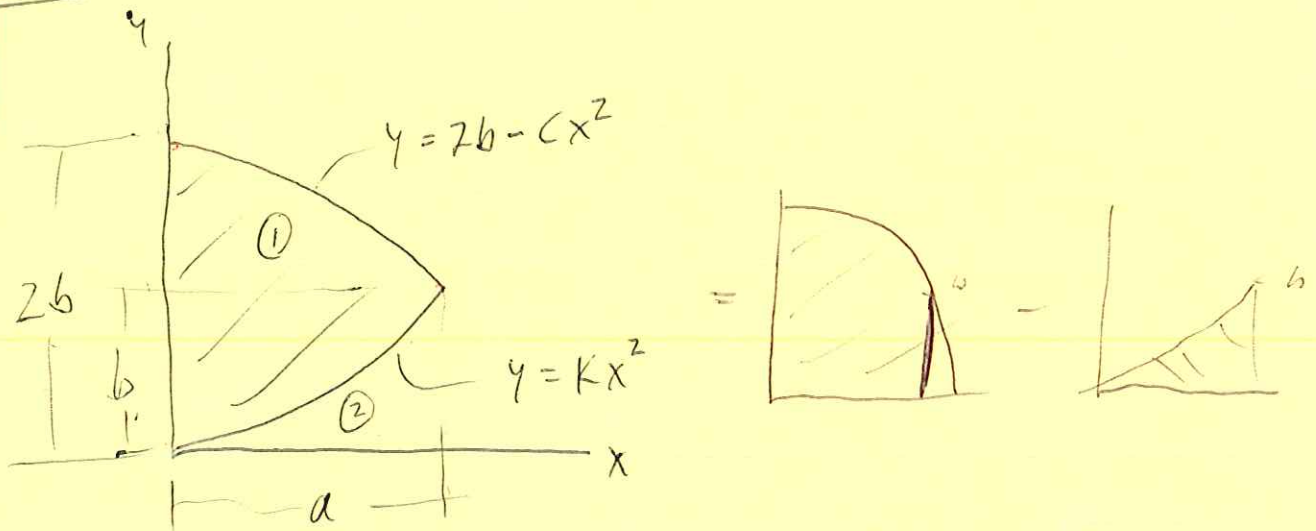


PROB. 5:47



FIND CENTROID USING DIRECT INTEGRATION.

BODY IS SYMMETRIC ABOUT  $y = b$

FIND EQUATIONS:

FOR  $y = kx^2$ , @  $x = a$ ,  $y = b$

$$k = \frac{y}{x^2} = \frac{b}{a^2}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2$$

FOR  $y = 2b - cx^2$ , @  $x = a$ ,  $y = b$

$$c = \frac{(2b - y)}{x^2} = \frac{(2b - b)}{a^2} = \frac{b}{a^2}$$

$$y = 2b - \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2$$

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$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int \bar{x}_{el} dA}{A}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\int \bar{y}_{el} dA}{A}$$

FOR CURVE 1:

$$\bar{x}_{el} = x, \quad \bar{y}_{el} = \frac{y}{2}, \quad dA = y dx$$

$$A = \int dA$$

$$A = \int y dx$$

$$A_1 = \int_0^a (2b - cx^2) dx$$

$$= \left[ 2bx - c \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^a$$

$$= \left( 2ba - c \frac{a^3}{3} \right)$$

$$= 2ab - \left( \frac{b}{a^2} \right) \left( \frac{a^3}{3} \right)$$

$$= 2ab - \frac{1}{3} ab$$

$$A_1 = \frac{5}{3} ab$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{1}{A_1} \int \bar{x}_{el} dA = \frac{1}{A_1} \int_0^a x (2b - cx^2) dx$$

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$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{1}{A_1} \int_0^a (2bx - cx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{A_1} \left[ 2b \frac{x^2}{2} - c \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^a$$

$$= \frac{1}{A_1} \left( a^2 b - c \frac{a^4}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{5ab} \left[ a^2 b - \left( \frac{b}{a^2} \right) \frac{a^4}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{5ab} \left( a^2 b - \frac{a^2 b}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{5ab} \left( \frac{3a^2 b}{4} \right)$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{9}{20} a$$

