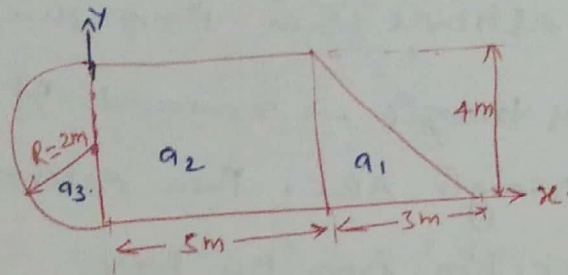


Locate the centroid of the area as shown in fig. with respect to the axes indicated in the fig. (7)



Solⁿ Triangular segment

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6 \text{ m}^2, \quad x_1 = 5 + \frac{1}{3} \times 3 = 6 \text{ m}, \quad y_1 = \frac{4}{3} = 1.33 \text{ m}.$$

Rectangular segment

$$a_2 = 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ m}^2, \quad x_2 = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ m}, \quad y_2 = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ m}.$$

Semi circular segment

$$a_3 = \frac{\pi R^2}{2} = 6.28 \text{ m}^2, \quad x_3 = -\frac{4R}{3\pi} = -\frac{4 \times 2}{3\pi} = -0.849 \text{ m}.$$

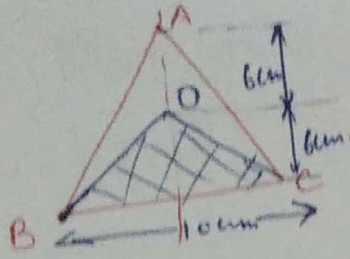
$$y_3 = 0 \text{ m}.$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} = \frac{6 \times 6 + 20 \times 2.5 + 6.28(-0.849)}{6 + 20 + 6.28} = 2.5 \text{ m}.$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{a_1 y_1 + a_2 y_2 + a_3 y_3}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3} = \frac{6 \times 1.33 + 20 \times 2 + 6.28 \times 0}{6 + 20 + 6.28} = 1.875 \text{ m}.$$

Answer - $\bar{x} = 2.5 \text{ m}, \quad \bar{y} = 1.875 \text{ m}$

Q.



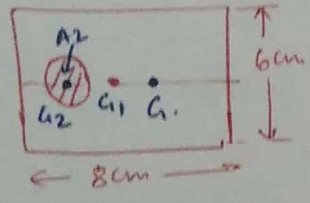
A triangular plate in the form of isosceles triangle ABC has base $BC = 10\text{ cm}$ and altitude 12 cm . From this plate, a portion in the shape of an isosceles triangle is removed. If O is the mid point of the altitude of triangle ABC, then determine the distance of C.G. of the remainder section from the base.

Solⁿ

$$\bar{y} = \frac{A_1 y_1 + A_2 y_2}{A_1 + A_2} = \frac{60 \times 4 + (-30) \times 2}{60 + (-30)} = 6\text{ cm}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12 = 60\text{ cm}^2, y_1 = \frac{12}{3} = 4\text{ cm}, A_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6 = 30\text{ cm}^2, y_2 = \frac{6}{3} = 2\text{ cm}$$

Q.



From a rectangular plate whose cross-section is $8\text{ cm} \times 6\text{ cm}$, a circular disc of 3 cm^2 area is removed. If C.G. of remainder is 1 cm from C.G. of the rectangular plate. Work out the distance of centre of disc from the centre of rectangular plate.

Solⁿ

- $G_1 \rightarrow$ C.G. of rectangular plate
- $G_2 \rightarrow$ C.G. of disc.
- $G \rightarrow$ C.G. of remainder

$$A_2 = 3\text{ cm}^2, A_1 = 8 \times 6 = 48\text{ cm}^2$$

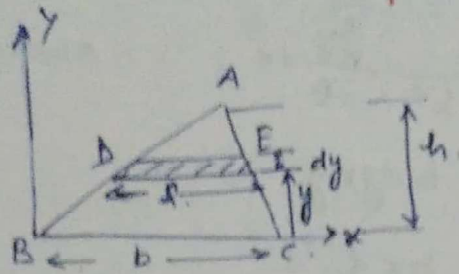
Taking moment of area about G_1 ,

$$A_1 \times 0 = A_2 \times G_1 G_2 + (A_1 - A_2) \times G_1 G$$

$$(8 \times 6) \times 0 = 3 \times G_1 G_2 + (48 - 3) \times 0.1$$

$$G_1 G_2 = -\left(\frac{45 \times 0.1}{3}\right) = -1.5\text{ cm}$$

Centroid of the area of triangle with respect to its base. (9)



Area of the elementary strip = $l \, dy$

Moment about x Axis = $l \, dy \, y$

from triangle ADE and ABC $\frac{l}{b} = \frac{h-y}{h}$

$$l = b \left(1 - \frac{y}{h}\right)$$

Moment about x Axis = $b \left(1 - \frac{y}{h}\right) \cdot y \, dy$

Area of triangle ABC = $\frac{1}{2} b h$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times b h \times \bar{y} = \int_0^h b \left(1 - \frac{y}{h}\right) \cdot y \, dy$$

$$= b \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3h} \right]_0^h = b \left[\frac{h^2}{2} - \frac{h^2}{3} \right] = \frac{b h^2}{6}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{b \cdot h^2 \times 2}{6 \cdot b h} = \frac{h}{3} \text{ from the base}$$

$\frac{2h}{3}$ from the apex.