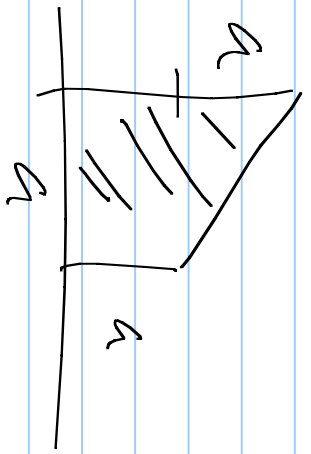


EGR180 2/30

Region I_x, I_y, I_{xy}



Max & Min I_x

Principal Axis

Radius of Gyration

Volume

I_x ,

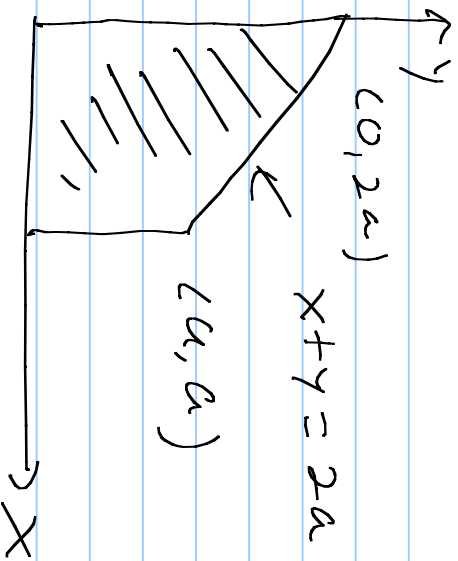
I_y ,

I_z ,

I_{xy} ,

I_{yz} ,

I_{xz}



$$I_x = \iint_R y^2 dA = \int_0^a \int_0^{2a-x} y^2 dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \left. \frac{y^3}{3} \right|_0^{2a-x} dx = \int_0^a \frac{(2a-x)^3}{3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a-x)^4}{12} \Big|_a^0 = \frac{(2a)^4}{12} - \frac{a^4}{12} = \frac{15}{12} a^4$$

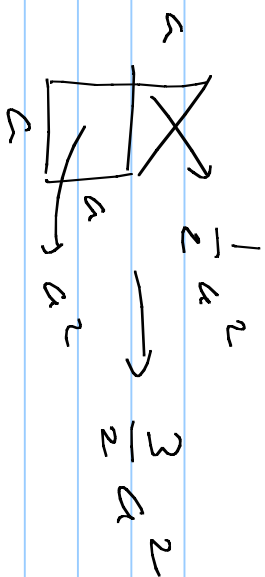
$$= \frac{5}{4} a^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_y &= \iint_R x^2 dA = \int_0^a \int_0^{2a-x} x^2 dy dx = \int_0^a x^2 (2a-x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^a (2ax^2 - x^3) dx = \left. \frac{2ax^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^a = \frac{2a^4}{3} - \frac{a^4}{4} \\
 &= \frac{5a^4}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{xy} &= \iint_R xy dA = \int_0^a \int_0^{2a-x} xy dy dx = \int_0^a \frac{x}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^{2a-x} dx \\
 &= \int_0^a \frac{x}{2} (2a-x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a (4a^2x - 4ax^2 + x^3) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[2a^2x - \frac{4}{3}ax^2 + \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^a = \frac{2a^3 - \frac{4}{3}a^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^4}{2} = \frac{2a^3 - \frac{4}{3}a^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^4}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_X = \int \left(\frac{I_X}{A} \right) = \left[\frac{5}{4} a^4 y + \frac{3}{2} a^2 y^3 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \int \frac{5}{3} a^2$$



