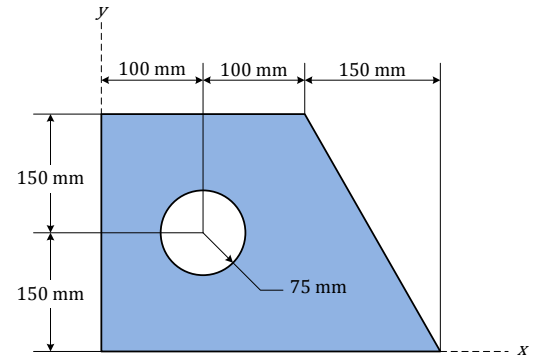


Study Problems Week 6 – Centroids, Centre of mass and Moment of Inertia

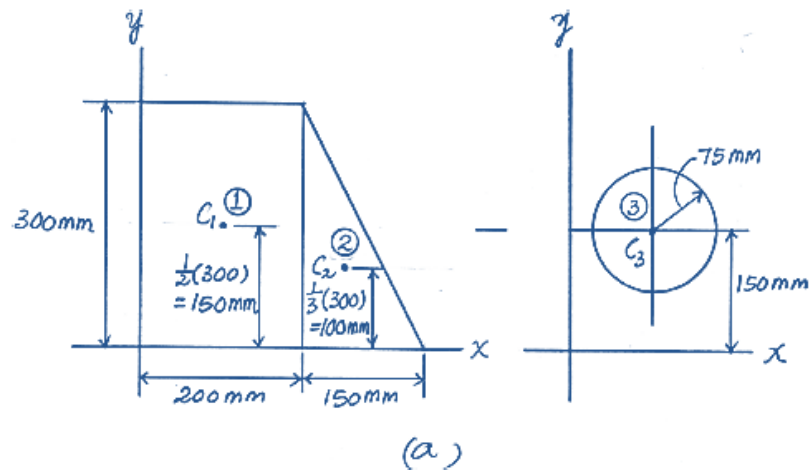
Question 6.11.

Determine the moment of inertia I_x of the shaded area about the x - axis.

Solution



(a) Split the object into three regular shapes



(b) Fill in the table below

Segment	A_i (mm ²)	$(d_y)_i$ (mm)	$(\bar{I}_{x'})_i$ (mm ⁴)	$(Ad_y^2)_i$ (mm ⁴)	$(\bar{I}_x)_i = \bar{I}_{x'} + (Ad_y^2)_i$
1	$(200)(300)$	150	$(1/12)(200)(300)^3$	$1.35(10^9)$	$1.80(10^9)$
2	$(1/2)(150)(300)$	100	$(1/36)(150)(300)^3$	$0.225(10^9)$	$0.3375(10^9)$
3	$-\pi 75^2$	150	$(-\pi 75^4/4)$	$-0.3976(10^9)$	$-0.4225(10^9)$

(c) Calculate the Moment of inertia of the

$$\bar{I}_x = \sum (\bar{I}_x)_i$$

$$\bar{I}_x = (\bar{I}_x)_1 + (\bar{I}_x)_2 + (\bar{I}_x)_3$$

$$\bar{I}_x = 1.8(10^9) + 0.3375(10^9) - 0.4225(10^9)$$

$$\bar{I}_x = 1.72(10^9) \text{ mm}^4 \quad \text{(Answer)}$$

Question 6.12.

Locate the y - coordinate (\bar{y}) of the centroid of the shaded area

Solution

The area of the differential element dA is shown shaded in Fig. (a) and is given as

