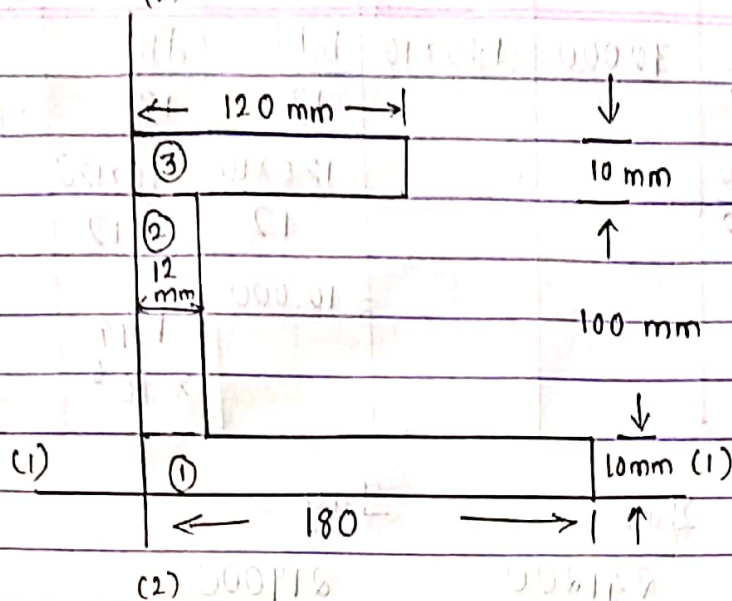


(2) Calculate the least radius of gyration for the section shown in the figure. (P1)



To calculate least radius of gyration, calculate  $I_{xx}$  &  $I_{yy}$  compare the values the radius of gyration corresponding to least value of M.I is least radius of gyration.

Comp.	a	$\bar{x}$	$\bar{y}$	$a\bar{x}$	$a\bar{y}$	$I_{gx}$	$I_{gy}$	$x_x = \bar{y} - \bar{y}$	$x_y = \bar{x} - \bar{x}$
(1)	$180 \times 10$ $= 1800$	$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{180}{2}$ $= 90$	$\frac{d}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$ $= 5$	$162 \times 10^3$	$9 \times 10^3$	$\frac{bd^3}{12}$ $= \frac{(180) \times 10^3}{12}$ $= 15 \times 10^3$	$\frac{db^3}{12}$ $= \frac{10 \times 180^3}{12}$ $= 4.86 \times 10^6$	52.14 5 $= 47.14$	57.43 - $= -32.57$
(2)	$12 \times 100$ $= 1200$	$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$ $= 6$	$10 + \frac{b}{2}$ $10 + \frac{100}{2}$ $= 60$	$7200$	$72 \times 10^3$	$\frac{bd^3}{12}$ $= \frac{12 \times 100^3}{12}$ $= 1 \times 10^6$	$\frac{db^3}{12}$ $= \frac{100 \times 12^3}{12}$ $= 14400$	52.14 60 $= 7.86$	57.43 - $= 51.43$

Comp	area 'a'	$\bar{x}$	$\bar{y}$	$a\bar{x}$	$a\bar{y}$	$I_{gx}$	$I_{gy}$	$x\bar{x} = \bar{y} - \bar{y}$	$\bar{y}\bar{y} = \bar{x} - \bar{x}$
(3)	$120 \times 10 = 1200$	$= \frac{b}{2} = \frac{120}{2} = 60$	$110 + \frac{d}{2} = 110 + \frac{10}{2} = 115$	72000	$138 \times 10^3$	$\frac{bd^3}{12} = \frac{120 \times 10^3}{12} = 10,000$	$\frac{db^3}{12} = \frac{10 \times 120^3}{12} = 1.44 \times 10^6$	$52.14 - 115 = -62.86$	$57.43 - 60 = -2.57$

$$\Sigma a = 4200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma a\bar{x} = 241200$$

$$\Sigma a\bar{y} = 219000$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma a\bar{x}}{\Sigma a} = \frac{241200}{4200} = 57.43 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\Sigma a\bar{y}}{\Sigma a} = \frac{219000}{4200} = 52.14 \text{ mm}$$

Moment of Inertia about the horizontal centroidal axis

$$I_{xx} = \Sigma [I_{gx} + a \times \bar{x}^2]$$

$$= [I_{gx} + a \times \bar{x}^2]_{(1)} + [I_{gx} + a \times \bar{x}^2]_{(2)} + [I_{gx} + a \times \bar{x}^2]_{(3)}$$

$$= [15 \times 10^3 + 1800 \times 47.14^2] + [1 \times 10^6 + 1200 \times (-7.86)^2]$$

$$+ [10,000 + 1200 \times (-62.86)^2]$$

$$= 4.014 \times 10^6 + 1.074 \times 10^6 + 4.75 \times 10^6$$

$$= 9.838 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$



$$I_{yy} = \sum [I_{gy} + a \times r_y^2]$$

$$= [I_{gy} + a \times r_y^2]_{(1)} + [I_{gy} + a \times r_y^2]_{(2)}$$

$$+ [I_{gy} + a \times r_y^2]_{(3)}$$

$$= [4.86 \times 10^6 + 1800 \times (-32.57)^2] + [14400 + 1200 \times (51.43)^2]$$

$$+ [1.44 \times 10^6 + 1200 \times (-2.57)^2]$$

$$= 6.77 \times 10^6 + 3.19 \times 10^6 + 1.44 \times 10^6$$

$$= 11.4 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{xx} < I_{yy}$$

∴ Least radius of gyration

$$K_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{I_{xx}}{\sum a}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9.838 \times 10^6}{4200}} = 48.40 \text{ mm.}$$