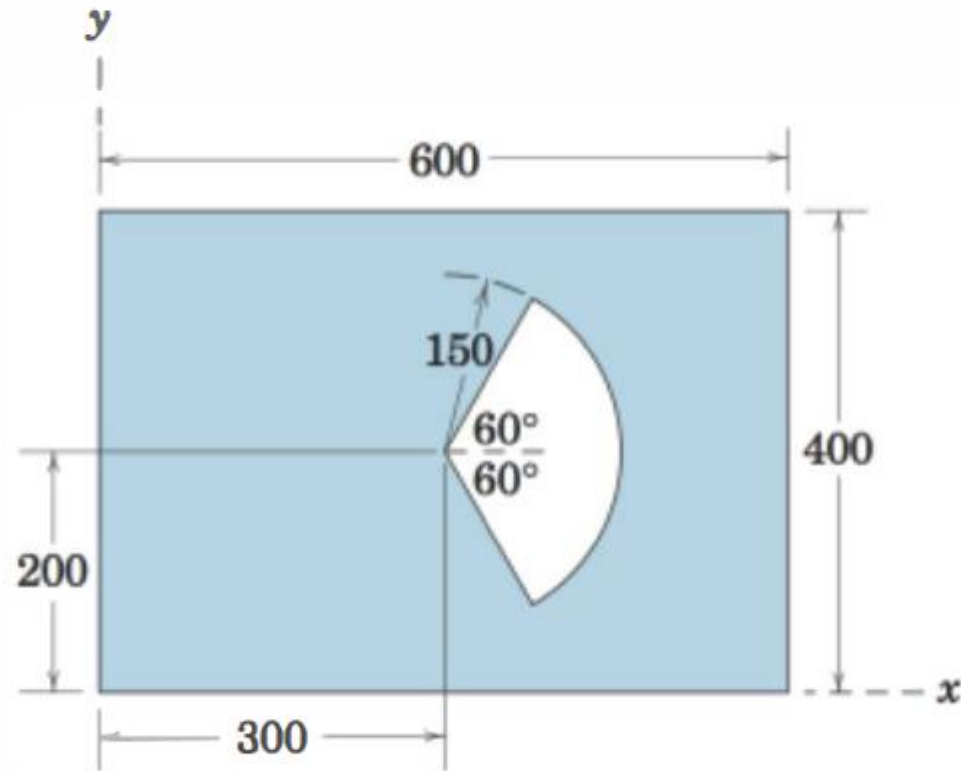
$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum \bar{y} A}{\sum A} = \frac{822\,000}{12\,860} = 63.9 \text{ mm}$$

Component	A (mm ²)	\bar{y} (mm)	$\bar{y} A$ (mm ³)
Triangle 1	17 320	57.7	10 ⁶
Rectangle 2	- 3 200	40	- 128 000
2 semicircles 3	- 1 257	40	- 50,300
$\sum A = 12\,860$		$\sum \bar{y} A = 822\,000$	

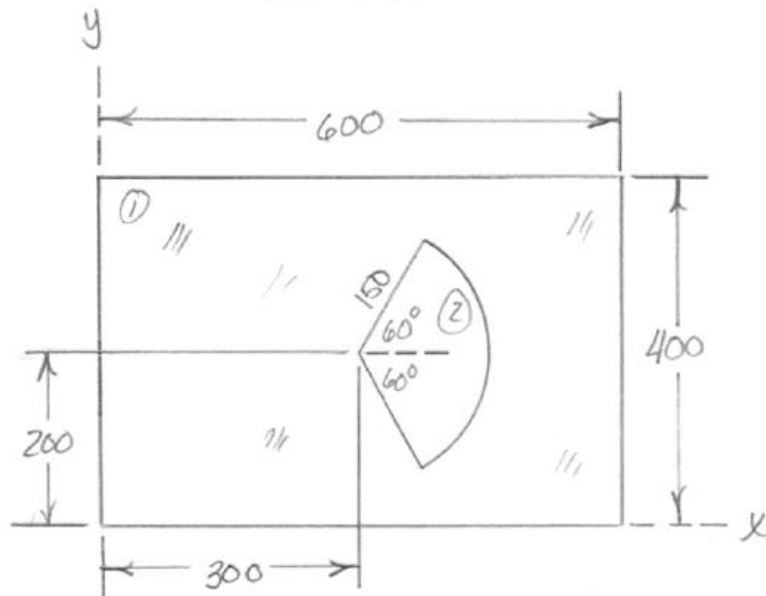
ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Centroid

5/57 Determine the x - and y -coordinates of the centroid of the shaded area.



