

Wyznaczyć momenty grawitacyjne centralne

$$x_c = \frac{\sum m_i \cdot x_i}{\sum m_i}$$

$$y_c = \frac{\sum m_i y_i}{\sum m_i}$$

$$y_c = \frac{\sum A_i y_i}{\sum A_i}$$

Nr	$x_i$	$y_i$	$A_i$
I	2	2,5	20
II	2	3	7,1
III	-1	$\frac{5}{3}$	6

$$40 - 14,2 - 6$$

$$x_c = \frac{20 \cdot 2 - 7,1 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot (-1)}{20 - 7,1 + 6} = \frac{19,8}{18,9} \approx 1$$

$$y_c = \frac{20 \cdot 2,5 - 7,1 \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot \frac{5}{3}}{20 - 7,1 + 6} = \frac{38,7}{18,9} \approx 2,05$$

$$y_x = y_x^I - y_x^{II} + y_x^{III}$$

$$y_y = y_y^I - y_y^{II} + y_y^{III}$$

$$D_{xy} = D_{xy}^I - D_{xy}^{II} + D_{xy}^{III}$$

$$y_x^I =$$

$$y_x = \frac{b_I h_I^3}{3} - \underbrace{\frac{\pi R^4}{4} + \pi R^2 \cdot 3^2}_{y_x^{II}}$$

$$+ \frac{b_{III} h_{III}^3}{12}$$

$$y_y =$$

$$D_{x_0 y_0}^I$$

$$D_{xy} = 0 + 20 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 2 - (0 + 7,1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2)$$

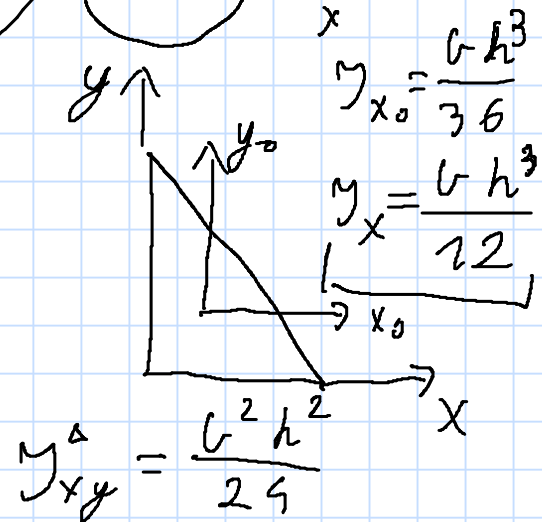
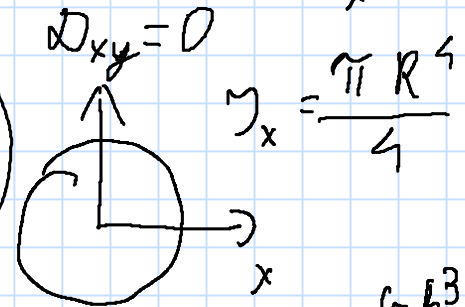
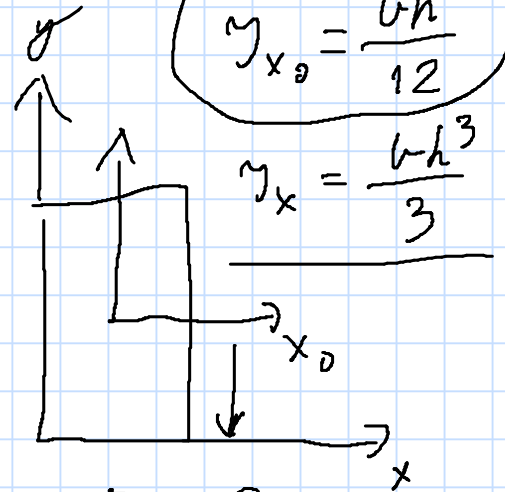
$$+ - \frac{b_{III}^2 h_{III}^2}{24}$$

$$y_{x_c} = y_x - 18,9 \cdot 2,05^2$$

$$D_{xy} = -\frac{b^2 h^2}{4}$$

$$D_{x_0 y_0} = 0$$

$$y_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$



$$y_{yc} = y_y - 18,9 \cdot 1^2$$

$$D_{x_c y_c} = D_{x_y} - 18,9 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 1$$