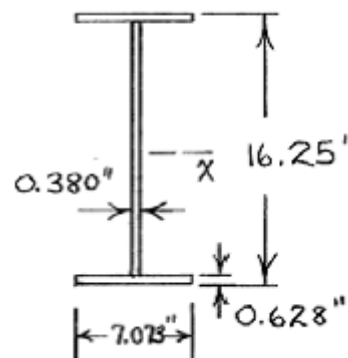
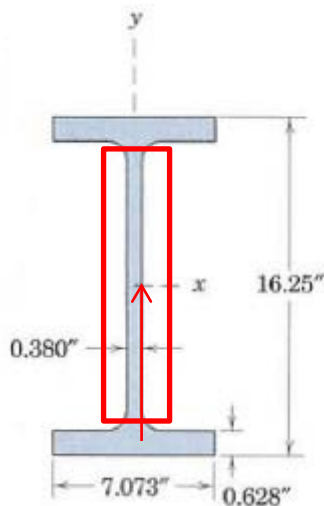


### Problem 3

The cross-sectional area of a wide-flange I-beam has the dimensions shown. Obtain a close approximation to the handbook value of  $I_x = 657 \text{ in}^4$  by treating the section as being composed of three rectangles.



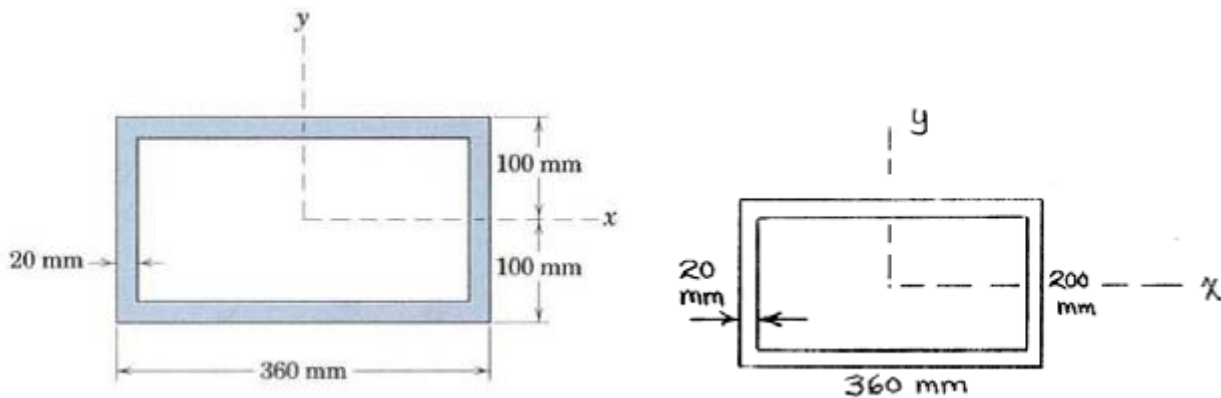
Solution

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x &= \frac{1}{12} (0.380) [16.25 - 2(0.628)]^3 \\
 &\quad + 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{12} (7.073) (0.628)^3 + 7.073 (0.628) \left[ \frac{16.25}{2} - \frac{0.628}{2} \right]^2 \right\} = 649 \text{ in}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 4

Determine the moment of inertia of the shaded area about the x -axis in two ways. The wall thickness is 20 mm on all four sides of the rectangle



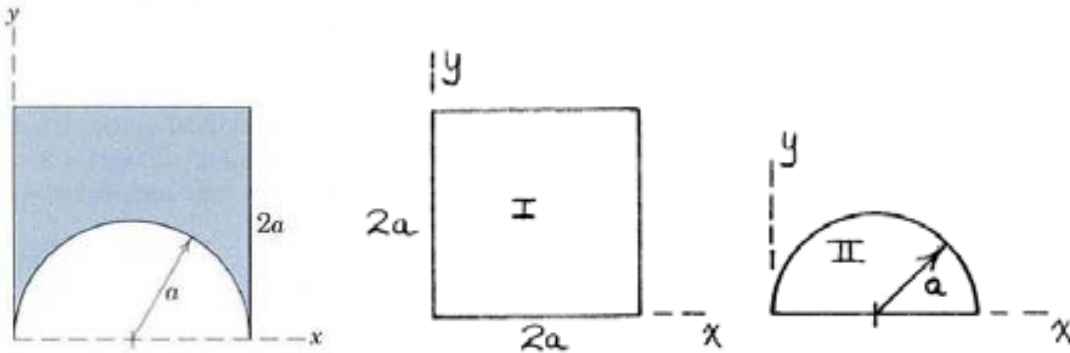
Solution

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12}bh^3$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12}(360)(200)^3 - \frac{1}{12}(320)(160)^3 = 130.8 (10^6) mm^4$$

### Problem 5

Determine the moments of inertia of the shaded area about the  $x$  - and  $y$  -axes.



Solution

Square: 
$$I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{3}bh^3 = \frac{1}{3}(2a)(2a)^3 = \frac{16}{3}a^4$$

Semicircle : 
$$I_x = \frac{1}{8}\pi a^4$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{8}\pi a^4 + \frac{1}{2}\pi a^2(a^2) = \frac{5}{8}\pi a^4$$

Combined: 
$$I_x = \frac{16}{3}a^4 - \frac{\pi}{8}a^4 = 4.94a^4$$

$$I_y = \frac{16}{3}a^4 - \frac{5\pi}{8}a^4 = 3.37a^4$$