
Week 12



TAM 210/211 Introduction of Statics

DISCUSSION SESSION



WEEK 12 – Center of Gravity (CoG)

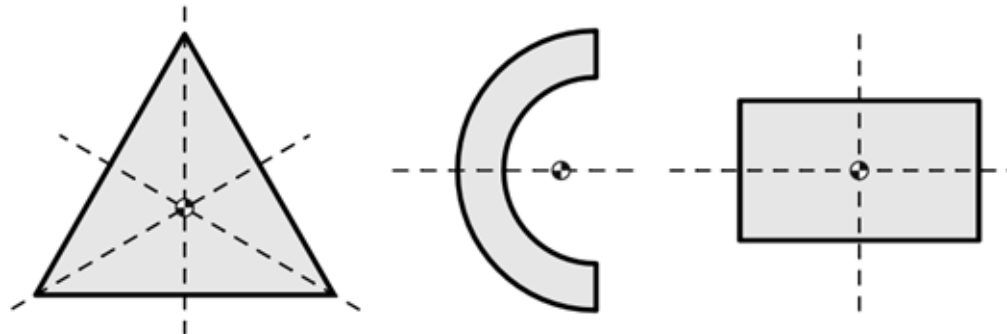
- **Center of mass, center of gravity, and centroid**
 - Center of mass: average location of the mass
 - Center of gravity: average location of the weight
 - **Centroid**: geometric center (i.e., line, area, or volume)
 - **Centroid** = center of mass = center of gravity (if $\rho = \text{const.}$, $g = \text{const.}$ along an object)

	Center of mass	Center of gravity	Centroid
Equation (integral form)			
Equation (summation form)			

WEEK 12 – Center of Gravity (CoG)

- **How to find the centroid of an object – integral method**

- Define the coordinate system
- Define the infinitesimally small element (usually dL , dA , or dV)
- Express the element in terms of the defined coordinate system
- Define the centroid $(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y})$ of the element
 - Centroids of the basic shapes:
https://www.mechref.org/sta/geometric_properties/?origin=coursemenu (reference pages)
 - https://engineeringstatics.org/Chapter_07-centroids.html (online textbook)
 - Identify any symmetry: the centroid is on the line of symmetry



(Reference: online textbook https://engineeringstatics.org/Chapter_07-centroids.html)

- Use the integral form of equation to solve for the centroid

$$\text{i.e., } \bar{x} = \frac{\int \tilde{x} dA}{\int dA}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} dA}{\int dA}$$

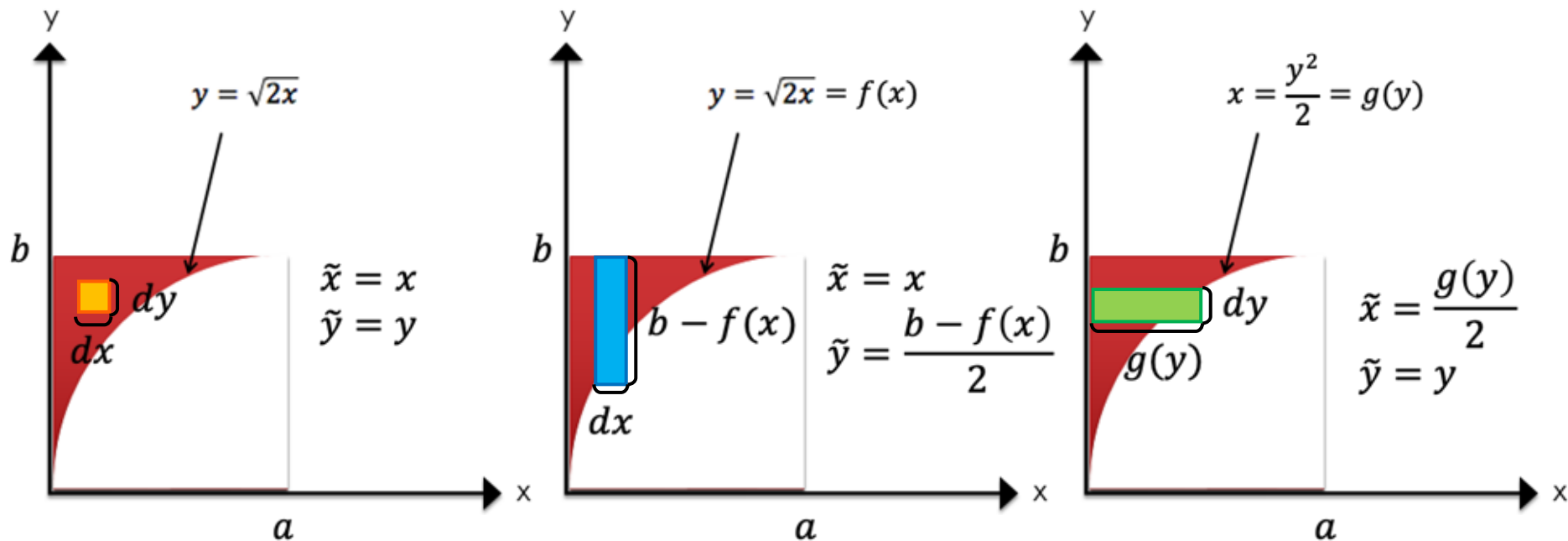
WEEK 12 – Center of Gravity (CoG)

