

CHAPTER 5

Composite Bodies and Figures

- A *composite body* consists of a series of connected “*simpler*” shaped *bodies*, which may be *rectangular*, *triangular*, *semicircular*, etc. Such a *body* can often be *sectioned* or *divided* into its composite parts.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum m\bar{x}}{\sum m} \quad , \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{\sum m\bar{y}}{\sum m} \quad , \quad \bar{Z} = \frac{\sum m\bar{z}}{\sum m}$$

TABLE D/3 PROPERTIES OF PLANE FIGURES

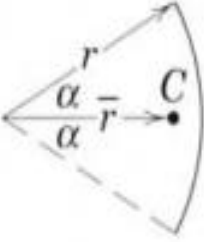
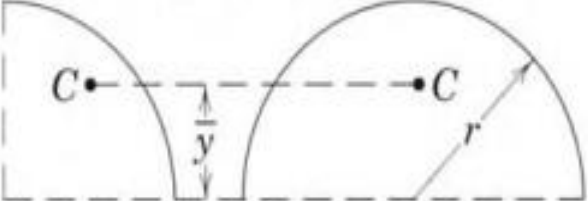
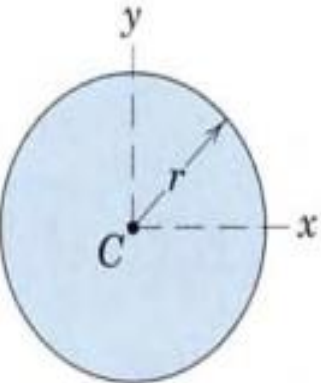
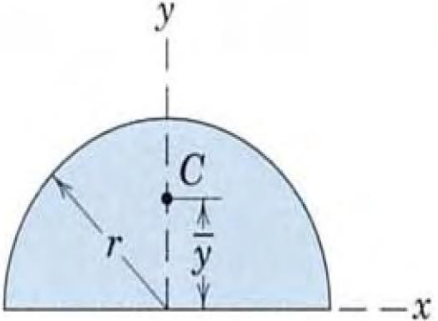
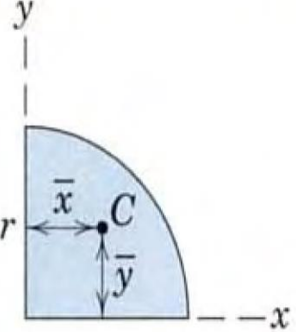
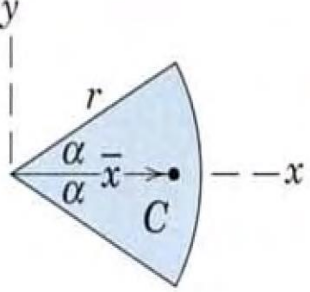
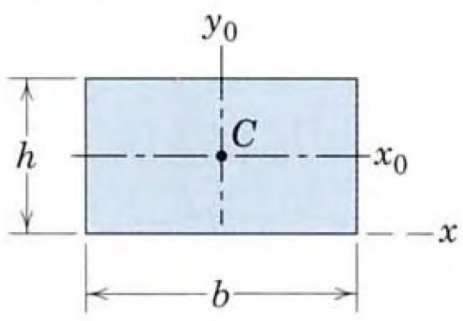
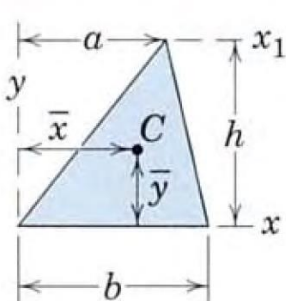
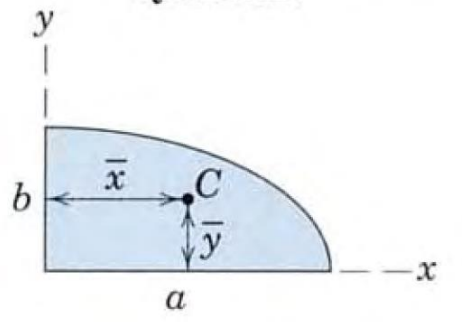
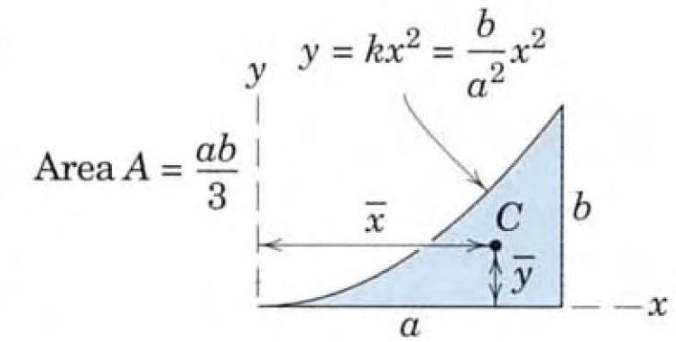
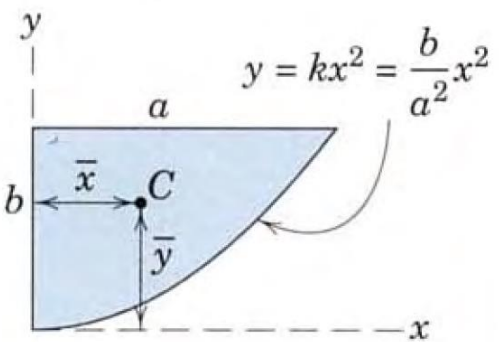
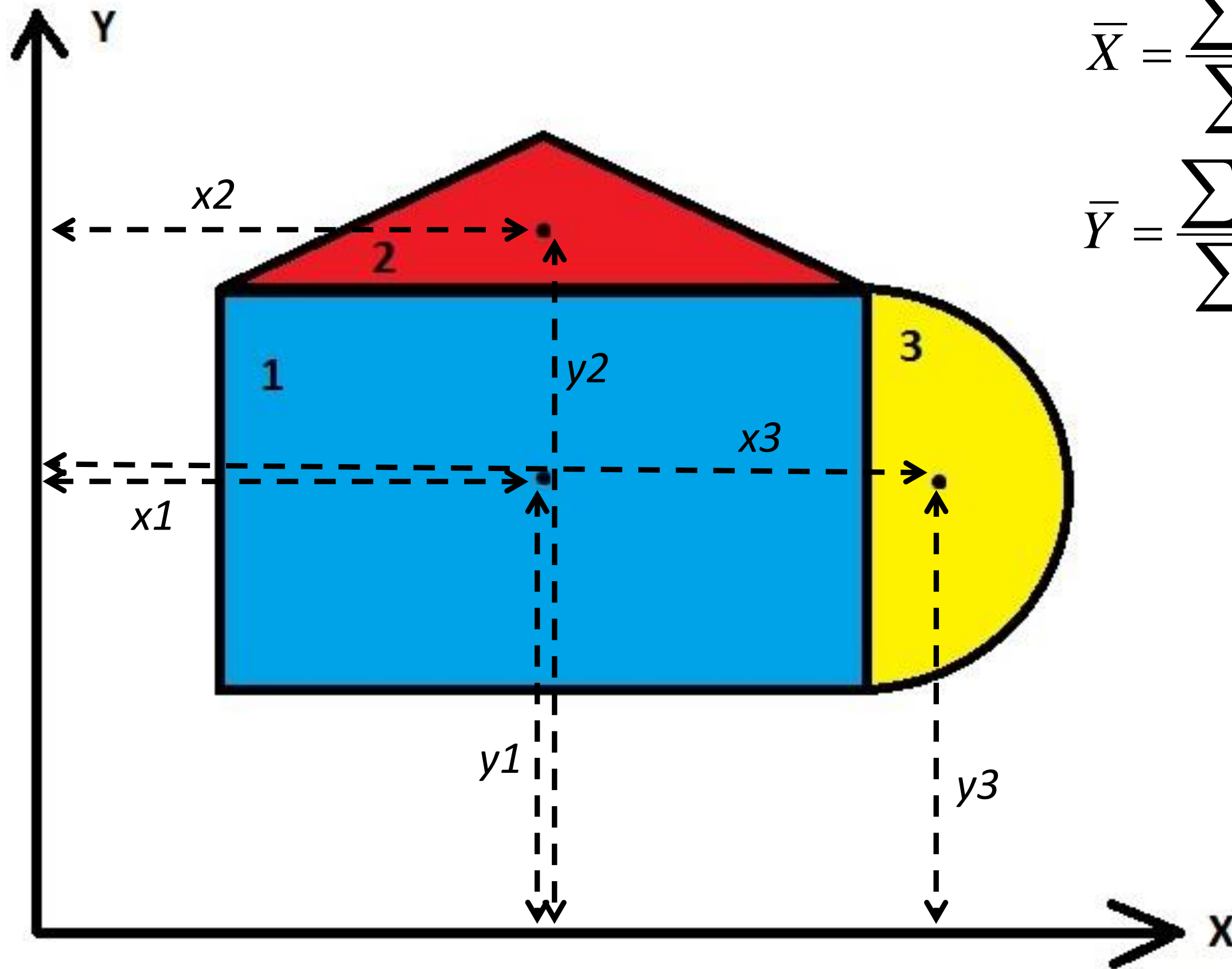
FIGURE	CENTROID	AREA MOMENTS OF INERTIA
Arc Segment 	$\bar{r} = \frac{r \sin \alpha}{\alpha}$	—
Quarter and Semicircular Arcs 	$\bar{y} = \frac{2r}{\pi}$	—
Circular Area 	—	$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi r^4}{4}$ $I_z = \frac{\pi r^4}{2}$
Semicircular Area 	$\bar{y} = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$	$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi r^4}{8}$ $\bar{I}_x = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi} \right) r^4$ $I_z = \frac{\pi r^4}{4}$
Quarter-Circular Area 	$\bar{x} = \bar{y} = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$	$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi r^4}{16}$ $\bar{I}_x = \bar{I}_y = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi} \right) r^4$ $I_z = \frac{\pi r^4}{8}$
Area of Circular Sector 	$\bar{x} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{r \sin \alpha}{\alpha}$	$I_x = \frac{r^4}{4} \left(\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha \right)$ $I_y = \frac{r^4}{4} \left(\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha \right)$ $I_z = \frac{1}{2} r^4 \alpha$

