

①/6

CE 201 - Statics  
 Sections 485 (071)  
 H.W 12  
 Key Solution

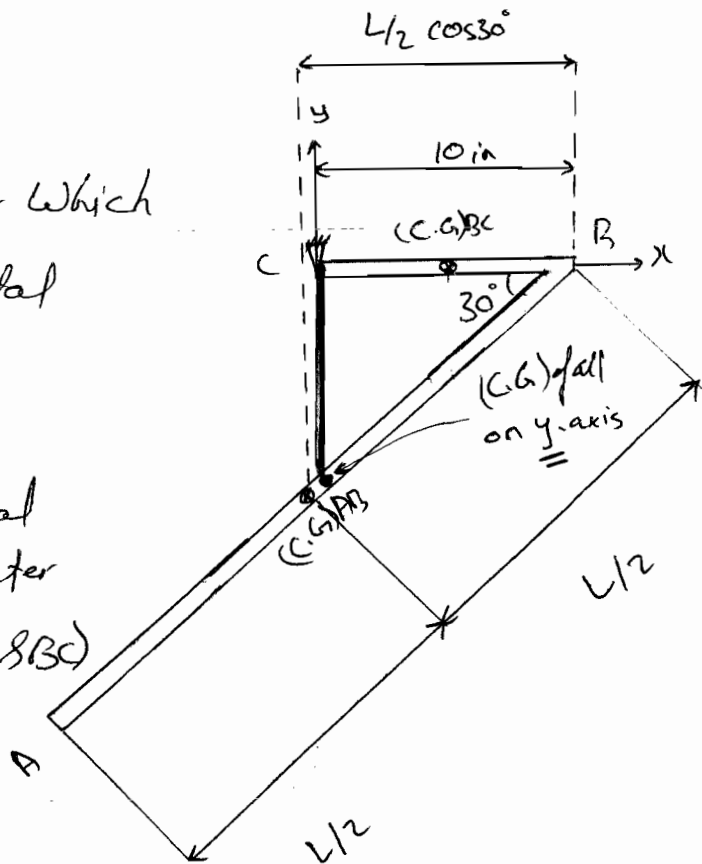
Problem 1.

Given: Fig P<sub>1</sub>

Required: Required length  $L$  for which  
 BC becomes horizontal

Solution:

To have BC in the horizontal direction as shown, the center of gravity (C.G.) of all (AB & BC) must be on the y-axis (i.e.,  $\bar{x} = 0$ ), so that  $\sum M$  will be zero. (why?!)



Segment	Length $l_i$	$\bar{x}_i$	$\bar{x}_i l_i$
AB	$L$	$10 - (L/2) \cos 30$	$10L - (L^2/2) \cos 30$
BC	$10$	$5$	$50$
$\Sigma$	$L + 10$		$(10L - L^2/2 \cos 30) + 50$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum \bar{x}_i l_i}{\sum l_i} = 0, \implies \sum \bar{x}_i l_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (10L - L^2/2 \cos 30^\circ) + 50 = 0$$

Rearranging and simplifying,

$$(\cos 30^\circ) L^2 - 20L - 100 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{(-20)^2 - (4)(\cos 30^\circ)(-100)}}{2 \cos 30^\circ}$$

$$L = 27.32 \quad \text{or} \quad \underbrace{-4.227}_{\text{Impossible}}$$

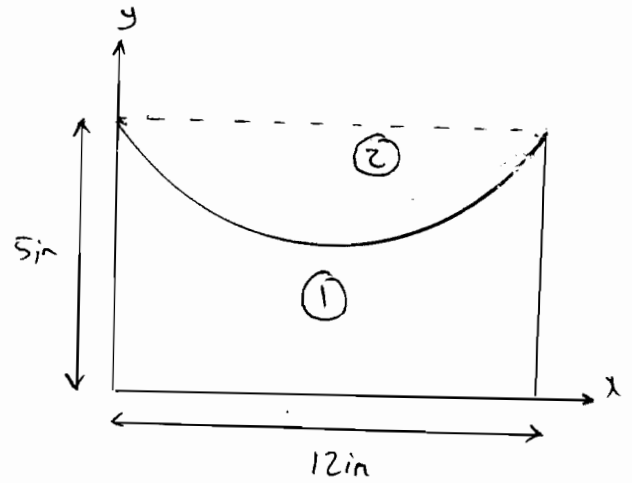
$$\therefore \boxed{L = 27.32 \text{ in}}$$

Problem 2:-

Given: Fig P2

Required: Locate the centroid.