- **How to find the centroid of an object – integral method (example)**

- Define the coordinate system
- Define the infinitesimally small element (usually dL , dA , or dV)
- Express the element in terms of the defined coordinate system
- Define the centroid $(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y})$ of the element
- Use the integral form of equation to solve for the centroid (i.e., $\bar{x} = \frac{\int \tilde{x} dA}{\int dA}$, $\bar{y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} dA}{\int dA}$)

* more details: <https://engineeringstatics.org/centroids-by-integration.html> (online textbook)

Homework #5A



WEEK 12 – Center of Gravity (CoG)

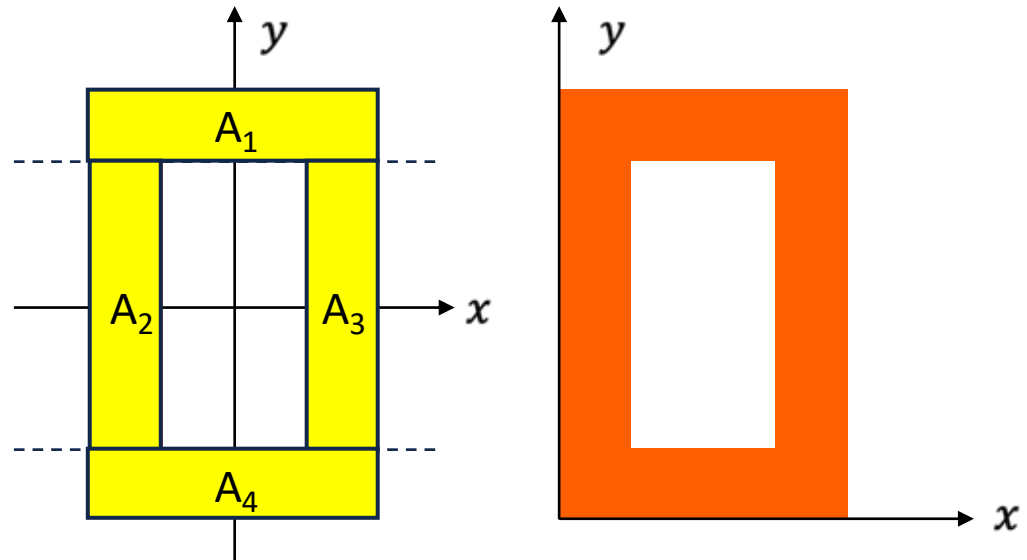
- **How to find the centroid of an object – summation method (example)**

- Define the coordinate system
- Break the shape into simpler basic shapes
- Define the centroid ($\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}$) of the element
 - Centroids of the basic shapes:
https://www.mechref.org/sta/geometric_properties/?origin=coursemenu (reference pages) https://engineeringstatics.org/Chapter_07-centroids.html (online textbook)
 - Identify any symmetry: the centroid is on the line of symmetry
- Use the summation form of equation to solve for the centroid

$$\text{i.e., } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum \tilde{x}_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$
$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum \tilde{y}_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\tilde{x}_1 A_1 + \tilde{x}_2 A_2 + \tilde{x}_3 A_3 + \tilde{x}_4 A_4}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\tilde{y}_1 A_1 + \tilde{y}_2 A_2 + \tilde{y}_3 A_3 + \tilde{y}_4 A_4}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4}$$



WEEK 12 – Center of Gravity (CoG)

