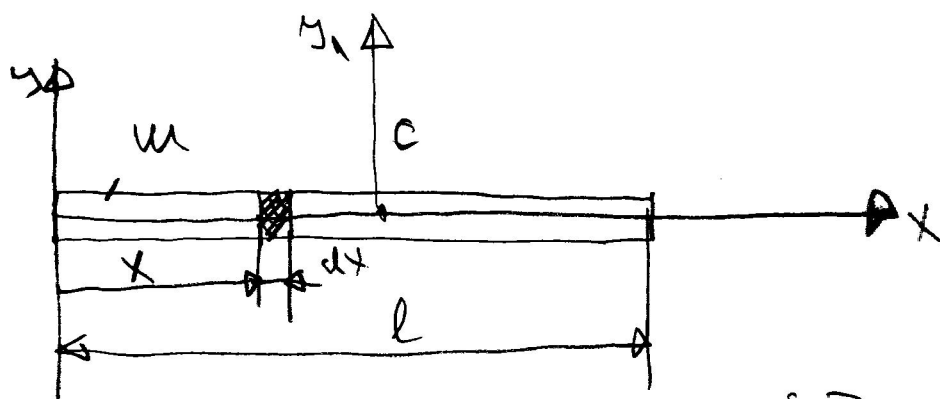


ГЕОМЕТРИЈА МАСА

1) ШТАП



$$x_c = \frac{1}{m} \int x dm, \quad m = \rho l, \quad \rho \left[\frac{kg}{m} \right]$$

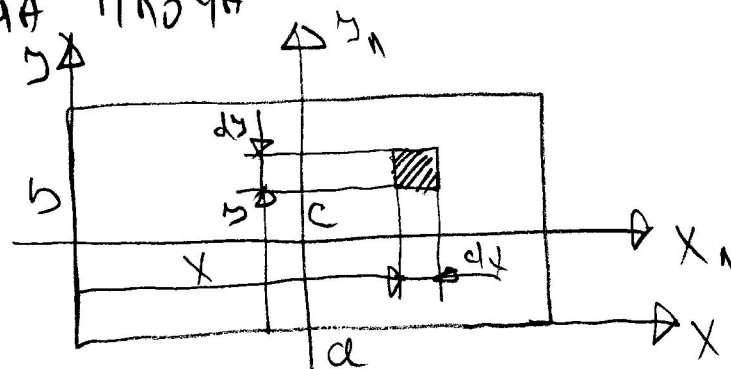
$$dm = \rho dx$$

$$x_c = \frac{1}{\rho l} \int_0^l x \rho dx = \frac{1}{l} \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^l = \frac{1}{l} \frac{1}{2} l^2 = \frac{l}{2} \quad C\left(\frac{l}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$J_y = \int (x^2) dm = \int_0^l x^2 \rho dx = \rho \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^l = \frac{\rho}{3l} l^3 = \frac{ml^2}{3}$$

$$J_{yA} = J_y - m x_c^2 = \frac{ml^2}{3} - m \frac{l^2}{4} = \frac{ml^2}{12}$$

2) ПРАВУГАОНА ПЛОЧА



$$m = \rho ab$$

$$dm = \rho dx dy$$

$$x_c = \frac{1}{m} \int x dm = \frac{1}{m} \int_0^a \int_0^b x \rho dx dy = \frac{\rho}{ab m} \int_0^a x dx \int_0^b dy =$$

$$= \frac{1}{ab} \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^a y \Big|_0^b = \frac{1}{2ab} \frac{a^2 b}{1} = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$y_c = \frac{1}{m} \int y dm = \dots = \frac{b}{2} \quad C\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{J_y} = \int_{(M)} x^2 dM = \iint x^2 \rho dx dy = \frac{m}{ab} \int_0^a x^2 dx \int_0^b dy =$$

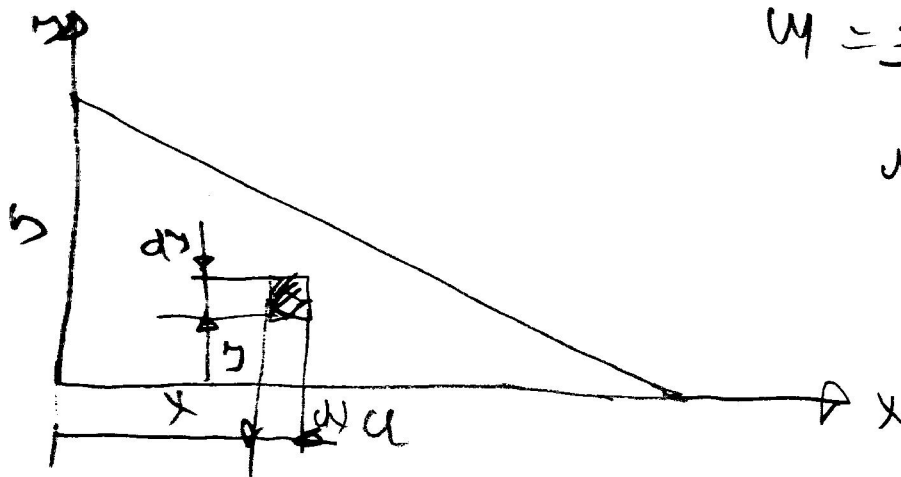
$$= \frac{m}{ab} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^a \left[y \right]_0^b = \frac{m}{3ab} a^3 b = \frac{ma^2}{3}$$

