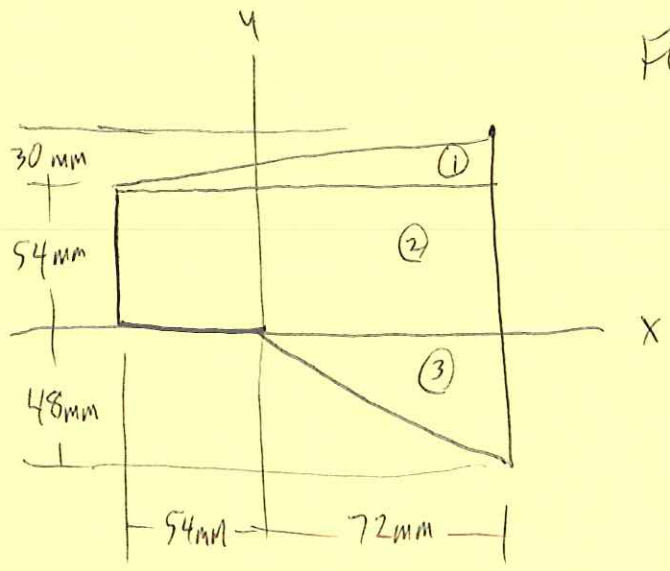


225
 P. 215; CENTROID LOCATIONS FOR VARIOUS SHAPES ARE GIVEN. WE CAN USE THESE ELEMENTAL SHAPES TO FIND THE CENTROIDS OF MORE COMPLICATED SHAPES.

EXAMPLE PROB. 5.6

Given: Schematic

FIND CENTROID



SUM MOMENTS:

$$\sum M_y = \bar{X}(W_1 + W_2 + W_3) = \bar{X}_1 W_1 + \bar{X}_2 W_2 + \bar{X}_3 W_3$$

$$\sum M_x = \bar{Y}(W_1 + W_2 + W_3) = \bar{Y}_1 W_1 + \bar{Y}_2 W_2 + \bar{Y}_3 W_3$$

\bar{X} = X LOCATION OF THE CENTROID OF THE COMPOSITE SHAPE

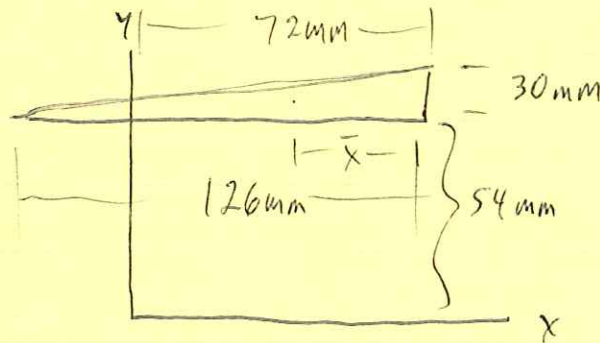
FOR A PLATE OF UNIFORM THICKNESS,

$$Q_y = \bar{X} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^3 A_i = \sum_{i=1}^3 \bar{x}_i A_i$$

$$Q_x = \bar{Y} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^3 A_i = \sum_{i=1}^3 \bar{y}_i A_i$$

FIND CENTROID OF EACH AREA USING P. 215: ²²⁵

TRIANGLE 1:



$$\bar{y} = \frac{h}{3} = \frac{30}{3} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y}_1 = 54 + 10 = 64 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{b}{3} = \frac{126}{3} = 42 \text{ mm}$$

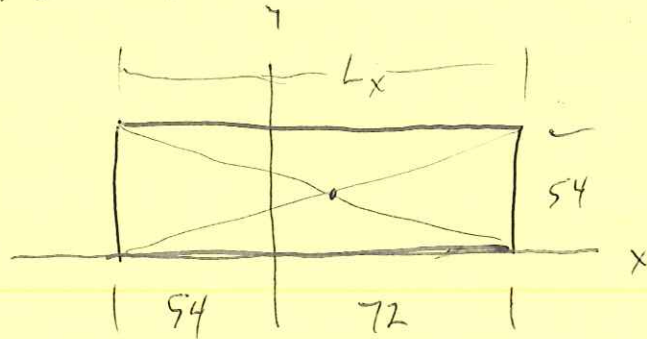
$$\bar{x}_1 = 72 - 42 = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(30 \text{ mm})(126 \text{ mm}) = 1890 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{x}_1 A_1 = (30 \text{ mm})(1890 \text{ mm}^2) = 5.67 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\bar{y}_1 A_1 = (64 \text{ mm})(1890 \text{ mm}^2) = 1.21 \times 10^5 \text{ mm}^3$$

RECTANGLE 2:



$$\bar{y}_2 = 54/2 = 27 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_x = 126, \quad L_x/2 = 63 \text{ mm}$$

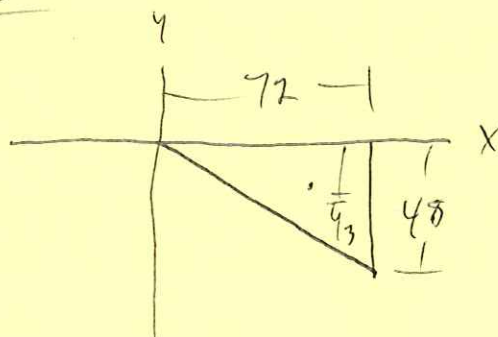
$$\bar{x}_2 = 72 - 63 = 9 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_2 = (54)(126) = 6804 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{x}_2 A_2 = (9)(6804) = 6.12 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\bar{y}_2 A_2 = (27)(6804) = 1.84 \times 10^5 \text{ mm}^3$$

TRIANGLE 3:



$$\bar{y}_3 = \frac{h}{3} = \frac{-48}{3} = -16 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_2 \bar{X} = \frac{72}{3} = 24 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{X}_3 = 72 - 24 = 48 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_3 = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(48)(72) = 1728 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{X}_3 A_3 = (48)(1728) = 8.29 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\bar{Y}_3 A_3 = (-16)(1728) = -2.76 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum \bar{X}_i A_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{(5.67 \times 10^4) + (6.12 \times 10^4) + (8.29 \times 10^4)}{(1890) + (6804) + (1728)}$$

$$\bar{X} = 19.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum \bar{Y}_i A_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{(1.21 \times 10^5) + (1.84 \times 10^5) + (-2.76 \times 10^4)}{(1890) + (6804) + (1728)}$$

$$\bar{Y} = 26.6 \text{ mm}$$

HOMEWORK #5

PROBS. 5.14, 5.23, 5.47, 5.129