

## Chapter 9: Center of Gravity and Centroid

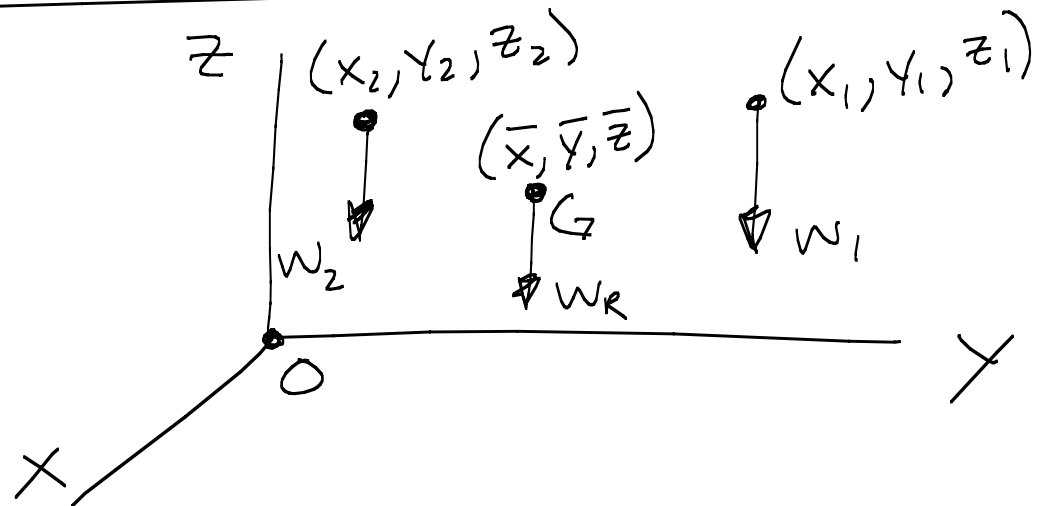
Center of Gravity: Locates the resultant weight of a system of particles

Series of Weights: Form a system of parallel forces

Replace the weights with an equivalent weight at a point of application

Determining the point of application

Sum moments



$$W_R = W_1 + W_2$$

$$(\sum M_x)_O \Rightarrow W_R \bar{y} = W_1 y_1 + W_2 y_2$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{W_1 y_1 + W_2 y_2}{W_R}$$

$$(\sum M_y)_O \Rightarrow W_R \bar{x} = W_1 x_1 + W_2 x_2$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{W_1 x_1 + W_2 x_2}{W_R}$$

In general

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x w}{\sum w}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum y w}{\sum w}, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{\sum z w}{\sum w}$$

## Center of an Area (Centroid)

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum xA}{\sum A} \quad , \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{\sum yA}{\sum A}$$

