

Determining centroid of the given section

Formulas to remember

- The coordinates of the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of a composite area are given by

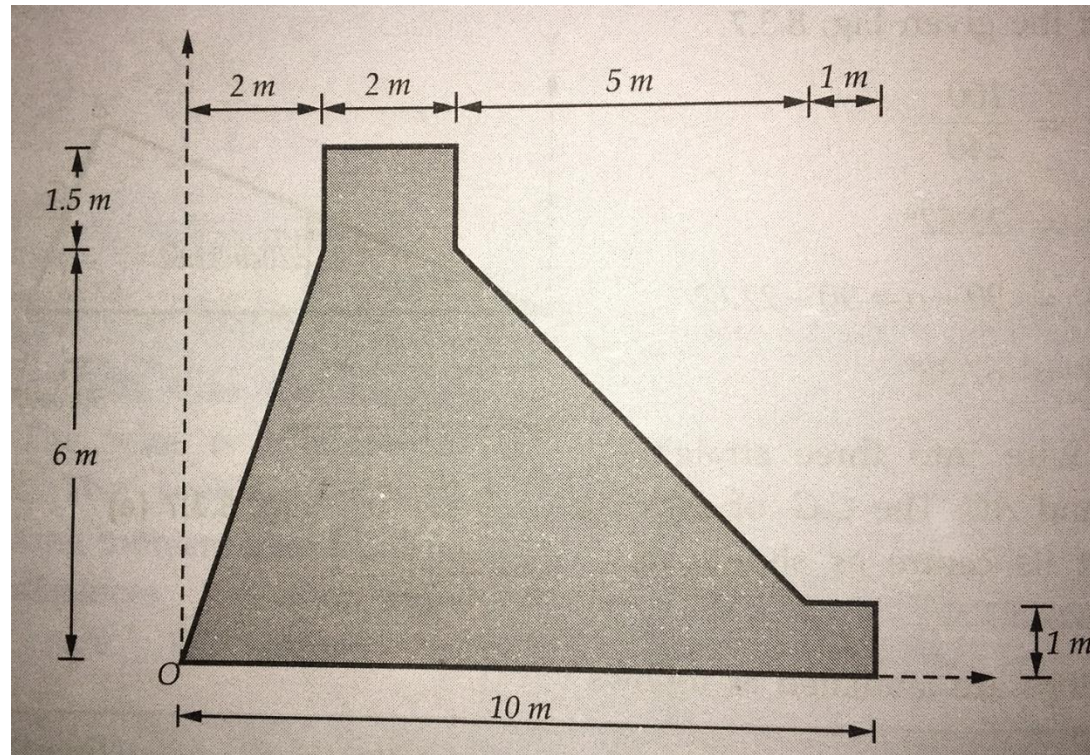
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum a_i x_i}{\sum a_i} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum a_i y_i}{\sum a_i}$$

- The centroid of a triangle lies at $h/3$ from the base, where h is the height of the triangle