$$J_{y_1} = J_y - m \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{ma^2}{3} - \frac{ma^2}{4} = \frac{ma^2}{12}$$

$$J_x = \int y^2 dM = \iint y^2 \rho dx dy = \dots = \frac{mb^2}{3}$$

$$J_{x_1} = \dots = \frac{mb^2}{12}, \quad J_z = \int (x^2 + y^2) dM = \frac{m}{12} (a^2 + b^2)$$

3) ТРОУГАННА ПЛОЧА



$$m = \frac{\rho ab}{2}$$

$$dM = \rho dx dy$$

$$x_c = \frac{1}{m} \int x dM = \frac{1}{m} \iint x \rho dx dy = \frac{2m}{ab} \frac{1}{m} \int_0^a x dx \int_0^{b(1-\frac{x}{a})} dy$$

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1 \Rightarrow y = b - \frac{b}{a} x = b \left(1 - \frac{x}{a} \right)$$

$$y(x) = b \left(1 - \frac{x}{a} \right)$$

$$\boxed{x_c} = \frac{2}{ab} \int_0^a x dx y \Big|_0^{b(1-\frac{x}{a})} = \frac{2}{ab} \int_0^a b \left(1 - \frac{x}{a} \right) x dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left[\int_0^a x dx - \frac{1}{a} \int_0^a x^2 dx \right] = \frac{2}{a} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^a - \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^a \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left[\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{3} \right] = \frac{2}{a} \frac{a^2}{6} = \frac{a}{3}$$

$$y_c = \frac{1}{u} \int y dM \dots = \frac{b}{3} \quad C\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{J_y} &= \int x^2 dM = \iint x^2 \rho dx dy = \frac{2u}{ab} \int_0^a x^2 dx \int_0^{b(1-\frac{x}{a})} dy = \\ &= \frac{2u}{ab} \int_0^a x^2 dx y \Big|_0^{b(1-\frac{x}{a})} = \frac{2u}{ab} \int_0^a x^2 dx b\left(1-\frac{x}{a}\right) = \\ &= \frac{2u}{a} \int_0^a x^2 \left(1-\frac{x}{a}\right) dx = \frac{2u}{a} \left(\int_0^a x^2 dx - \frac{1}{a} \int_0^a x^3 dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{2u}{a} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^a - \frac{1}{4a} x^4 \Big|_0^a \right) = \\ &= \frac{2u}{a} \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{a^3}{4} \right) = \frac{2u}{a} \frac{a^3}{12} = \boxed{\frac{ua^2}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_{y_c} &= J_y - u \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{ua^2}{6} - u \frac{a^2}{4} = \\ &= \frac{ua^2}{12} \end{aligned}$$

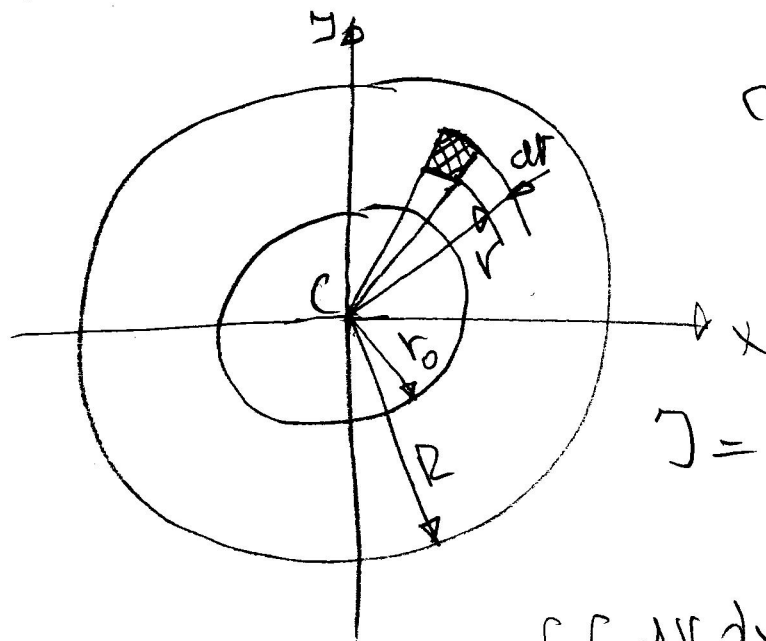
$$J_x = \int y^2 dM = \dots = \frac{ub^2}{6}$$

$$J_{x_c} = \dots = \frac{ub^2}{12}$$

$$J_z = \int (x^2 + y^2) dM = \frac{u}{6} (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$J_{z_c} = \frac{u}{12} (a^2 + b^2)$$

