

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}$$

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$m_i x_i$ – moment of mass of the i th particle
with respect to the origin

$M_0 = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i$ – moment of mass of the system
with respect to the origin

$M = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i$ – total mass of the system

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$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_0^8 x \left(\frac{3}{8}x + 2 \right) dx}{\int_0^8 \left(\frac{3}{8}x + 2 \right) dx}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}$$

$M_y = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i$ – moment of mass of the system
with respect to the y – axis.

$M_x = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i y_i$ – moment of mass of the system
with respect to the x – axis.

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$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}$$

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \quad - \text{ total mass of the system.}$$

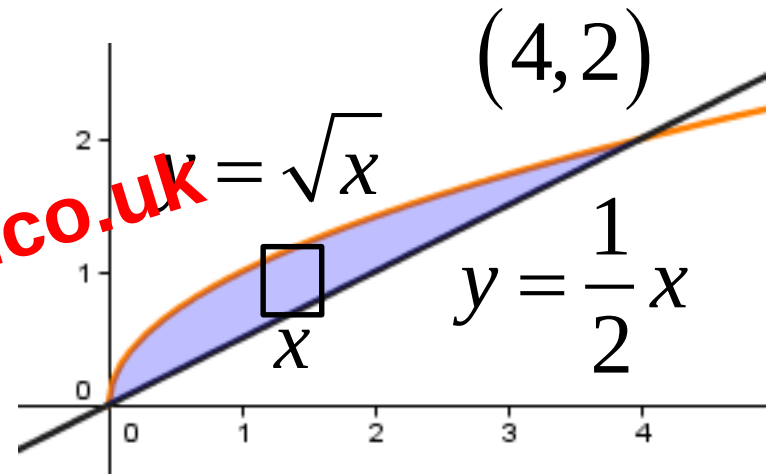
a. vertical strips

$$A = \int_0^4 \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}x \right) dx$$

centroid at $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ where

$$\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{M} = \frac{\rho \int_0^4 x \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}x \right) dx}{\rho \int_0^4 \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}x \right) dx}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{M} = \frac{\rho \int_0^4 \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2}x \right) \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}x \right) dx}{\rho \int_0^4 \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}x \right) dx}$$



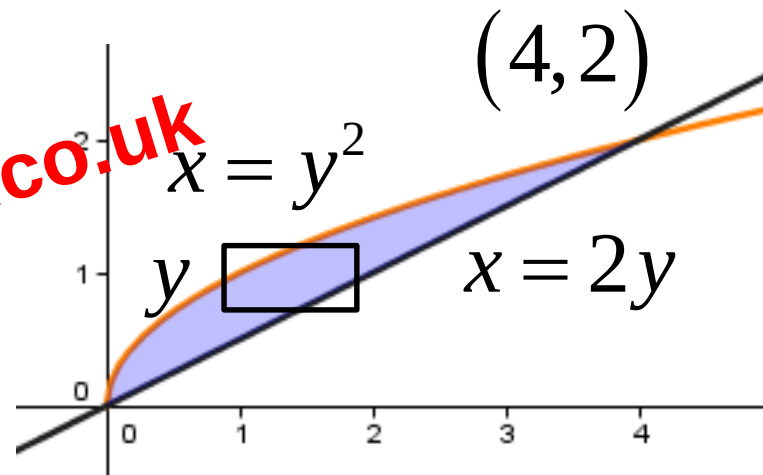
b. horizontal strips

$$A = \int_0^2 (2y - y^2) dy$$

centroid at $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ where

$$\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{M} = \frac{\rho \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} (2y + y^2) (2y - y^2) dy}{\rho \int_0^2 (2y - y^2) dy}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{M} = \frac{\rho \int_0^2 y (2y - y^2) dy}{\rho \int_0^2 (2y - y^2) dy}$$



