

## Basic Info

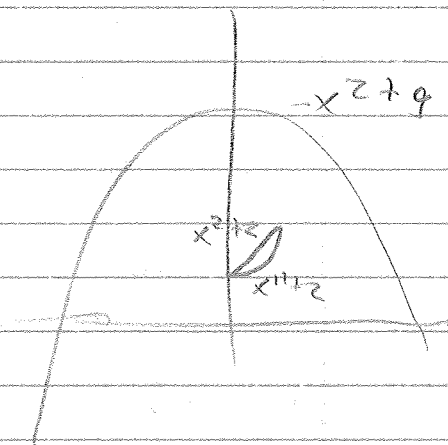
$$(a) \quad M_y = \rho \int_a^b \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{2} (f(x)-g(x)) dx \quad M =$$

$$M_x = \rho \int_a^b x (f(x)-g(x)) dx$$

$$m = \rho \int_a^b (f(x)-g(x)) dx = \rho A$$

$$\bar{x} = M_y / m$$

$$\bar{y} = M_x / m$$



Moments are additive

The moment  
wrt x-axis  
of the  
whole plate

$$M_{yp} = \rho \int_{-3}^3 \frac{-x^2+9}{2} (-x^2+9) dx$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} \int_{-3}^3 (x^4 - 18x^2 + 81) dx = \frac{\rho}{2} \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{18x^3}{3} + 81x \right]_{-3}^3$$

$$= \rho (243/5 - 162 + 243) = \frac{648}{5} \rho$$

The moment  
wrt y-axis  
of the whole  
plate

$$M_{xp} = \rho \int_{-3}^3 x(-x^2+9) dx = \rho \int_{-3}^3 (x^3 + 9x) dx$$

$$= \rho \left[ \frac{-x^4}{4} + \frac{9x^2}{2} \right]_{-3}^3 = \rho \left( \left( \frac{-81}{4} + \frac{81}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{-81}{4} + \frac{81}{2} \right) \right) = 0$$

The mass of  
the  
whole plate

$$m_p = \rho \int_{-3}^3 (-x^2+9) dx = \rho \left[ \frac{-x^3}{3} + 9x \right]_{-3}^3 = 2\rho(-9+27) = 36\rho$$

The moment  
wrt x-axis  
of the  
hole

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{xh} &= \frac{\rho}{2} \int_0^1 ((x^2+2) + (x''+2))((x^2+2) - (x''+2)) dx \\
 &= \frac{\rho}{2} \int_0^1 (x''+x^2+4)(-x''+x^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{\rho}{2} \int_0^1 (-x''^2 + x^4 - 4x'' + 4x^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{\rho}{2} \left[ -\frac{x''^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - 4x'' + 4x^3 \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{\rho}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{3} \right) = \frac{133}{230} \rho
 \end{aligned}$$

The moment  
wrt y-axis  
of the hole

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{yh} &= \rho \int_0^1 x((x^2+2) - (x''+2)) dx = \rho \int_0^1 (-x''^2 + x^3) dx \\
 &= \rho \left[ -\frac{x''^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \rho \left( -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{9}{52} \rho
 \end{aligned}$$

The mass  
of the  
hole

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_h &= \rho \int_0^1 ((x^2+2) - (x''+2)) dx = \rho \int_0^1 (-x'' + x^2) dx \\
 &= \rho \left[ -\frac{x''}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \rho \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \rho
 \end{aligned}$$

The  
moments,  
mass, and  
centroid  
of the  
lamina with  
the hole  
knocked  
out.

$$M_{xQ} = M_{xp} - M_{xh} = \frac{648}{5} \rho - \frac{133}{230} \rho = \frac{5935}{46} \rho$$

$$M_{yQ} = M_{yp} - M_{yh} = 0 - \frac{9}{52} \rho = -\frac{9}{52} \rho$$

$$m_Q = m_p - m_h = 36\rho - \frac{1}{4}\rho = \frac{143}{4} \rho$$

$$\bar{x}_Q = M_{yQ} / m_Q = -\frac{9}{52} \rho / \frac{143}{4} \rho = \frac{-9}{1859} \approx -0.00484$$

$$\bar{y}_Q = M_{xQ} / m_Q = \frac{5935}{46} \rho / \frac{143}{4} \rho = \frac{2374}{989} \approx 2.400$$

(b) The centroid will remain unchanged  
 $\Leftrightarrow$  the centroid of the hole lies directly on top of the centroid of the plate.

Pf: If  $\bar{x}_p = \bar{x}_h$  then  $\frac{M_{yp}}{m_p} = \frac{M_{yh}}{m_h}$ .

So  $\bar{x}_q = M_{yq}/m_q = \frac{M_{yp} - M_{yh}}{m_p - m_h}$

and  $M_{yp} = m_p M_{yh}/m_h \Rightarrow$

$$\bar{x}_q = \frac{m_p M_{yh}/m_h - M_{yh}}{m_p - m_h} = \frac{M_{yh}(m_p/m_h - 1)}{m_p - m_h}$$

$$= \frac{M_{yh}}{m_h} \frac{(m_p - m_h)}{(m_p - m_h)} = \frac{M_{yh}}{m_h} = \bar{x}_h = \bar{x}_p$$

By a similar argument if  $\bar{y}_p = \bar{y}_h$ , then  $\bar{y}_q = \bar{y}_h = \bar{y}_p$ .

Conversely, if  $\bar{x}_q = \bar{x}_h$ , then  $\bar{x}_p = \frac{M_{yp}}{m_p} = \frac{M_{yq} + M_{yh}}{m_q + m_h}$ . Also  $\bar{x}_q = \bar{x}_h \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{M_{yq}}{m_q} = \frac{M_{yh}}{m_h} \Rightarrow M_{yq} = \frac{m_q M_{yh}}{m_h} \Rightarrow \bar{x}_p =$$

$$\frac{m_q M_{yh}/m_h + M_{yh}}{m_q + m_h} = \frac{M_{yh}(m_q/m_h + 1)}{m_q + m_h} = \frac{M_{yh}(m_q + m_h)}{m_h(m_q + m_h)}$$

$$= \frac{M_{yh}}{m_h} = \bar{x}_h = \bar{x}_q$$

By a similar argument if  $\bar{y}_q = \bar{y}_h$ , then  $\bar{y}_p = \bar{y}_q = \bar{y}_h$ .