Solution:



① = total rectangle  
= (12 x 5)

From Symmetry  $\bar{x} = 6 \text{ in}$

$$\therefore \boxed{\bar{x} = 6 \text{ in}}$$

Segment	$A_i \text{ (in}^2\text{)}$	$\bar{y}_i \text{ (in)}$	$A_i \bar{y}_i \text{ (in}^3\text{)}$
1	60	2.5	150
2	-24	$5 - \frac{2}{3}(3) = 3.8$	-91.2
$\Sigma$	36		58.8

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\Sigma A_i \bar{y}_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{58.8}{36} = 1.633 \text{ in}$$

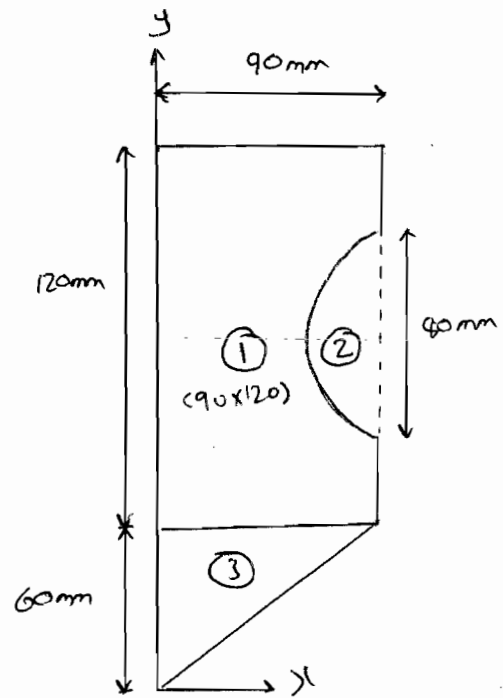
$$\therefore \boxed{\bar{y} = 1.633 \text{ in}}$$

Problem 3:

Given: Fig P<sub>3</sub>

Required: Locate center of gravity

Solution:.



Segment	$A_i$ (mm <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{x}_i$ (mm)	$\bar{y}_i$ (mm)	$\bar{x}_i A_i$ (mm <sup>3</sup> )	$\bar{y}_i A_i$ (mm <sup>3</sup> )
1	10800	45	120	486000	1296000
2	-2513.274	73.023	120	-183526.81	-301592.88
3	2700	30	40	81000	108000
$\Sigma$	10986.726			383473.190	1102407.120

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{x}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{383473.190}{10986.726} = 34.903 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{y}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{1102407.120}{10986.726} = 100.339 \text{ mm}$$