Dimensions in millimeters

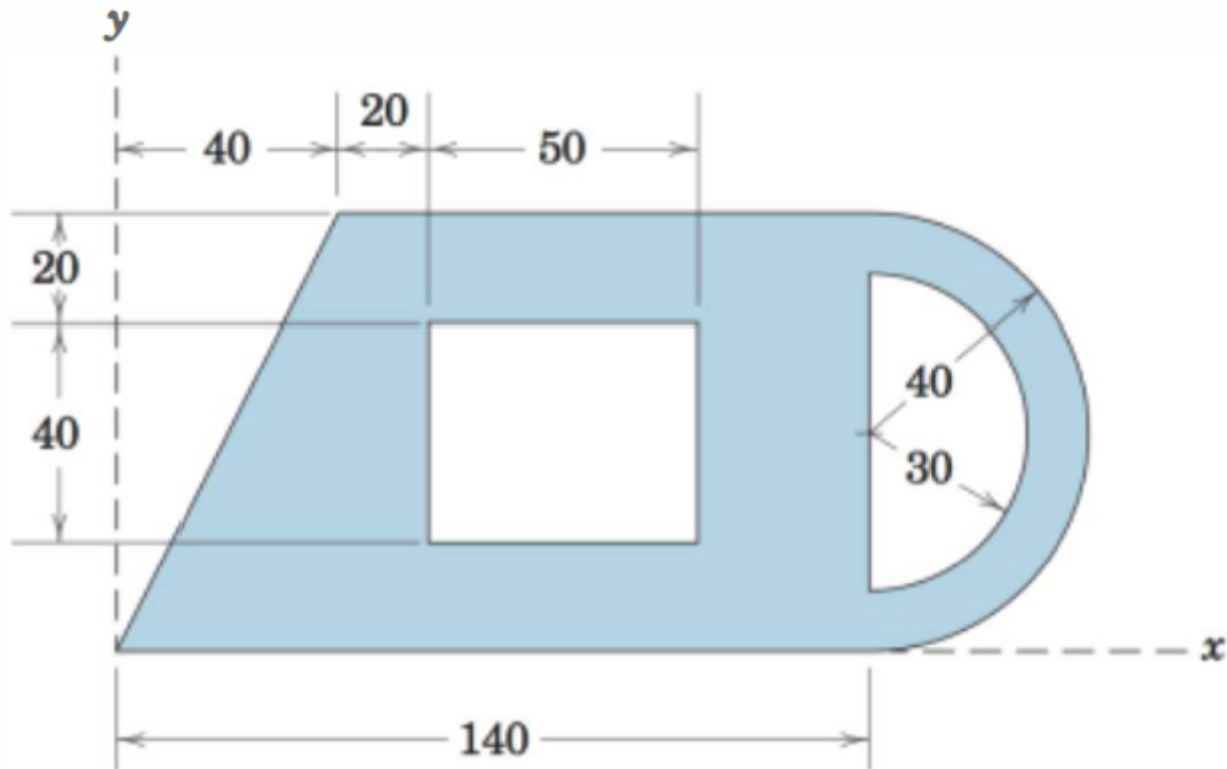


$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum A \bar{x}}{\sum A} = \frac{400(600)(300) - \frac{1}{3}\pi(150)^2 \left(300 + \frac{2}{3}(150)\frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\pi/3}\right)}{400(600) - \frac{1}{3}\pi(150)^2}$$

$$\bar{X} = 291 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{Y} = 200 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{INSPECTION})$$

5/58 Determine the coordinates of the centroid of the shaded area.

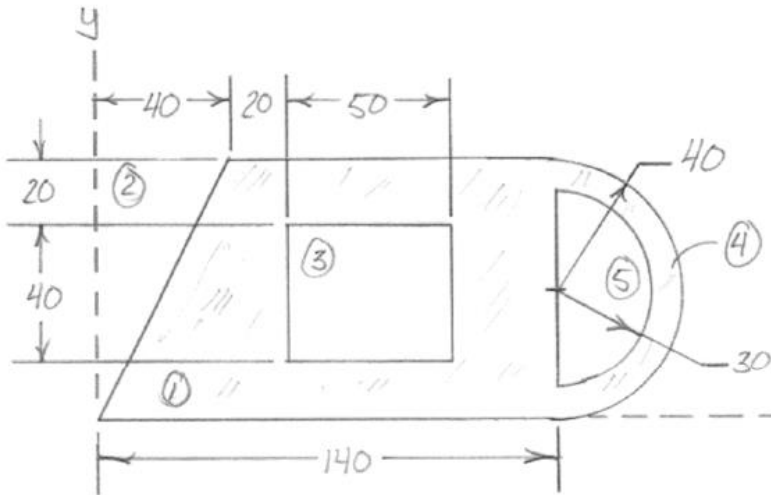


Dimensions in millimeters

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Centroid

Dim. in mm



	A, mm^2	\bar{x}, mm	\bar{y}, mm	$A\bar{x}, \text{mm}^3$	$A\bar{y}, \text{mm}^3$
①	$140(80) = 11200$	70	40	784×10^3	448×10^3
②	$-\frac{1}{2}(40)(80) = -1600$	$\frac{40}{3} = 13.33$	$\frac{2}{3}(80) = 53.3$	-21.3×10^3	-85.3×10^3
③	$-40(50) = -2000$	85	40	-170×10^3	-80×10^3
④	$\frac{\pi(40)^2}{2} = 800\pi$	$140 + \frac{4(40)}{3\pi} = 157.0$	40	395×10^3	32000π
⑤	$-\frac{\pi(30)^2}{2} = -450\pi$	$140 + \frac{4(30)}{3\pi} = 157.7$	40	-216×10^3	-18000π
Σ	8700			771×10^3	327×10^3

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma A\bar{x}}{\Sigma A} = \frac{771 \times 10^3}{8700} \rightarrow \bar{X} = 88.7 \text{ mm} \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma A\bar{y}}{\Sigma A} = \frac{327 \times 10^3}{8700} \rightarrow \bar{Y} = 37.5 \text{ mm}$$



THANK YOU

P. Ramchandra

Department of Civil Engineering

ramachandrap@pes.edu

+91 9845347257 Extn 736