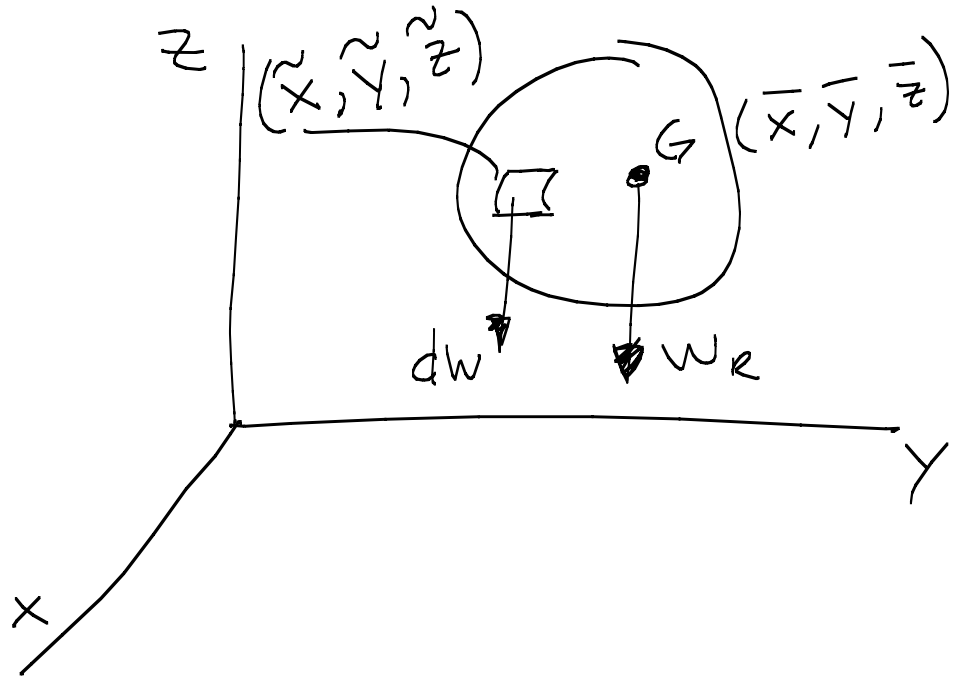
## Center of Gravity of a Rigid Body

$$\sum M_x \Rightarrow dM_x = \tilde{y} dw$$

$$\sum M_y = dM_y = \tilde{x} dw$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\int \tilde{x} dw}{\int dw}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} dw}{\int dw}$$



## Centroid

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int \tilde{x} dA}{\int dA}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} dA}{\int dA}$$

$\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \Rightarrow$  Centroids of the differential element.

$\Rightarrow$  Double Integral

$\Rightarrow$  Alternative

Select a differential strip

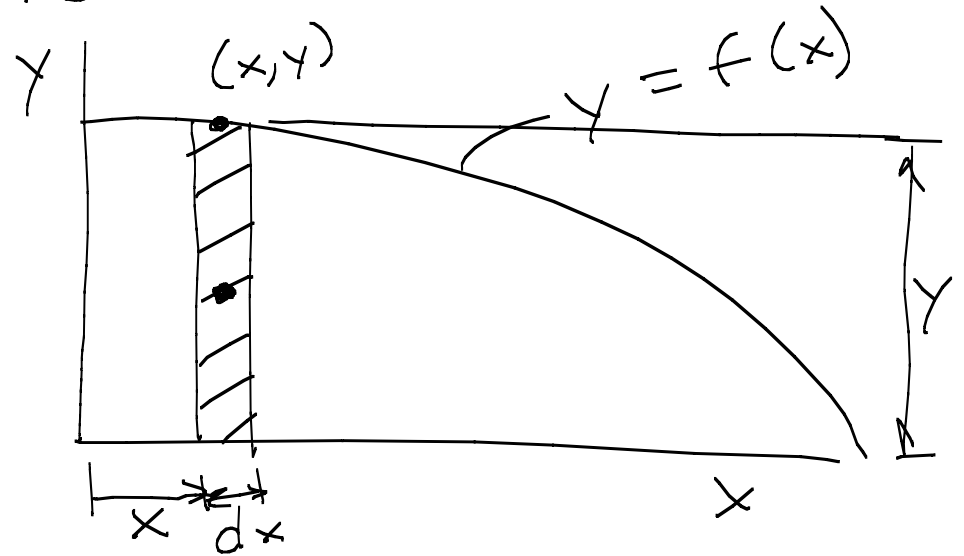
$$\frac{\int \tilde{x} dA}{\int dA}$$

$$\frac{\int \tilde{y} dA}{\int dA}$$

$$\tilde{x} = x$$

$$\tilde{y} = y/2$$

$$dA = y dx$$



$$\int \bar{x} dA = \int xy dx$$

$$\int \bar{y} dA = \int \frac{y}{2} y dx = \frac{1}{2} \int y^2 dx$$

$$\int dA = \int y dx$$

Use  $y = f(x) \Rightarrow$  to solve for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ , and substitute

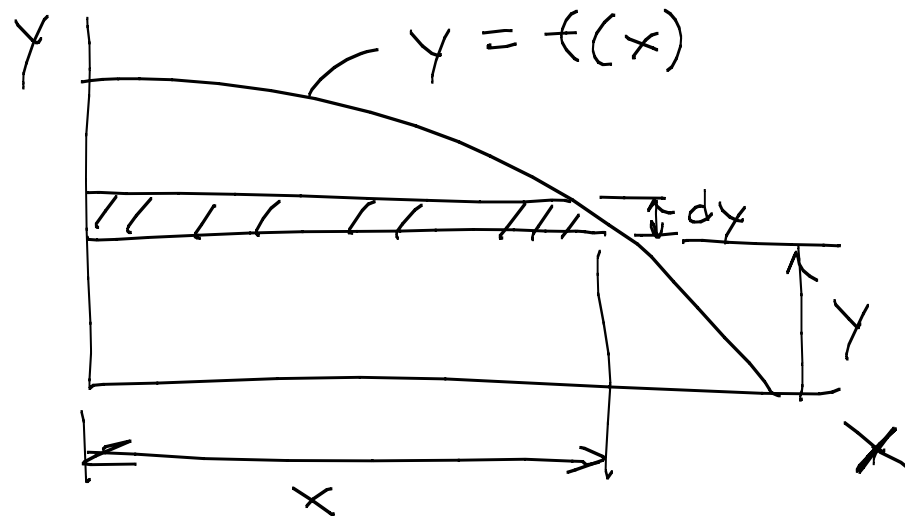
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$$\bar{x} = x/2$$