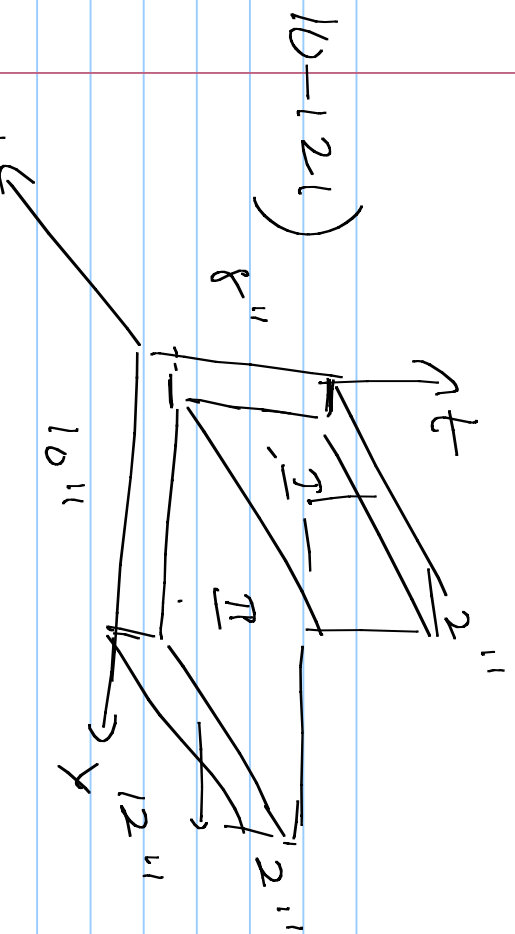
$$K_Y = \int \frac{I_Y}{A} = \int \left(\frac{5}{12} a^4 y + \frac{3}{2} a^2 y^3 \right) = \int \frac{5}{18} a^2$$

$$I_{max} = \frac{I_X + I_Y}{2} + \left[\left(\frac{I_X - I_Y}{2} \right)^2 + I_{xy}^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{4} a^4 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 y^3 \right] + \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4} a^4 - \frac{3}{2} a^2 y^3 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{11}{24} a^2 y^2 \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{5}{6} a^4 + \left[\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{25}{36} + \frac{(21)}{576} \right]^{1/2} a^4 \\
 &= \frac{5}{6} a^4 + \frac{\left[\frac{100 + (21)}{144} \right]^{1/2}}{a^4} = \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{221}}{24} \right) a^4 = 1.45 a^4 \\
 I_{min} &= \left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{221}}{24} \right) a^4 = 0.21 a^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{an}(2\theta_p) = \frac{2I_{xy}}{I_x - I_y}$$

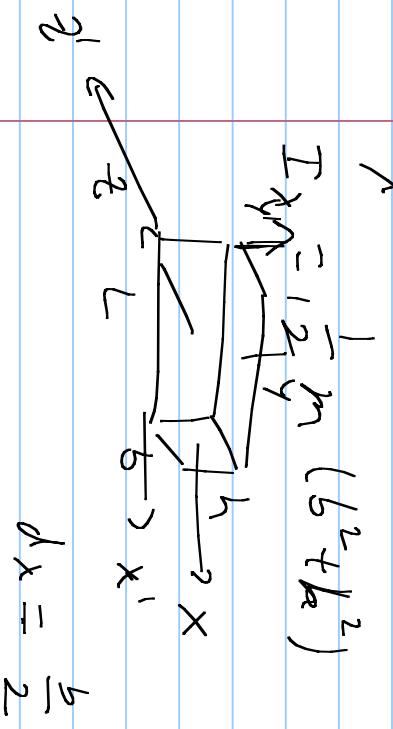


10-12-1)

$$I_x = \iiint_V (y^2 + z^2) \rho \, dV$$

$$= I_{xI} + I_{xR}$$

I_{xI}



$$I_{xI} = \frac{1}{12} m (b^2 + L^2)$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} m (b^2 + L^2)$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} m (h^2 + L^2)$$

$$I_{x'} = I_x + m \cdot \left[d_y^2 + d_z^2 \right] = \frac{1}{12} m (b^2 + L^2)$$

$$d_x = \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{L}{2} \right)^2$$

$$I_{\text{Ic}} = \frac{13}{12} (100 + 4) = \frac{104}{12} m$$

$$I_{\text{XI}} = \frac{104}{12} m + m \left[d_y^2 + d_z^2 \right] = \frac{104}{12} m + 32m = \frac{153}{12} m$$

$$m = \rho \cdot V = 460 \cdot 10 \cdot 12 \cdot 2 = 110,400 \text{ kg}$$

$$I_{\text{XII}} = 814,6 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{ft}^2$$

$$I_{\text{Ic}} = \frac{104}{12} (6^2 + 6^2) = \frac{13}{12} (2^2 + 6^2) = \frac{40}{12} m$$

$$I_{\text{XI}} = \frac{40}{12} m + m \left[d_y^2 + d_z^2 \right] = \frac{40}{12} m + m (36 + 25) = \frac{40}{12} m + 61m$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} = 4116,2 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{ft}^2$$