

Unit-1 class-12

1. Using double integrals find moment of inertia about the x-axis of the area enclosed by the lines

$$x=0, y=0, \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{ab^3}{12}$$

2. Find the moment of inertia of an octant of ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ about x-axis.

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{abc(b^2 + c^2)\pi}{30}$$

$$1. \Rightarrow \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^{b(1-\frac{x}{a})} y^2 dy dx = \int_0^a \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{b(1-\frac{x}{a})} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^a b^3 \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^a \frac{b^3 (a-x)^3}{a^3} dx = \frac{b^3}{3a^3} \int_0^a (a-x)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3}{3a^3} \int_0^a (a^3 - x^3 - 3a^2x + 3ax^2) dx = \frac{b^3}{3a^3} \left[a^3x - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^2x^2}{2} + \frac{3ax^3}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{b^3}{3a^3} \left[a^4 - \frac{a^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{2} + \frac{3a^4}{3} \right] = \frac{a^4 b^3}{12a^3} = \frac{ab^3}{12}$$

$$2. \text{ MOI} = \iiint \rho(x, y, z) (z^2 + y^2) dx dy dz$$

$$x = ar \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$y = br \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = cr \cos \theta$$

$$dx dy dz = abc r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$r = 0 \text{ to } 1$$

$$\theta = 0 \text{ to } \pi/2$$

$$\phi = 0 \text{ to } \pi/2$$

$$\text{Now, MOI} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (b^2 r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi + c^2 r^2 \cos^2 \theta) abc r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= abc \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (b^2 r^4 \sin^3 \theta \sin^2 \phi + c^2 r^4 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta) dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \frac{abc}{5} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (b^2 \sin^3 \theta \sin^2 \phi + c^2 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta) d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \frac{abc}{5} \left[\frac{b^2 \pi}{6} + \frac{c^2 \pi}{6} \right] = \frac{abc \pi (b^2 + c^2)}{30}$$