TABLE D/3 PROPERTIES OF PLANE FIGURES *Continued*

FIGURE	CENTROID	AREA MOMENTS OF INERTIA
<p>Rectangular Area</p> 	—	$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{3}$ $\bar{I}_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}$ $\bar{I}_z = \frac{bh}{12}(b^2 + h^2)$
<p>Triangular Area</p> 	$\bar{x} = \frac{a+b}{3}$ $\bar{y} = \frac{h}{3}$	$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}$ $\bar{I}_x = \frac{bh^3}{36}$ $I_{x_1} = \frac{bh^3}{4}$

<p>Area of Elliptical Quadrant</p> 	$\bar{x} = \frac{4a}{3\pi}$ $\bar{y} = \frac{4b}{3\pi}$	$I_x = \frac{\pi ab^3}{16}, \quad \bar{I}_x = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi} \right) ab^3$ $I_y = \frac{\pi a^3 b}{16}, \quad \bar{I}_y = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi} \right) a^3 b$ $I_z = \frac{\pi ab}{16}(a^2 + b^2)$
<p>Subparabolic Area</p> 	$\bar{x} = \frac{3a}{4}$ $\bar{y} = \frac{3b}{10}$	$I_x = \frac{ab^3}{21}$ $I_y = \frac{a^3 b}{5}$ $I_z = ab \left(\frac{a^3}{5} + \frac{b^2}{21} \right)$
<p>Parabolic Area</p> 	$\bar{x} = \frac{3a}{8}$ $\bar{y} = \frac{3b}{5}$	$I_x = \frac{2ab^3}{7}$ $I_y = \frac{2a^3 b}{15}$ $I_z = 2ab \left(\frac{a^2}{15} + \frac{b^2}{7} \right)$

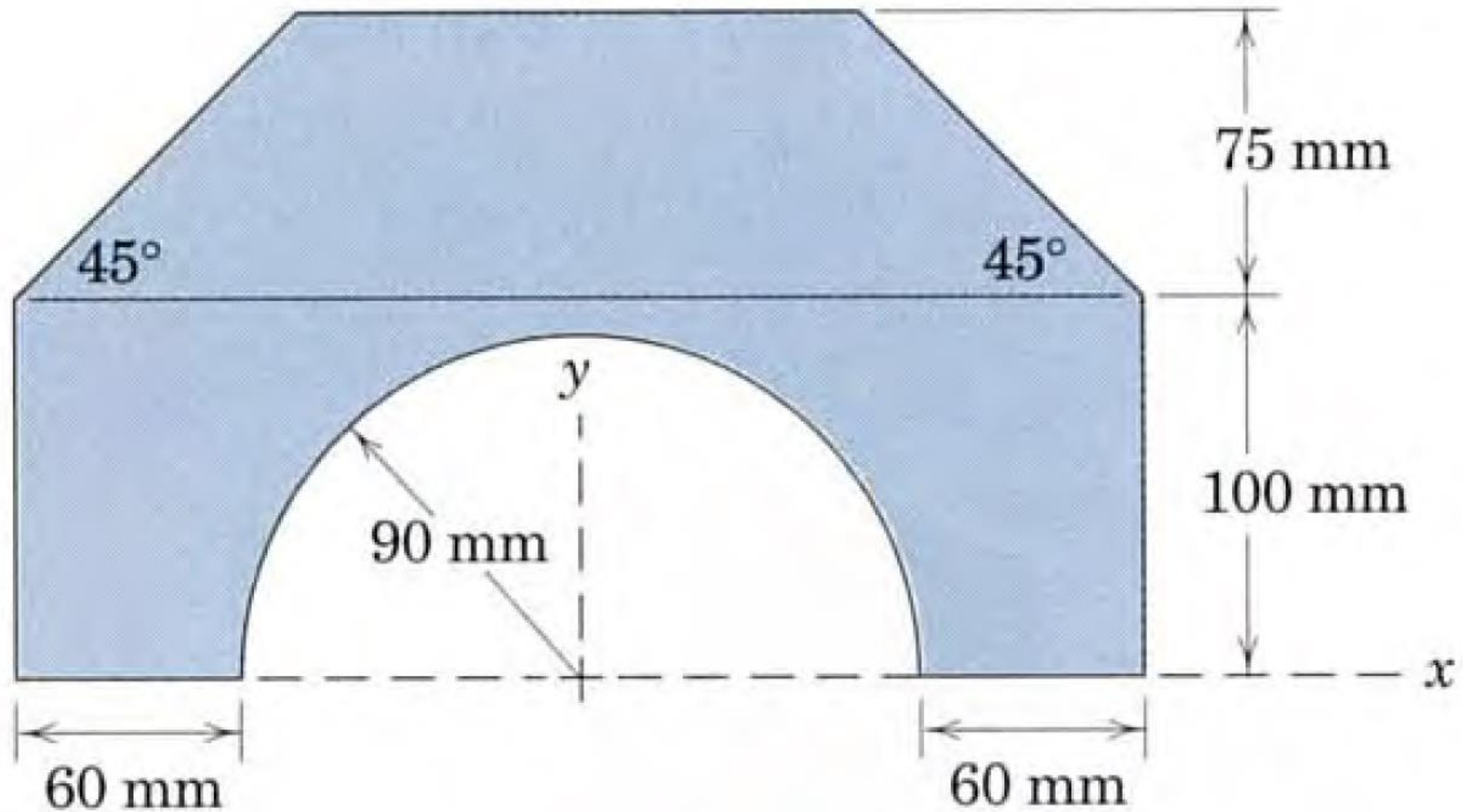


$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum A\bar{x}}{\sum A} = \frac{A_1 \times x_1 + A_2 \times x_2 + A_3 \times x_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

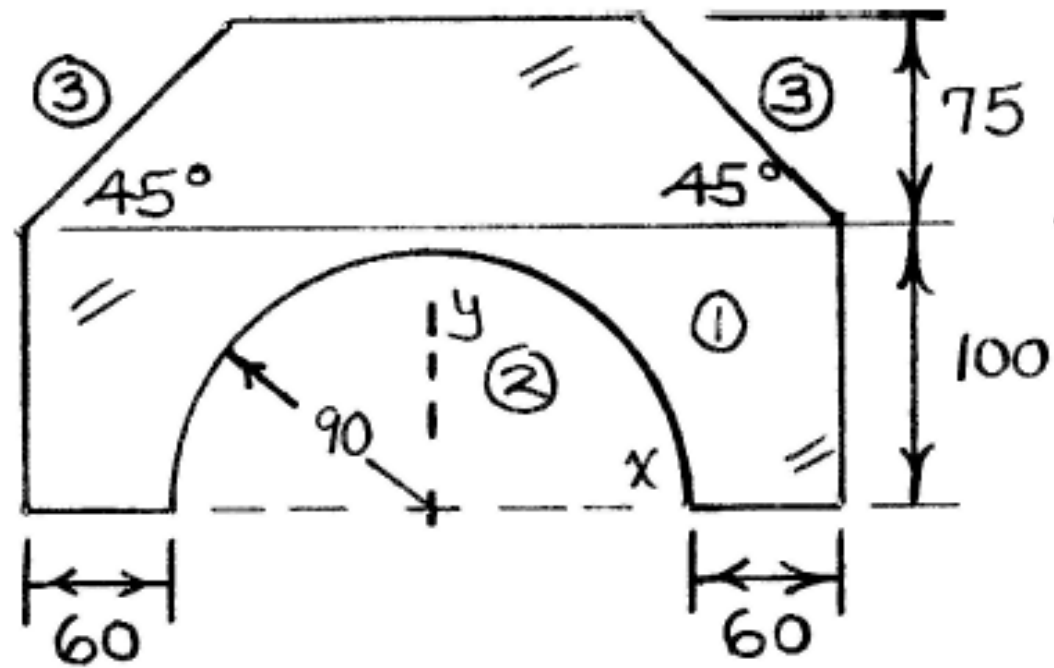
$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A\bar{y}}{\sum A} = \frac{A_1 \times y_1 + A_2 \times y_2 + A_3 \times y_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

Example 1

- Determine the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of the composite area.



Sol 1



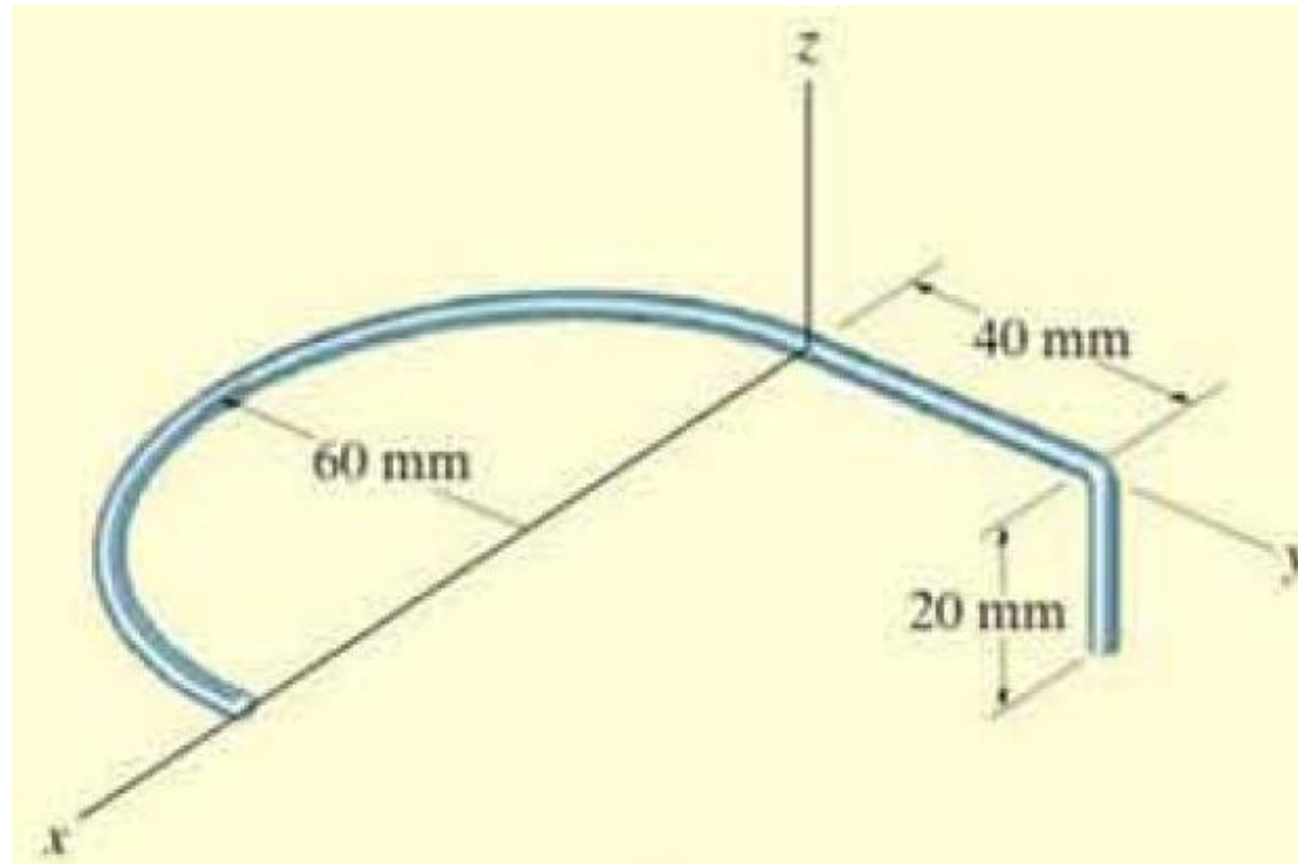
- ① 175 x 210 rectangle
- ② semi circle
- ③ 2 triangle

	$A(\text{mm}^2)$	$\bar{y}(\text{mm})$	$A\bar{y}(\text{mm}^3)$
①	$175(210)$	$\frac{175}{2}$	3 215 625
②	$-\frac{\pi(90^2)}{2}$	$\frac{4(90)}{3\pi}$	- 486 000
③	$-2 \frac{1}{2}(75)(75)$	$(100 + \frac{2}{3}75)$	- 843 750
$\Sigma A = 18 400$		$\Sigma A\bar{y} = 1 886 000$	

