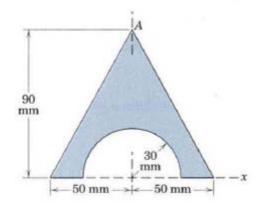


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Problem 6

Calculate the moment of inertia of the shaded area about the .x-axis



90 mm
$$T_{\chi_1} = \frac{1}{12} (100) (90^3) = 6.08 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

$$T_{\chi_2} = -\frac{\pi (30^4)}{8} = -0.318 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$
So $T_{\chi} = (6.08 - 0.318) 10^6 = 5.76 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$

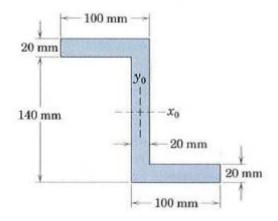


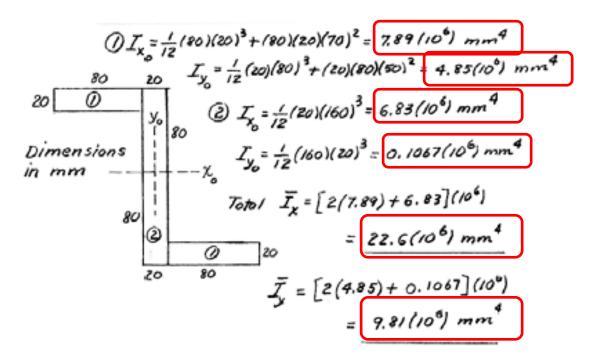
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Problem 7

Determine the moments of inertia of the Z-section about its centroidal x_o - and y_o -axes.





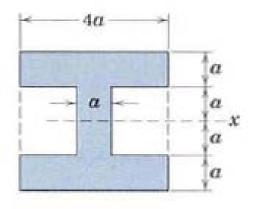


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Problem 8

Determine the moment of inertia of the shaded area about the .x-axis



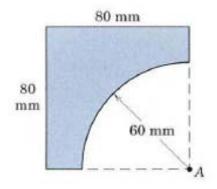


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Problem 9

Determine the polar radius of gyration about point A for the shaded area shown



80 mm |
$$I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{3}(80)(80)^3 = 13.65(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$$

Quarter - circular area:
 $I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{4}\pi[60]^4) = -2.54(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$
Area $A = (80)^2 - \frac{1}{4}\pi(60)^2 = 3573 \text{ mm}^2$
 $A = I_x + I_y = 2(13.65 - 2.54)10^6$
 $= 22.22(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$
 $K_A^2 = I_x/A = 22.22(10^6)/3573 = 6219 \text{ mm}^2, K_A = \sqrt{6219} = 78.9 \text{ mm}^4$