

DERIVATION OF CENTROID OF A RECTANGLE

Let us consider a rectangular lamina of area $b \cdot d$ as shown in the figure. Now consider a horizontal elementary strip of area $b \cdot dy$, which is at a distance y from the reference axis AB.

Moment of area of elementary strip about AB

$$= b \cdot dy \cdot y$$

Sum of moments of such elementary strips about AB is given by

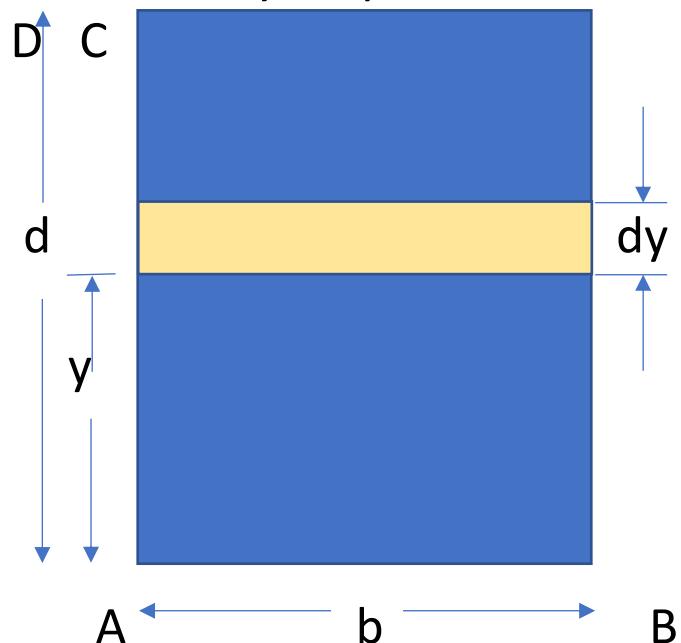
$$\int_0^d b \cdot dy \cdot y$$

$$= b \int_0^d y \cdot dy$$

$$= b \cdot [y^2/2] \Big|_0^d$$

$$= bd^2/2$$

Moment of total area about AB = $bd \cdot \bar{y}$



Applying the principle of moments about AB,

$$bd^2/2 = bd \cdot \bar{y}$$

$$\text{Or } \bar{y} = d/2$$

By considering a vertical strip, similarly, we can prove that $\bar{x} = b/2$