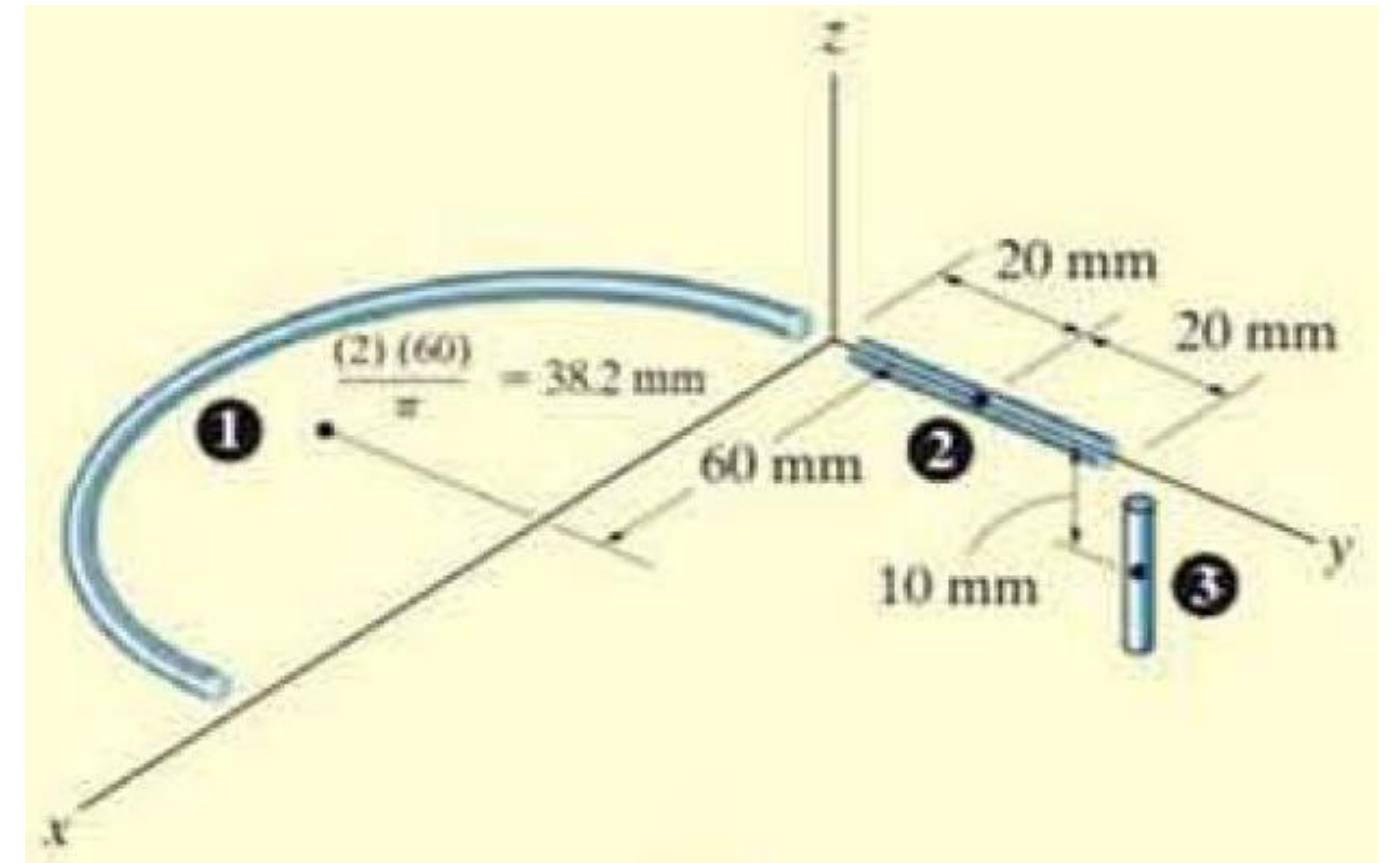
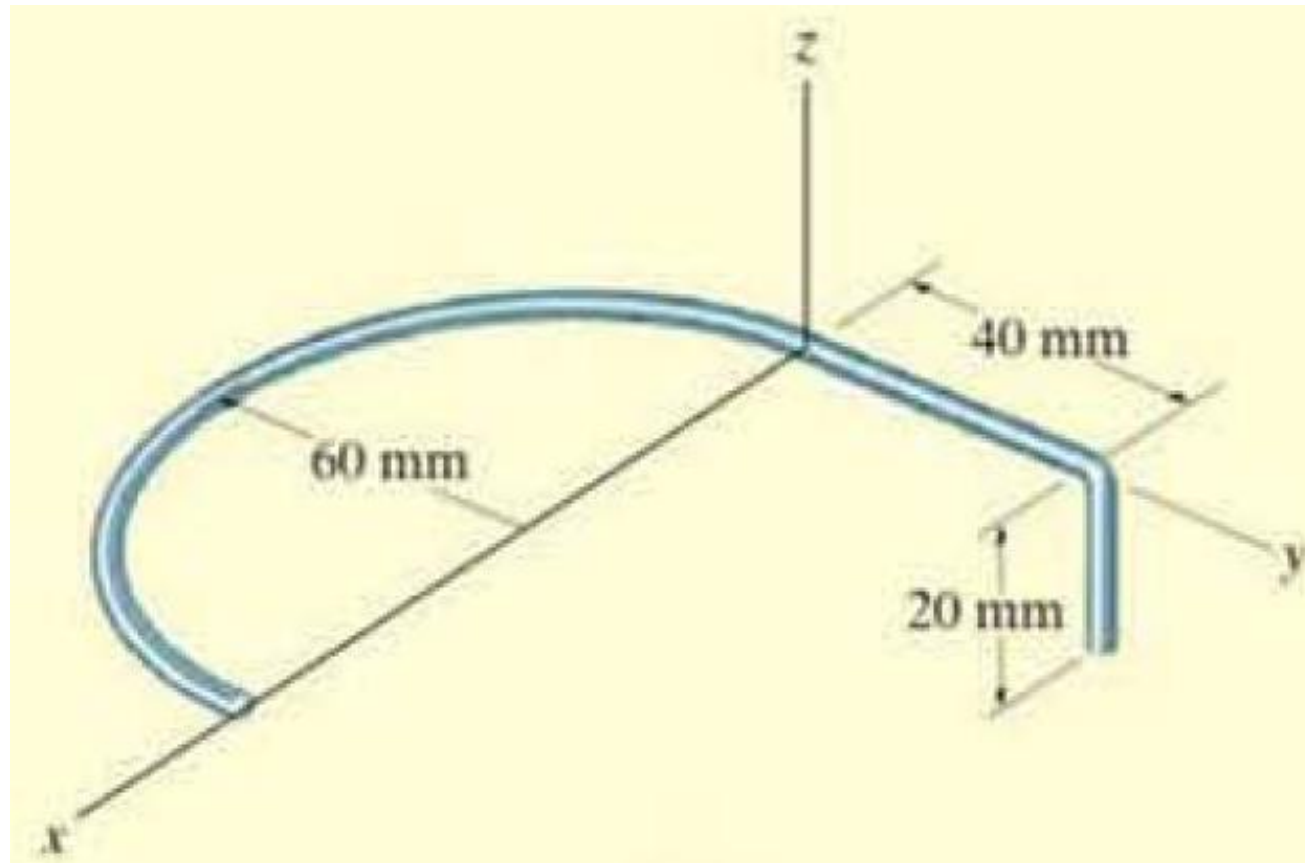
$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma A\bar{y}}{\Sigma A} = \underline{102.5 \text{ mm}}$$