$\bar{x} = 34.90 \text{ mm}$
$\bar{y} = 100.34 \text{ mm}$

Problem 4

Given: Fig P4

Required: Locate the center of Gravity

Solution:-

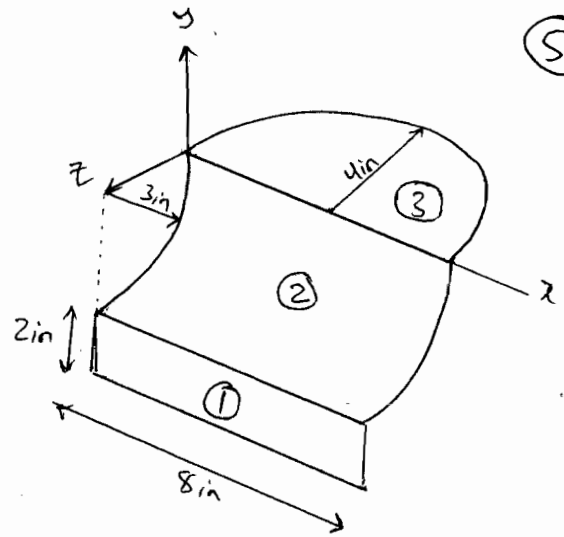


Fig P4

From Symmetry  $\bar{x} = 4 \text{ in}$

Segment	$A \text{ (in}^2\text{)}$	$\bar{y}_i \text{ (in)}$	$\bar{z}_i \text{ (in)}$	$A_i \bar{y}_i$	$A_i \bar{z}_i$
1	16	-4	3	-64	48
2	$\frac{\pi(3)^2}{2} \times 8$	$-2(3)/\pi$	$3 - 2(3)/\pi$	-72	41.09734
3	$\pi(4)^2/2$	0	$-4(4)/(3\pi)$	0	-42.66667
$\Sigma$	78.83185			-136	46.43067

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{y}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{-136}{78.83185} = -1.72519 \text{ in}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{z}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{46.43067}{78.83185} = 0.5889 \text{ in}$$

$\bar{y} =$	$-1.725 \text{ in}$
$\bar{z} =$	$0.5890 \text{ in}$



$$\bar{x} = 0.577 \text{ in}, \bar{y} = -0.955 \text{ in}, \bar{z} = 1.618 \text{ in}$$

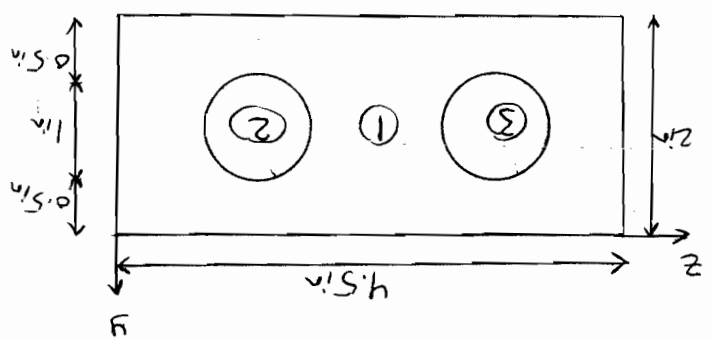
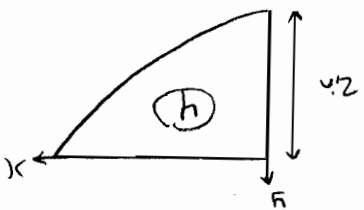
$$\bar{z} = \frac{\sum z_i V_i}{\sum V_i} = \frac{8.5542035}{5.2853981} = 1.6184596 \text{ in}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i V_i}{\sum V_i} = \frac{-5.0479351}{5.2853981} = -0.9550718 \text{ in}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i V_i}{\sum V_i} = \frac{3.0473819}{1.8653981} = 0.5765662 \text{ in}$$

Segment	Volume (in <sup>3</sup> )	$\bar{x}_i$ (in)	$\bar{y}_i$ (in)	$\bar{z}_i$ (in)	$\bar{x}_i V_i$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$\bar{y}_i V_i$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$\bar{z}_i V_i$ (in <sup>4</sup> )
1	4.5	0.25	-1	2.25	1.125	-4.5	10.1250
2	0.3926991	0.25	-1	1.5	0.0981748	0.3926991	0.5890487
3	0.3926991	0.25	-1	3.5	-0.0981748	0.3926991	-1.3744469
4	1.5707963	0.25	-1	0.25	0.3926991	-1.3744469	0.3926991
$\Sigma$	5.2853981				3.0473819	-5.0479351	8.5542035

Volume ① =  $4.5 \times 0.5 \times 2 = 4.5 \text{ in}^3$   
 Volume ② =  $\frac{\pi(1)^2}{4} \times 0.5 = 0.3926991 \text{ in}^3$   
 Volume ④ =  $\frac{\pi(1)^2}{4} \times 1.5707963 = 1.5707963 \text{ in}^3$



Given: Figs -  
 Required: locate centroid.  
 Solution: