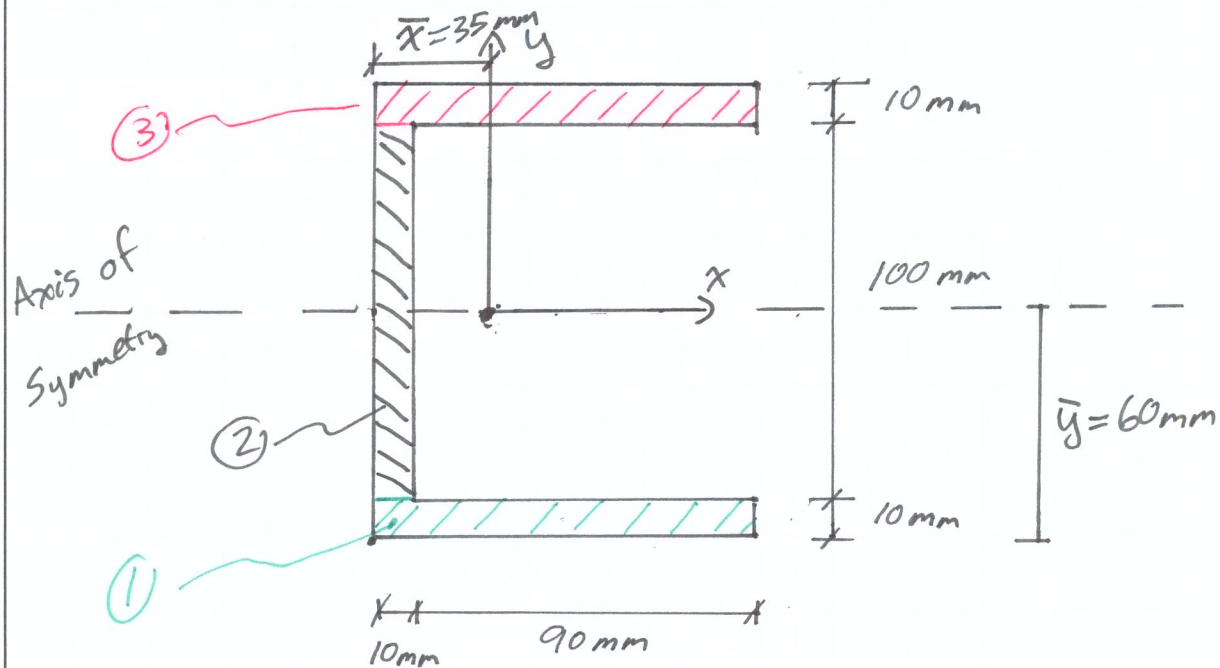


Find the centroid and  $I_x, I_y$  for the following shape.



- Identify that this consists of 3 simple shape
- We know that the centroid lies on an axis of symmetry

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ height} = \frac{(10+100+10)}{2} = \boxed{60 \text{ mm} = \bar{y}}$$

- We need the properties of each component to find  $\bar{x}, I_x, I_y$

Course No.

Assignment No.

Date

Page

2

Problem No.

By ALAN LLOYD

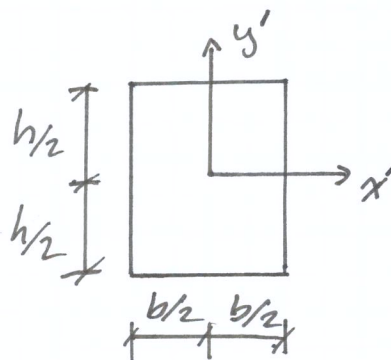
of

3

SHAPE	A (mm) <sup>2</sup>	$\tilde{x}$ (mm) *	$\tilde{y}$ (mm) **
①	100x10 = 1000	100/2 = 50	-100/2 - 10/2 = -55
②	10x100 = 1000	10/2 = 5	0
③	1000	100/2 = 50	100/2 + 10/2 = 55

\*  $\tilde{x}$  is relative to point  $-(\bar{x})$  as defined in the figure. It is the extreme left edge of shape ② at the intersection of the edge and the  $x$  centroidal axis

\*\*  $\tilde{y}$  is relative to the ' $x$ ' centroidal axis.



Location of centroid of a rectangle.

$$A_T = \sum A = 1000 + 1000 + 1000 = \boxed{A_T = 3000 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum \tilde{x}_i A_i}{A_T} = \frac{50(1000) + 5(1000) + 50(1000)}{3000}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{x} = +35 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum \tilde{y}_i A_i}{A_T} = \frac{-55(1000) + 0(1000) + 55(1000)}{3000} = \frac{0}{3000}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{y} = 0 \text{ mm}}$$

• We already knew this

Course No.

Assignment No.

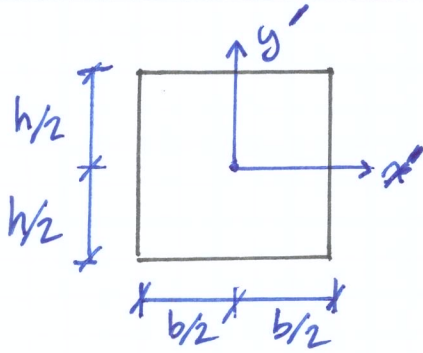
Date

Page

3

Problem No.

By ALAN LLOYD

of  
3

$$\bar{I}_{x'} = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$\bar{I}_{y'} = \frac{1}{12} b^3 h$$

SHAPE	$\bar{I}_{x'} (\text{mm}^4)$	$\bar{I}_{y'} (\text{mm}^4)$	$A (\text{mm}^2)$	$d_y (\text{mm})$	$d_x (\text{mm})$	$A d_y^2 (\text{mm}^4)$	$A d_x^2 (\text{mm}^4)$
①	$\frac{1}{12} (100)(10)^3 = \frac{100\,000}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12} (100)^3 (10) = \frac{10\,000\,000}{12}$	1000	-55	15	3,025,000	225,000
②	$\frac{1}{12} (10)(100)^3 = \frac{10,000,000}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12} (10)^3 (100) = \frac{100,000}{12}$	1000	0	-30	0	900,000
③	$\frac{1}{12} (100)(10)^3 = \frac{100,000}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12} (100)^3 (10) = \frac{10,000,000}{12}$	1000	55	15	3,025,000	225,000
$\Sigma$	850,000	1,675,000	3000	///	///	6,050,000	1,350,000

$$I_x = \Sigma (\bar{I}_{x'} + A d_y^2) = \Sigma \bar{I}_{x'} + \Sigma A d_y^2$$

$$I_y = \Sigma (\bar{I}_{y'} + A d_x^2) = \Sigma \bar{I}_{y'} + \Sigma A d_x^2$$

$$I_x = (850\,000) + (6,050,000) = 6,900,000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_x = 6.9 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = (1,675,000) + (1,350,000) = 3,025,000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = 3.025 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$