$$dA = x \, dy$$

The centroid of the differential element is at

$$\tilde{y} = y$$

where,

$$x = 2y^{1/2}$$

Perform the integration

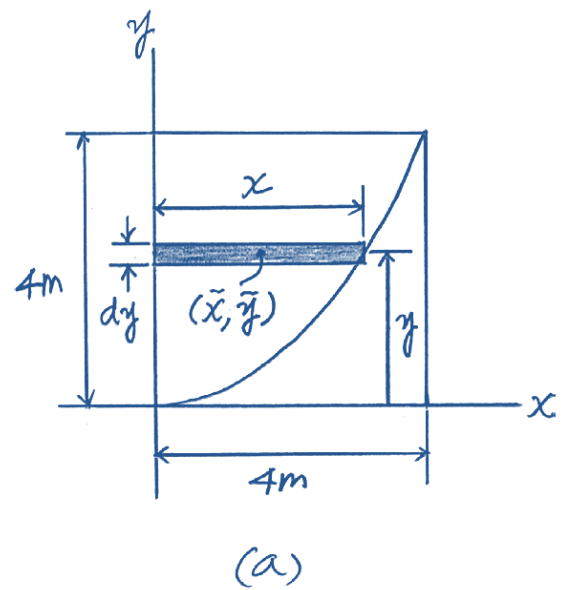
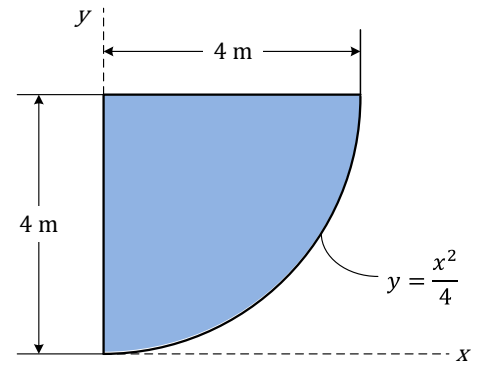
$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} \, dA}{\int dA}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_0^4 y(2y^{1/2} \, dy)}{\int_0^4 (2y^{1/2} \, dy)}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} y^{5/2}\right)\bigg|_0^4}{\left(\frac{4}{3} y^{3/2}\right)\bigg|_0^4}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{12}{5} \, \text{m}$$

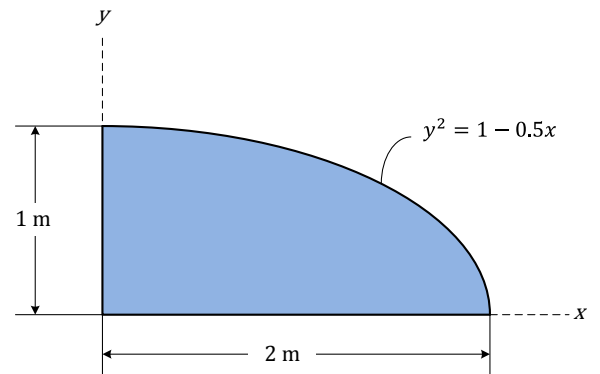
(Answer)



Question 6.13.

Determine the moment of inertia for the shaded area about the x - axis.

Solution



$$\text{Here } x = 2(1 - y^2)$$

The area of the differential element dA is shown shaded in Fig. (a) and is given as

$$dA = x \, dy$$

$$dA = 2(1 - y^2) \, dy$$

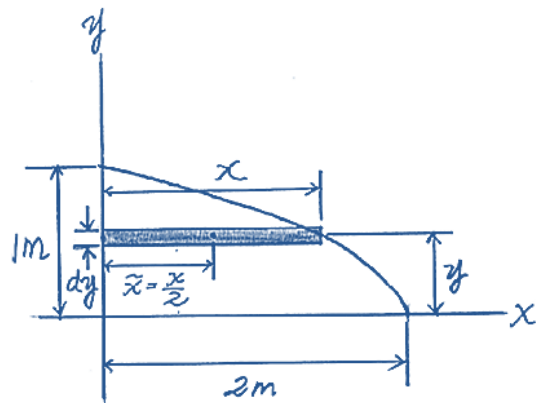
$$I_x = \int y^2 \, dA = \int_0^{1 \, \text{m}} y^2 [2(1 - y^2) \, dy]$$

$$I_x = \int_0^{1 \, \text{m}} (y^2 - y^4) \, dy$$

$$I_x = 2 \left[\frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^5}{5} \right]_0^{1 \, \text{m}}$$

$$I_x = \frac{4}{15} = 0.267 \, \text{m}^4$$

(Answer)



Question 6.14.

Determine the moments of inertia I_u and I_v of the shaded area.

