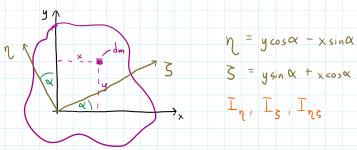
## RANSFORMACJA OBROTOWA

· osie glówne uhładu - osie, względem których liczymy moment bezwladności, obracając coś wg. osi głównych - będzie się obracac bezproblemomo



$$I_{n} = \int_{m}^{2} \int_{m}^{2} \int_{m}^{2} \left(y^{2} \sin^{2} \alpha + 2 xy \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + x^{2} \cos^{2} \alpha\right) dm = \int_{m}^{2} \int_{m}^{2} \int_{m}^{2} dm + \int_{m}^{2} 2 xy \sin \alpha \cos \alpha dm + \int_{m}^{2} x^{2} \cos \alpha dm = \int_{m}^{2} \int_{m}^{2} \int_{m}^{2} dm + \int_{m}^{2}$$

$$I_3 = \int \eta^2 dm = \int (y^2 \cos^2 \alpha - 2xy \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + x^2 \sin^2 \alpha) dm = I_x \cos^2 \alpha - I_{xy} \sin 2\alpha + I_y \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$D_{n\xi} = \int \eta \xi dm = \int (x\cos\alpha + y\sin\alpha)(y\cos\alpha - x\sin\alpha) dm = D_{xy}\cos^2\alpha - D_{xy}\sin^2\alpha - T_y\sin\alpha\cos\alpha + T_x\sin\alpha\cos\alpha = D_{xy}\cos2\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\sin2\alpha (T_x - T_y)$$

$$\frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \sin 2\alpha + D_{xy} \cos 2\alpha = 0$$

$$f_g 2\alpha = \frac{2Dx_g}{(I_g - I_x)}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{2D_{xy}}{\left( \mathbf{I}_{y} - \mathbf{I}_{x} \right)} \right)$$

$$I_{1} = I_{min} = \frac{1}{2} (I_{x} + I_{y}) - \frac{1}{2} (I_{x} - I_{y})^{2} + 4D_{xy}^{2}$$

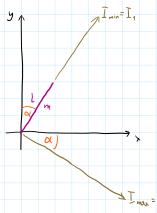
$$I_{2} = I_{3} (I_{x} - I_{y})^{2} + 4D_{xy}^{2}$$

$$I_2 = I_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} (I_x + I_y) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(I_x - I_y)^2 + 4D_{xy}^2}$$

$$D_{\eta,\xi} = \frac{(\bar{L}_1 - \bar{L}_2)}{2} \sin 2\alpha$$

## PRZYKŁAD

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$$\alpha = 30^{\circ} = \frac{71}{6}$$

$$I_2 = I_{\text{max}} = \frac{\text{ml}^2}{3}$$

- Linax = 12

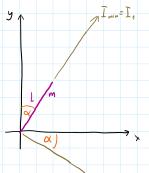
· chcemy znaleží uklad osi Jonolnych

$$Ty = T_1 \cos^2 \alpha + T_2 \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{ml^2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{ml^2}{12}$$

$$\int_{x} = \int_{16in}^{2} \alpha + \int_{2}^{2} \cos^{2} \alpha = \frac{ml^{2}}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = \frac{ml^{2}}{4}$$

$$D_{xy} = \frac{I_{x} - I_{2}}{2} \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} m \ell^{2}$$

· cheeny znaleží uklad osi głównych



$$T = \frac{ml^2}{4}$$

$$\overline{L}_{y} = \frac{ml^{2}}{12}$$

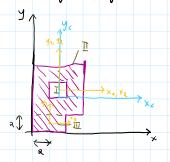
$$D_{xy} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} m \left|^2\right|$$

JI max = I2

$$\begin{split} & I_{min} = \frac{1}{2} \left( I_{x} + I_{y} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left( I_{x} - I_{y} \right)^{2} + 4D_{xy}^{2}} = \frac{ml^{2}}{6} - \frac{1}{2} ml^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 0 \\ & I_{max} = \frac{1}{2} \left( I_{x} + I_{y} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left( I_{x} - I_{y} \right)^{2} + 4D_{xy}^{2}} = \frac{ml^{2}}{6} + \frac{1}{2} ml^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} ml^{2} = \frac{ml^{2}}{3} \\ & \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2D_{xy}}{I_{x} - I_{y}} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \left( \sqrt{3} \right) = 30^{\circ} \end{split}$$

## PRZYLLAD II

· wyznaczyć główne centralne momenty bezwładności



$$P = \sqrt{\frac{1}{c_{m}^2}}$$

$$A_1 = a^2$$

$$A_1 = a^2$$

$$A_2 = 9a^2$$

$$A_3 = 2a^2$$

$$x_1 = 1/5a$$
  
 $x_2 = 1/5a$   
 $x_3 = a$ 

- Osie odninienia figur

- Dzieliny figure na figury proste
- 2. Wyznaczany środek ciążkości
  - · pole povierzohni
  - · svodhi aqthosii

$$\times_{c} = \frac{x_{1}A_{1} + x_{2}A_{2} + x_{3}A_{1}}{-A_{1} + A_{2} + A_{3}} = A_{1}A_{0}$$

3. Wyznaczamy momenty bezwładności względem osi centralnych · momenty bezwt. względem środków figur

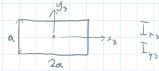
$$\frac{1}{1} x_4 = \frac{0}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{0}{12}$$

$$\overline{I}_{\chi_2} = \frac{81a^4}{12}$$

$$\overline{1}_{x_3} = \frac{2a^4}{12}$$

$$\overline{L}_{y_1} = \frac{a^4}{12}$$
  $\overline{L}_{y_2} = \frac{81a^4}{12}$ 



$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{12}{12}$$

· momenty deviaci

$$\mathcal{D}_{x_{n_{j_n}}} = O \qquad \qquad \mathcal{D}_{x_{n_{j_n}}} = O \qquad \qquad \mathcal{D}_{x_{n_{j_n}}} = O$$

- · nas interesuje moment bezut. Light dem osi nie biestiej
- 4. Wyznaczamy moment bezwładności uzględem środka układu xc, yc

$$I_{x_1} = I_{x_1} + md^2$$

$$\overline{L}_{x_{c}} = -\left(\overline{L}_{x_{c}} + A_{1}(y_{c} - y_{1})^{2}\right) + \left(\overline{L}_{x_{2}} + A_{2}(y_{c} - y_{2})^{2}\right) + \left(\overline{L}_{x_{3}} + A_{3}(y_{c} - y_{3})^{2}\right) = 13,07a^{4}$$

$$\overline{L}_{y_{c}} = -\left(\overline{L}_{y_{1}} + A_{1}(x_{c} - x_{1})^{2}\right) + \left(\overline{L}_{y_{2}} + A_{2}(x_{c} - x_{2})^{2}\right) + \left(\overline{L}_{y_{3}} + A_{3}(x_{c} - x_{3})^{2}\right) = 7,7a^{4}$$

$$D_{x_{1}y_{2}} = -(D_{x_{1}y_{1}} + A_{1}(x_{1} - x_{c})(y_{1} - y_{c})) + D_{x_{2}y_{2}} + A_{2}(x_{2} - x_{c})(y_{2} - y_{c}) + D_{x_{3}y_{3}} + A_{3}(x_{3} - x_{c})(y_{3} - y_{c}) = 1, 6a^{4}$$