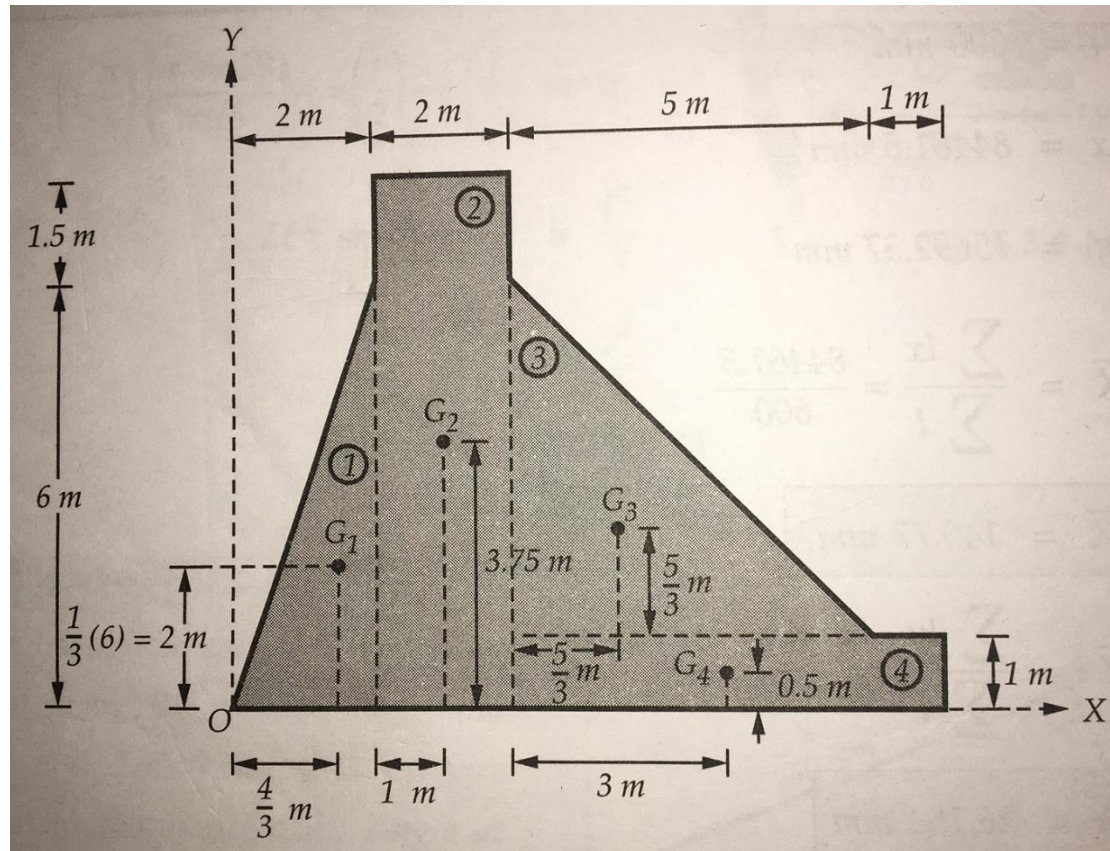
Important points to remember and understand

- The coordinates of the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) depend on the reference axes system chosen
- The centroid of rectangular or square area lies at the centre of these figures

Problem statement Q7: Locate the centroid of the given figure



- Given Figure with dimensions and reference axes (dashed line). Therefore, there is no need to choose a reference axes system. Use the one given
- The next step is to divide the composite into basic geometric shapes. Before proceeding, think of which basic shapes can the composite be divided into. Draw a quick rough sketch and label each basic area as a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , ... and so on
- On the rough sketch, also show the distances of the centroids of individual shapes from the reference axes (refer Fig. 4 and 5 of Q1)



- This is one of the solutions to dividing the composite into basic shapes. (There could be other ways of doing this)
- Observe that the composite is divided into only two basic shapes – two triangles and two rectangles
- The distances to the centroids of each basic shape is also shown. It is important to note that these distances are not from the reference axes
- In the table below the distances from reference axes are determined and written

The calculations are tabulated as follows :

| Component No. | Component area A (m ²) | x (m) | y (m) |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) (6) | $\frac{4}{3}$ | 2 |
| 2. | (2) (7.5) | 3 | 3.75 |
| 3. | $\frac{1}{2}$ (5) (5) | $4 + \frac{5}{3}$ | $1 + \frac{5}{3}$ |
| 4. | (6) (1) | $4 + 3$ | 0.5 |

To get distance from reference axes

$$\sum A = 39.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\sum Ax = 165.833 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\sum Ay = 104.583 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum Ax}{\sum A}$$

$$= \frac{165.833}{39.5}$$

∴

$$\bar{X} = 4.198 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum Ay}{\sum A}$$

$$= \frac{104.583}{39.5}$$

∴

$$\bar{Y} = 2.648 \text{ m}$$

Shown in fig. above