FOR CURVE 2:

$$A_2 = \int_0^a y dx = \int_0^a kx^2 dx$$

$$A_2 = \left[ k \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^a$$

$$= \left( \frac{b}{a^2} \right) \left( \frac{a^3}{3} \right)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{ab}{3}$$

PROB. 5.47

(10)

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x}_2 &= \frac{1}{A_2} \int \bar{x}_e dA \\ &= \frac{1}{A_2} \int_0^a xy dx \\ &= \frac{3}{ab} \int_0^a x \left( \frac{b}{a^2} x^2 \right) dx \\ &= \frac{3}{a^3} \int_0^a x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{3}{a^3} \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^a \\ &= \frac{3}{a^3} \left( \frac{a^4}{4} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{3}{4} a$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot 5}{20 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \frac{\sum \bar{x}_i A_i}{\sum A_i} \\ &= \frac{\left( \frac{9}{20} a \right) \left( \frac{5}{3} ab \right) + \left( \frac{3}{4} a \right) \left( -\frac{ab}{3} \right)}{\left( \frac{5}{3} ab \right) + \left( -\frac{ab}{3} \right)}\end{aligned}$$

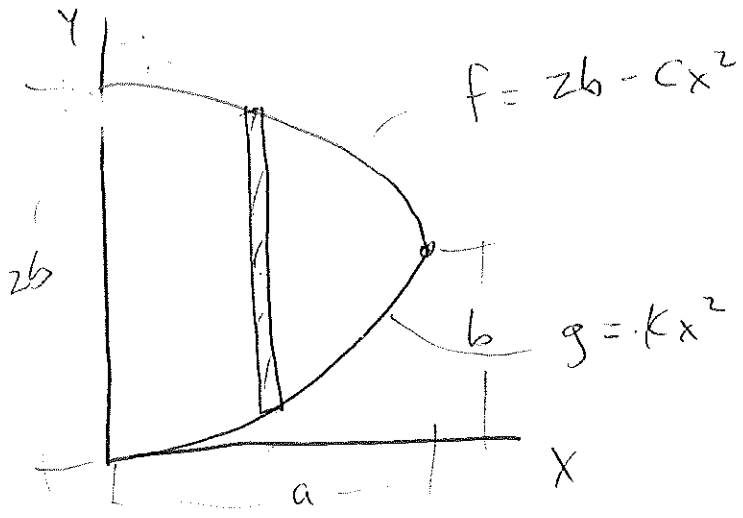
$$= \frac{\frac{3}{4} a^2 b - \frac{1}{4} a^2 b}{\frac{4}{3} ab}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} a^2 b}{\frac{4}{3} ab}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{x} = \frac{3}{8} a}$$

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(1)



$$f(x) = 2b - \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2$$

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{A} \int \bar{X}_{el} dA$$

$$\bar{X}_{el} = x, \quad \bar{Y}_{el} = g + \frac{1}{2}(f - g)$$

$$\bar{Y}_{el} = \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left\{ 2b - \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2 \right\} - \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2 \right]$$

$$\bar{Y}_{el} = \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2b - 2\left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2 \right]$$

$$\bar{Y}_{el} = b$$

$$dA = \cancel{g} dx (f - g) dx$$

$$dA = \left[ \left\{ 2b - \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2 \right\} - \left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2 \right] dx$$

$$dA = 2b - 2\left(\frac{b}{a^2}\right)x^2$$

~~AAAA~~

$$A = \int_0^a (f-g) dx$$

$$A = \int_0^a [2b - 2(\frac{b}{a^2})x^2] dx$$

$$A = \left[ 2bx - \frac{2}{3}(\frac{b}{a^2})x^3 \right]_0^a$$

$$A = 2ab - \frac{2}{3}(\frac{b}{a^2})a^3$$

$$\frac{6}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$A = 2ab - \frac{2}{3}ab$$

$$A = \frac{4}{3}ab$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3}{4ab} \int_0^a x \cdot [2b - 2(\frac{b}{a^2})x^2] dx$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3}{2ab} \int_0^a [bx - (\frac{b}{a^2})x^3] dx$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3}{2ab} \left[ \frac{b}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}(\frac{b}{a^2})x^4 \right]_0^a$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3}{2ab} \left[ \frac{1}{2}a^2b - \frac{1}{4}a^2b \right]$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot a$$