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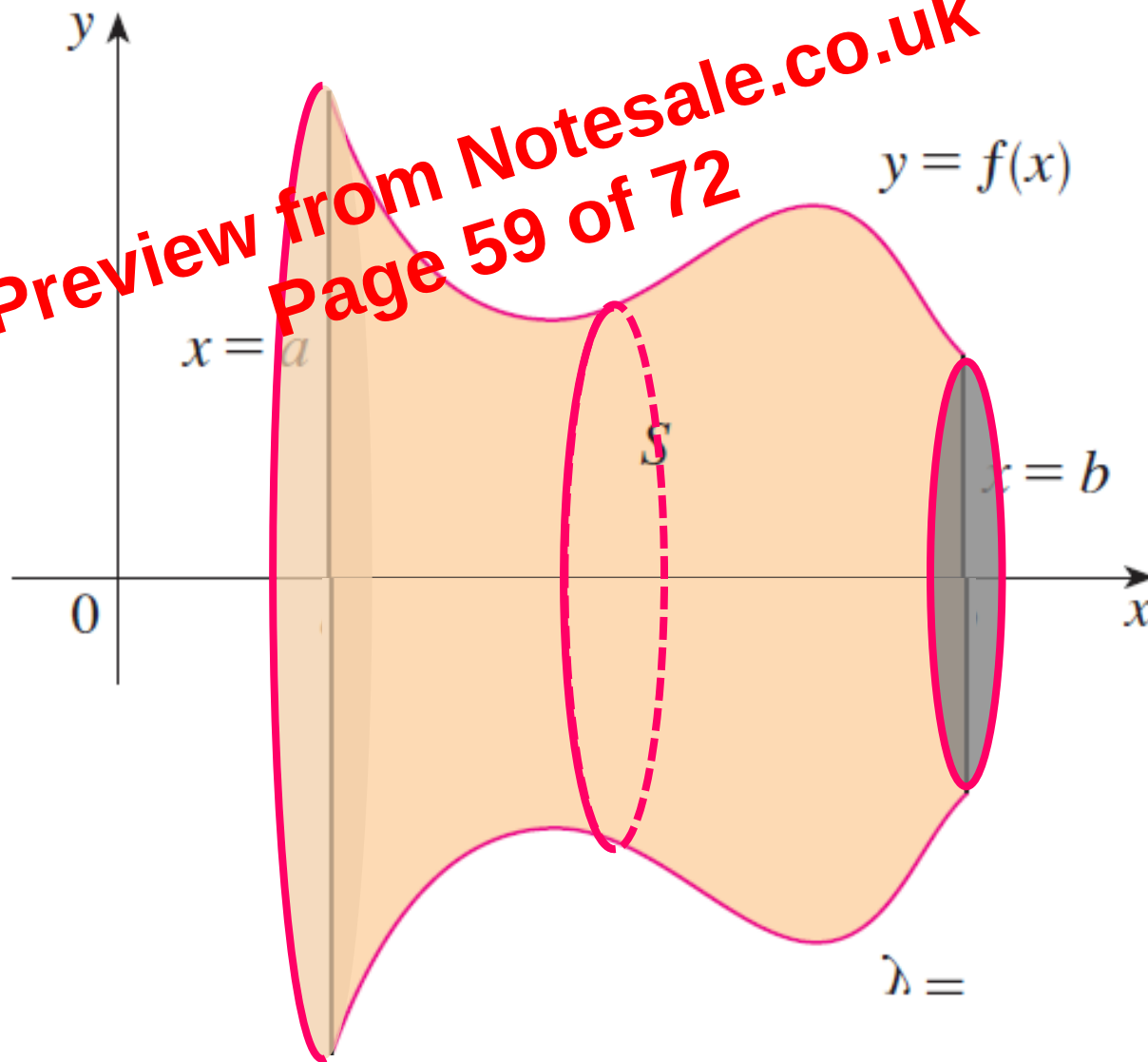
Unit 3.4.3