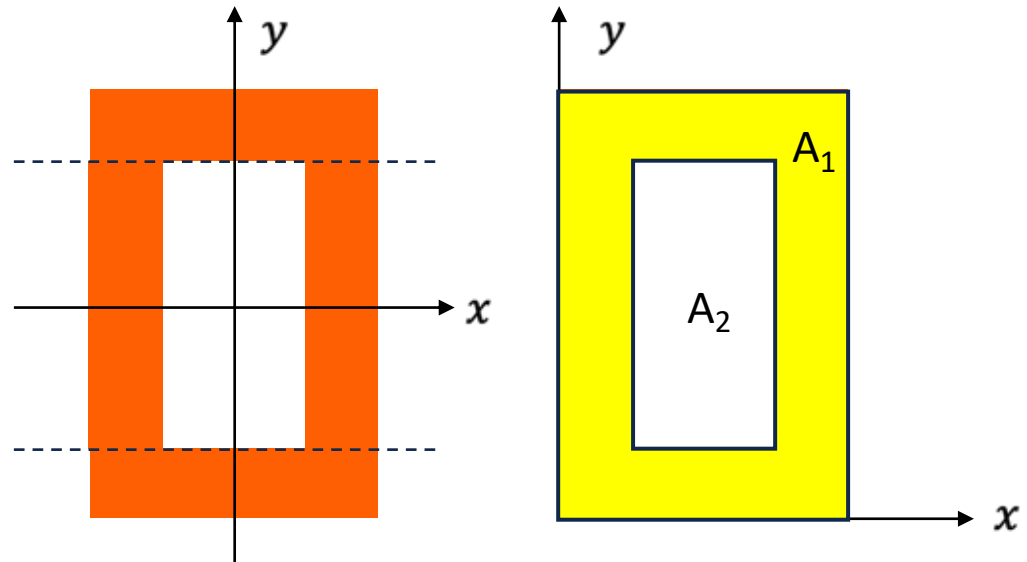
- **How to find the centroid of an object – summation method (example)**

- Define the coordinate system
- Break the shape into simpler elements
- Define the centroid $(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y})$ of the element
 - Centroids of the basic shapes:
https://www.mechref.org/sta/geometric_properties/?origin=coursemenu (reference pages) https://engineeringstatics.org/Chapter_07-centroids.html (online textbook)
 - Identify any symmetry: the centroid is on the line of symmetry
- Use the summation form of equation to solve for the centroid

$$\text{i.e., } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum \tilde{x}_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$
$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum \tilde{y}_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\tilde{x}_1 A_1 - \tilde{x}_2 A_2}{A_1 - A_2}$$

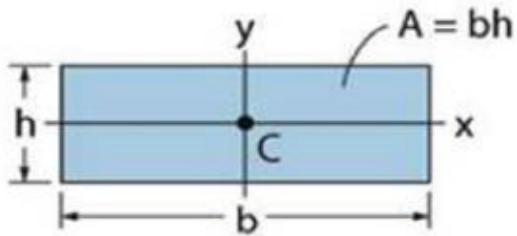
$$\bar{y} = \frac{\tilde{y}_1 A_1 - \tilde{y}_2 A_2}{A_1 - A_2}$$



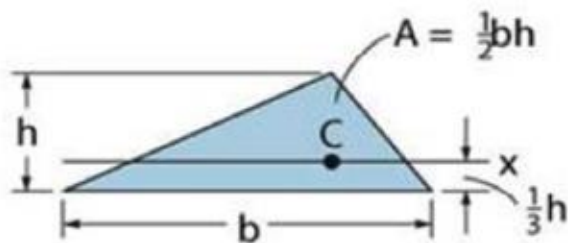
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- **Additional instructions for Problem #3**

- Figure 3 → figure on p.2
- About arc (not sector) → dL (not dA)



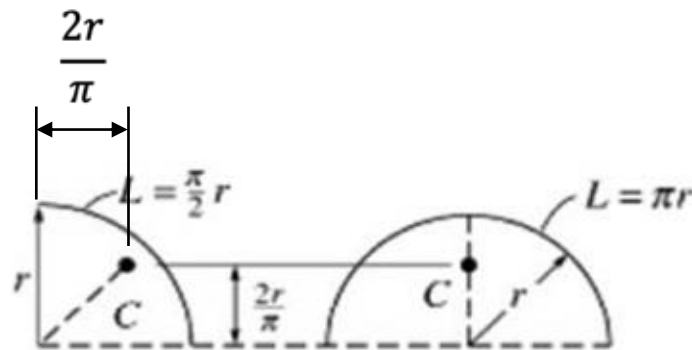
Rectangular area



Triangular area

Solve Problem #3

1. Use polar coordinates → r, θ
2. Use Cartesian coordinates → x, y



Quarter and semicircle arcs