## ENSC 2113 Engineering Mechanics: Statics

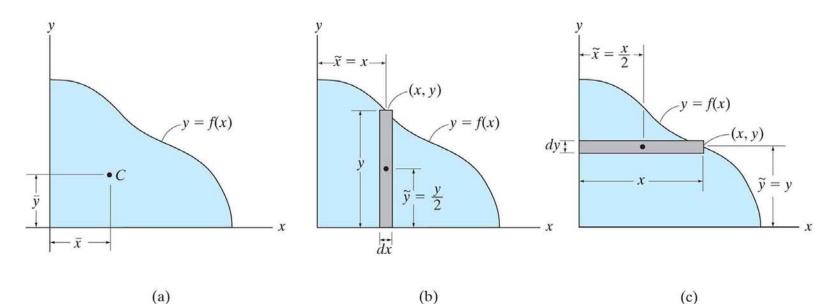
Lecture 13 Section 9.1



<u>Centroid</u>: A point that defines the geometric center of an object.

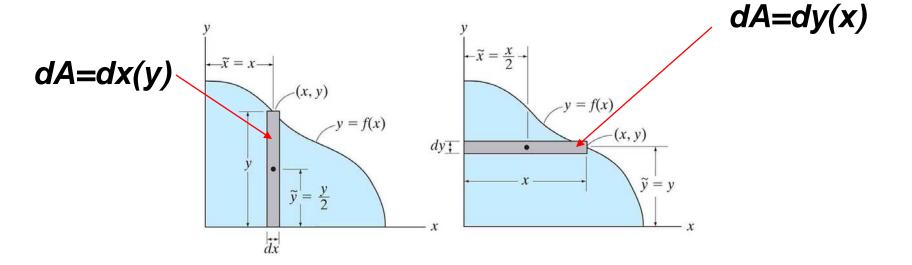
For homogenous bodies, the *centroid* coincides with the *center of gravity*.

**Area**: Object is subdivided into area elements *dA*. integrate over the area to obtain the centroidal distance from the x and y axes



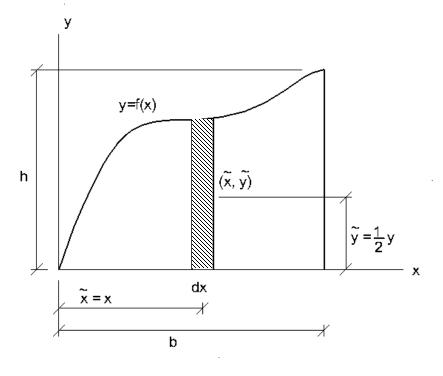
Object is subdivided into area elements *dA*.

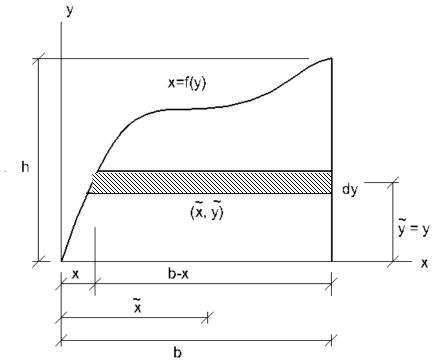
$$\overline{x} = \frac{\int_{A}^{\infty} dA}{\int_{A} dA} \qquad \overline{y} = \frac{\int_{A}^{\infty} dA}{\int_{A} dA}$$



## For finding centroid of an *area*:

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\int_{A}^{\widetilde{x}} dA}{\int_{A} dA} \qquad \overline{y} = \frac{\int_{A}^{\widetilde{y}} dA}{\int_{A} dA}$$



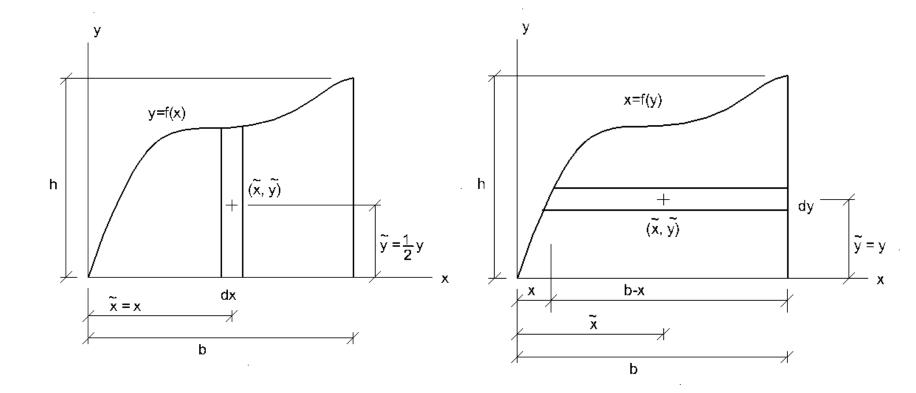


Definition of values in the eqns:

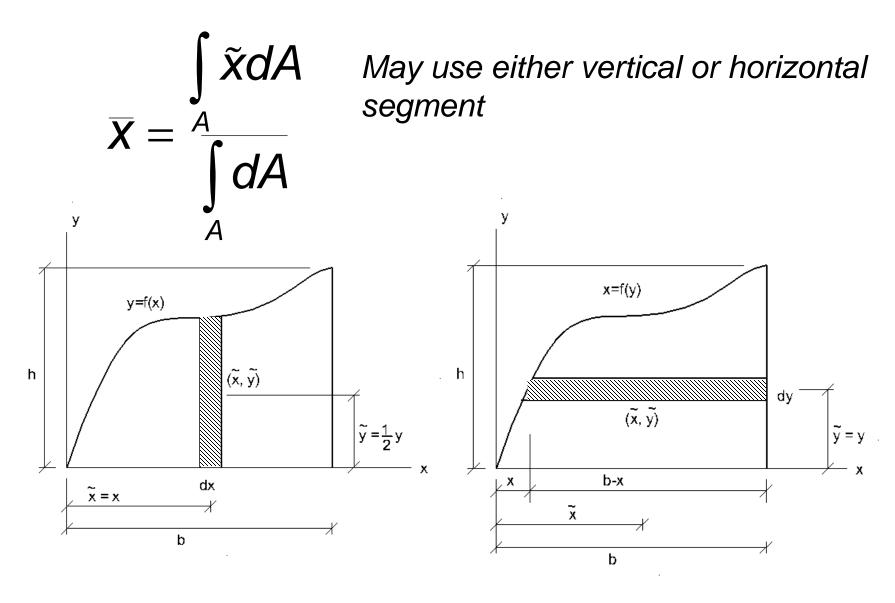
 $\overline{\mathbf{X}} = \overline{\mathbf{y}}$  = Centroidal distance from  $\mathbf{y}$  or  $\mathbf{x}$  axis

 $\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \tilde{\mathbf{y}} = \mathsf{Distance}$  from  $\mathbf{y}$  or  $\mathbf{x}$  axis to centroid of segment

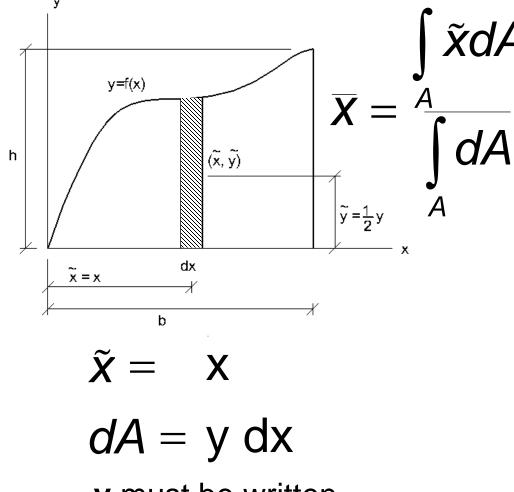
dA = Differential area of segment



## Finding the centroidal $\bar{x}$ distance:

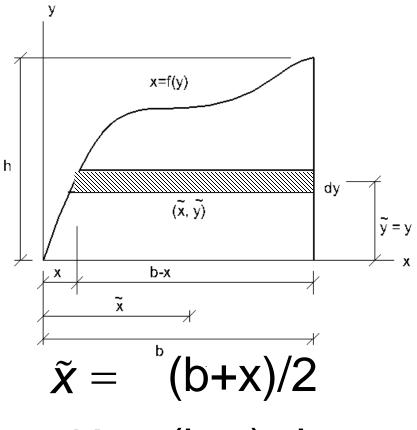


Let's look at each term in the eqn:



y must be written in terms of x

Integrate from 0 to b



$$dA = (b-x) dy$$

**x** must be written in terms of **y** for both eqns.

Integrate from 0 to h

The procedure for finding the centroid:

<u>Step 1</u>: Choose a differential segment to use - choose a segment that touches one of the reference axes throughout the integration.

**Step 2**: Define the segment size and moment arm to be used. Draw these on the sketch for reference.

**Step 3**: Perform the integrations and apply the equations derived in the text.

**Step 4**: Ask yourself "Does the answer make sense?"

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