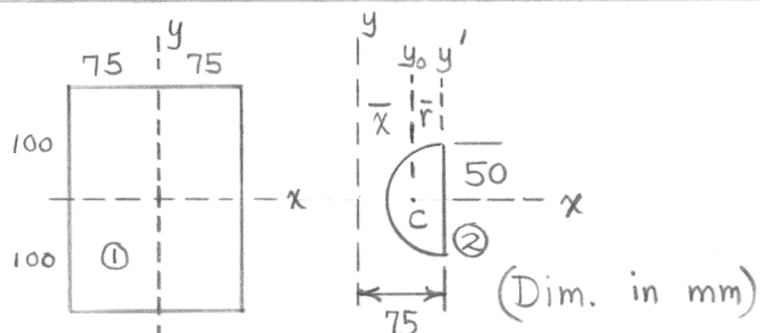


A/62



$$\begin{cases} \bar{r} = \frac{4r}{3\pi} = \frac{4(50)}{3\pi} = 21.2 \text{ mm} \\ \bar{x} = 75 - 21.2 = 53.8 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

Part I: $I_x = \frac{1}{12} (150)(200)^3 = 100(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (200)(150)^3 = 56.2(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

Parts II: $I_x = \frac{1}{4} \pi (50)^4 = 4.91(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$ (for both together)

$$I_y = I_{y_0} + A\bar{x}^2 = I_{y'} - A\bar{r}^2 + A\bar{x}^2 = I_{y'} + A(\bar{x}^2 - \bar{r}^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \pi 50^4 \right) + \frac{\pi (50)^2}{2} (53.8^2 - 21.2^2)$$

$$= 12.04(10^6) \text{ mm}^4 \text{ for each, } 24.1(10^6) \text{ mm}^4 \text{ for both}$$

Combined: $I_x = 100(10^6) - 4.91(10^6) = \underline{95.1(10^6) \text{ mm}^4}$

$$I_y = 56.2(10^6) - 24.1(10^6) = \underline{32.2(10^6) \text{ mm}^4}$$