$$\bar{y} = y$$

$$dA = x dy$$

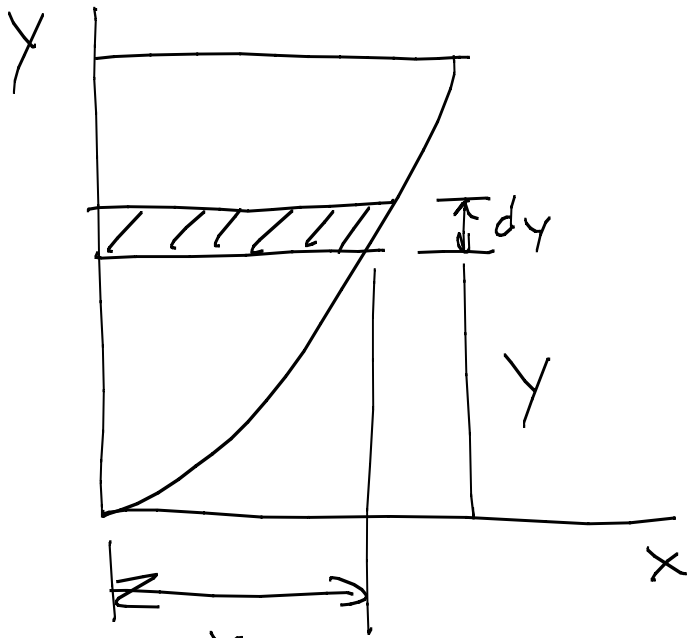
$$\begin{aligned} \int \bar{x} dA &= \frac{1}{2} \int x(x dy) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 dy \end{aligned}$$



$$\int \tilde{y} dA = \int x x dy$$

$$\int dA = \int x dy$$

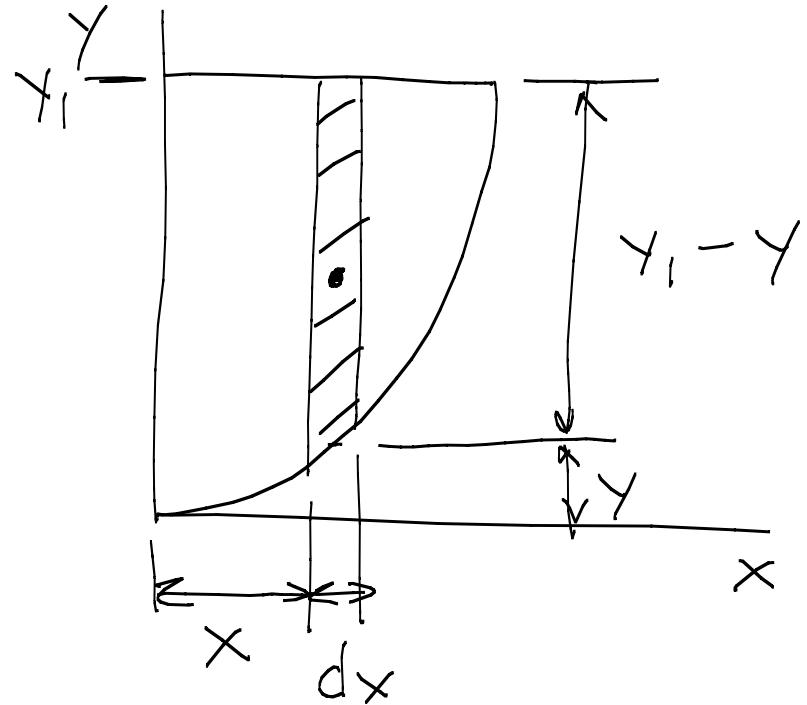
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$$\tilde{x} = x/2$$

$$\tilde{y} = y$$

$$dA = x dy$$



$$\tilde{x} = x$$

$$\tilde{y} = y + \frac{y_1 - y}{2} = \frac{y}{2} + \frac{y_1}{2}$$

$$dA = (y_1 - y)(dx)$$