Example 2

- Determine the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of the body.



sol 2



Segment	L (mm)	\tilde{x} (mm)	\tilde{y} (mm)	\tilde{z} (mm)	$\tilde{x}L$ (mm ²)	$\tilde{y}L$ (mm ²)	$\tilde{z}L$ (mm ²)
1	$\pi(60) = 188.5$	60	-38.2	0	11 310	-7200	0
2	40	0	20	0	0	800	0
3	20	0	40	-10	0	800	-200
$\Sigma L = 248.5$					$\Sigma \tilde{x}L = 11\,310$	$\Sigma \tilde{y}L = -5600$	$\Sigma \tilde{z}L = -200$

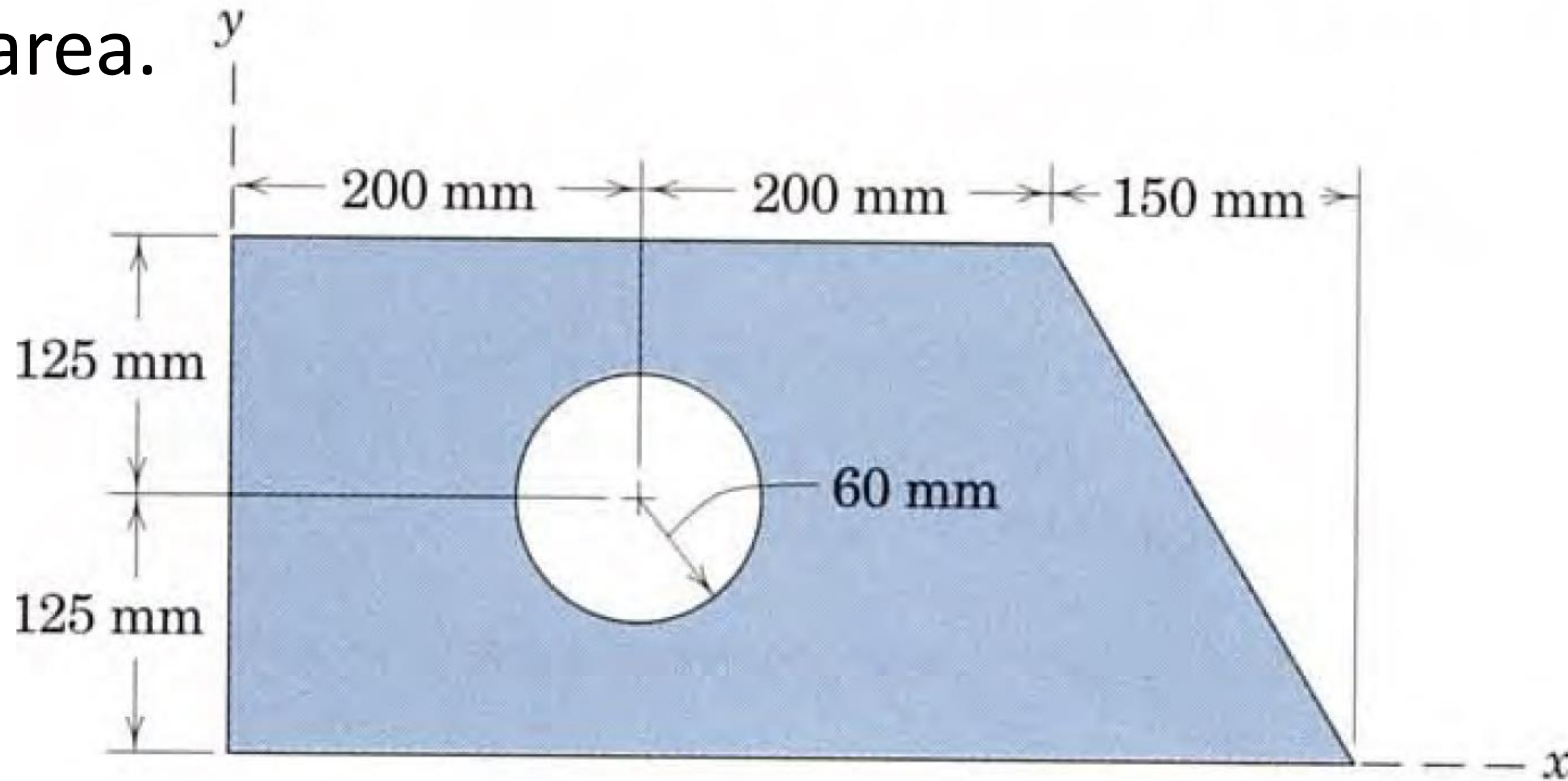
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma \tilde{x}L}{\Sigma L} = \frac{11\,310}{248.5} = 45.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\Sigma \tilde{y}L}{\Sigma L} = \frac{-5600}{248.5} = -22.5 \text{ mm}$$