Center of Mass of a Solid of Revolution

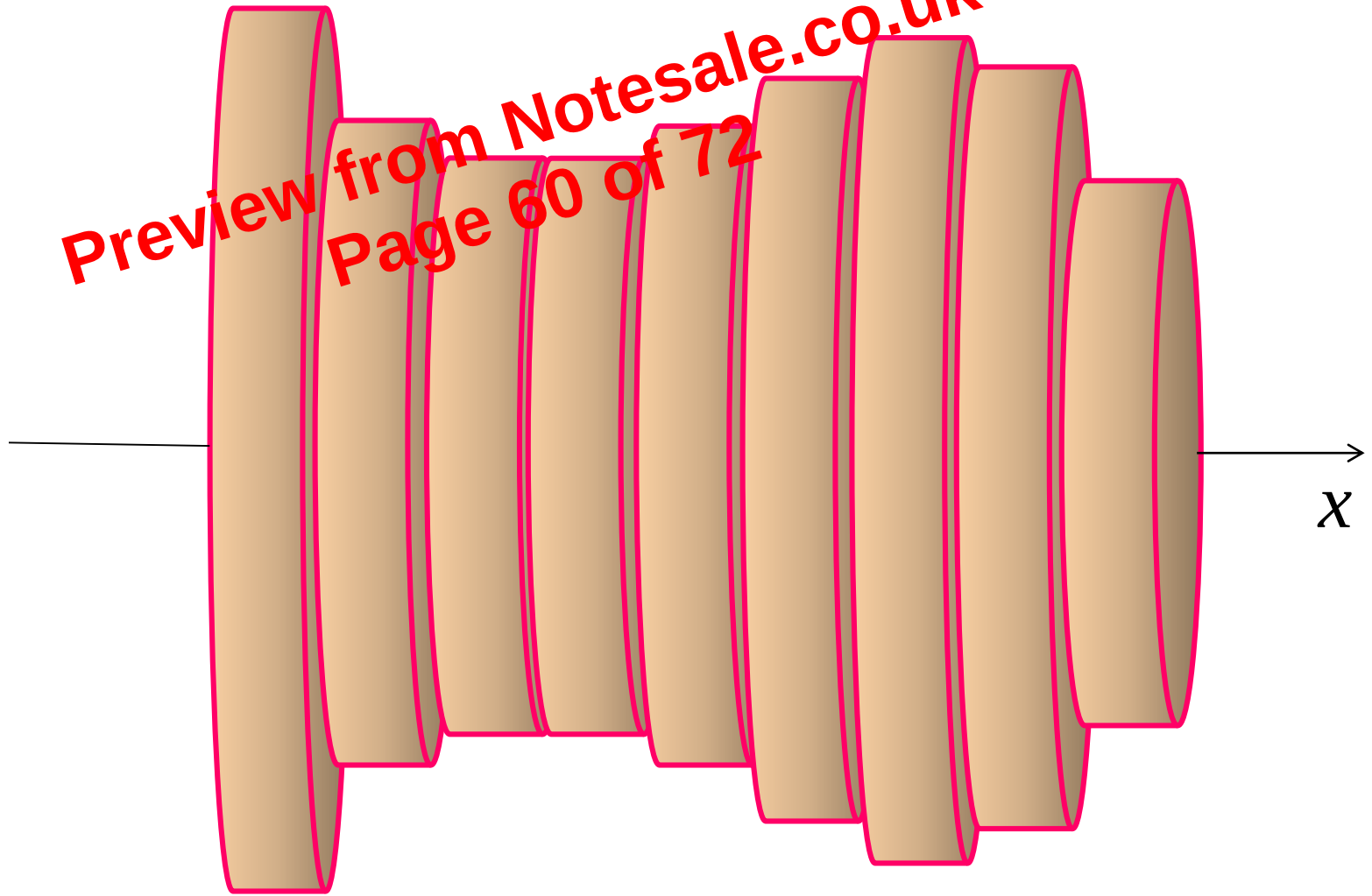
The center of mass of the system is at $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$
where

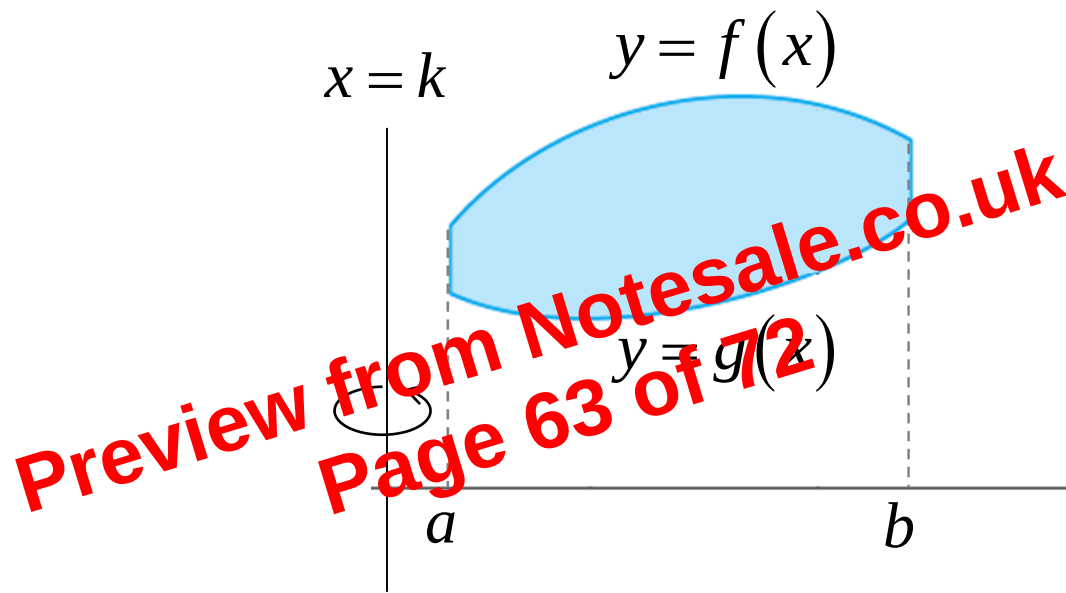
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i} \quad \bar{z} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i z_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}$$

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$$\text{Volume} = \int_a^b V(x) dx$$

The centroid of the solid is at $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$ where

$$\bar{x} = k \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\rho \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} (f(x) + g(x)) V(x) dx}{\rho \int_a^b V(x) dx} \quad \bar{z} = 0$$

Example 3.4.3.2

Set up the expressions in terms of x that give the centroid of the solid generated when the shaded region is revolved about $x = 3$.