Solution

Moment and Product of Inertia about x and y axes. Since the rectangular area is symmetrical about the x axis, $I_{xy} = 0$

$$I_x = \left[\frac{1}{12} (200)(40^3) + \frac{1}{12} (40)(200^3) \right] = 27.73 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = \left[\frac{1}{12} (40)(200^3) + 40(200)(120^2) + \frac{1}{12} (200)(40^3) \right] = 142.93 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment and product of inertia about the inclined u and v axes. With $\theta = 45^\circ$

$$I_u = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} + \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cos 2\theta - I_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

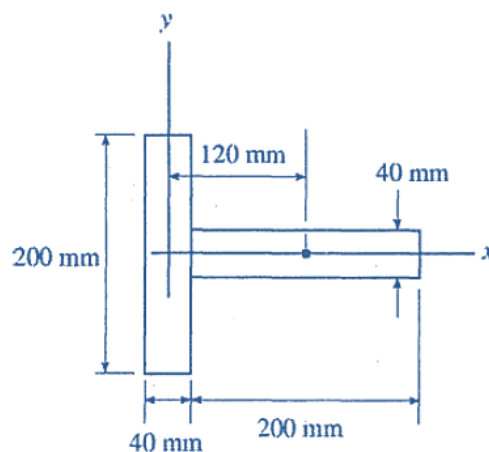
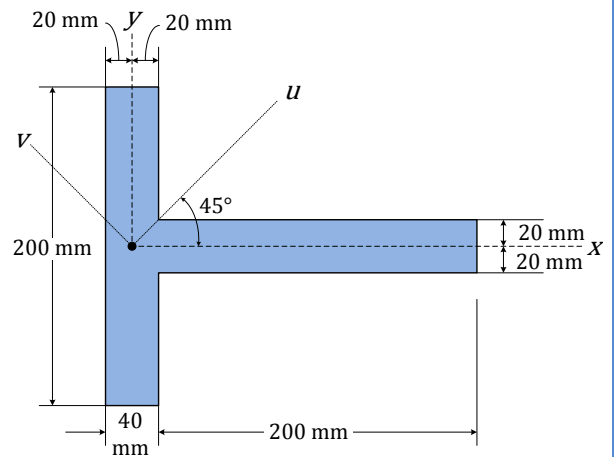
$$I_u = \left[\frac{27.73 + 142.93}{2} + \frac{27.73 - 142.93}{2} \cos 90^\circ \right] (10^6) = 85.3 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

(Answer)

$$I_v = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} - \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + I_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$I_v = \left[\frac{27.73 + 142.93}{2} - \frac{27.73 - 142.93}{2} \cos 90^\circ \right] (10^6) = 85.3 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

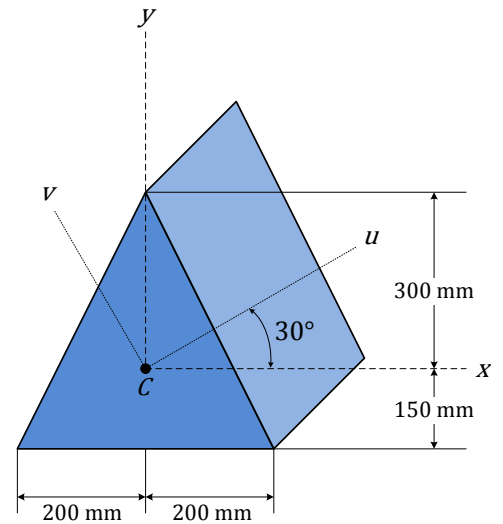
(Answer)



Question 6.15.

Determine the moments of inertia and the product of inertia of the beam's cross sectional area with respect to the u and v axes. (Use transformation equations)

Solution



Moment and Product of Inertia about x and y axes. Since the rectangular area is symmetrical about the y axes, $I_{xy} = 0$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{36}(400)(450^3) = 1012.5 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = 2 \left[\frac{1}{36}(450)(200^3) + \frac{1}{2}(450)(200)(66.67^2) \right] = 600 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment and product of inertia about the inclined u and v axes. With $\theta = 30^\circ$

$$I_u = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} + \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cos 2\theta - I_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$I_u = \left[\frac{1012.5 + 600}{2} + \frac{1012.5 - 600}{2} \cos 60^\circ \right] (10^6) = 909 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

(Answer)

$$I_v = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} - \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + I_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$I_v = \left[\frac{1012.5 + 600}{2} - \frac{1012.5 - 600}{2} \cos 60^\circ \right] (10^6) = 703 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

(Answer)

$$I_{uv} = \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + I_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

$$I_{uv} = \frac{1012.5 - 600}{2} \sin 60^\circ = 179 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

(Answer)