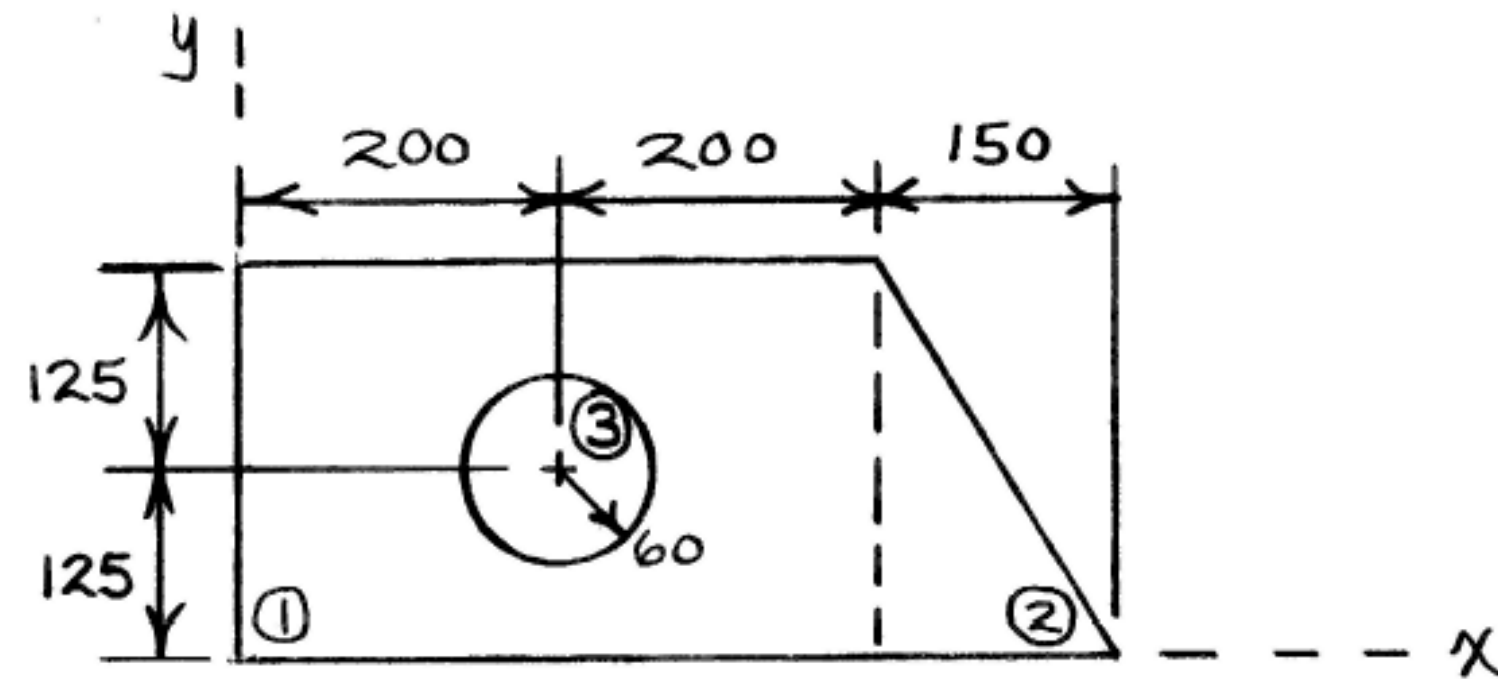
$$\bar{z} = \frac{\Sigma \tilde{z}L}{\Sigma L} = \frac{-200}{248.5} = -0.805 \text{ mm}$$

Example 3

- Determine the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of the composite area.



Sol. 3



	A mm^2	\bar{x} mm	\bar{y} mm	$A\bar{x}$ mm^3	$A\bar{y}$ mm^3
1	$100(10^3)$	200	125	$20(10^6)$	$12.50(10^6)$
2	$18.75(10^3)$	450	$250/3$	$8.44(10^6)$	$1.563(10^6)$
3	$-11.31(10^3)$	200	125	$-2.26(10^6)$	$-1.414(10^6)$
Total	$107.4(10^3)$			$26.2(10^6)$	$12.65(10^6)$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum A\bar{x}}{\sum A} = \frac{26.2(10^6)}{107.4(10^3)} = \underline{244 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A\bar{y}}{\sum A} = \frac{12.65(10^6)}{107.4(10^3)} = \underline{117.7 \text{ mm}}$$

Example 4

- Determine the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of the composite area.