4) ПЛОЩА ОБЛАКИ КРУГОВОГО ПРЯМОУГОЛЬНИКА



$C(0,0)$

$$x = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -r \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = \int_{(M)} dA = \iint dx dy = \iint r dr d\varphi |J| =$$

$$= \iint r dr d\varphi = \int_{r_0}^R r dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi = \pi \left. \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right|_{r_0}^R =$$

$$= (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi$$

$$M = \rho A = \rho (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi$$

$$dM = \rho dA = \rho r dr d\varphi$$

$$J_y = \int_{(M)} x^2 dM = \iint r^2 \cos^2 \varphi \rho r dr d\varphi =$$

$$= \frac{M}{(R^2 - r_0^2) \pi} \int_{r_0}^R r^3 dr \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi = (*)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2\varphi}{2} d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \left| \varphi \right|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \left| \sin 2\varphi \right|_0^{2\pi} = \pi$$

$$(*) J_y = \frac{M \pi}{(R^2 - r_0^2) \pi} \left. \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right|_{r_0}^R = \frac{M}{4(R^2 - r_0^2)} (R^4 - r_0^4) =$$

$$= \frac{M}{4} (R^2 + r_0^2), \quad J_x = J_y = \frac{M}{4} (R^2 + r_0^2)$$

$$J_z = \int (x^2 + y^2) \mu \, dV = \frac{\mu}{2} (R^2 + R_0^2)$$

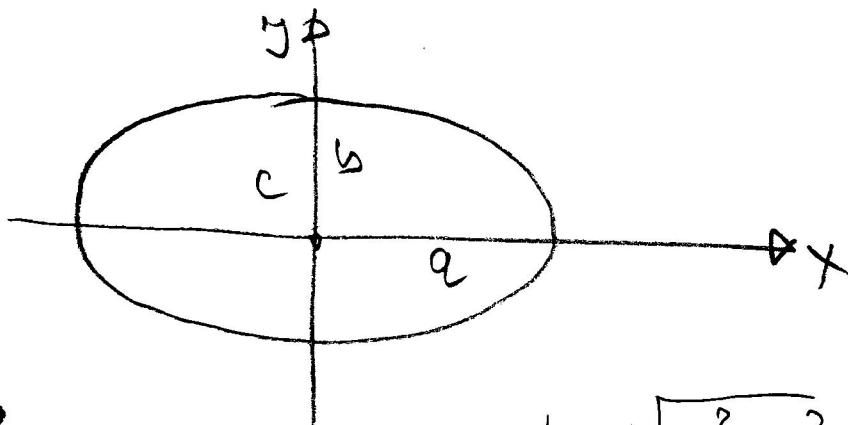
3a $R_0 = 0$

$$J_x = J_y = \frac{\mu}{4} R^2, \quad J_z = \frac{\mu}{2} R^2$$

3a $R_0 \approx R$

$$J_x = J_y = \frac{\mu}{2} R^2, \quad J_z = \mu R^2$$

5) Площа обличчя еліпса



$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$A = \iint dxdy = \int_{-a}^a dx \int_{-\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dy = \int_{-a}^a dx y \Big|_{-\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} =$$

$$= \int_{-a}^a dx 2 \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} = 2 \frac{b}{a} \int_{-a}^a \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx =$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} x = a \sin \varphi \\ dx = a \cos \varphi d\varphi \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right| = 2 \frac{b}{a} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} a \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi$$

$$= 2ab \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi$$

$$A = 2ab \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1 + \cos 2\varphi}{2} d\varphi = ab \left(\varphi \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\varphi \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \right)$$

$$= ab\pi, \quad m = \rho A = \rho ab\pi$$

$$J_y = \int_{(m)} x^2 dm = \int \int x^2 \rho dx dy =$$

$$= \frac{m}{ab\pi} \int_{-a}^a x^2 dx \int_{-\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dy = \frac{m}{ab\pi} \int_{-a}^a x^2 dx \cdot 2 \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2-x^2}$$

$$= \frac{m}{ab\pi} \cdot 2 \frac{b}{a} \int_{-a}^a x^2 \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2m}{a^2\pi} \int_{-a}^a x^2 \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \left. \begin{array}{l} x = a \sin \varphi \\ dx = a \cos \varphi d\varphi \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2m}{a^2\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} a^2 \sin^2 \varphi a \cos \varphi a \cos \varphi d\varphi =$$

$$= \frac{2m}{a^2\pi} a^4 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 \varphi \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi =$$

$$= \frac{2m a^2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} (2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi)^2 d\varphi =$$

$$= \frac{m a^2}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 2\varphi d\varphi = \frac{m a^2}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - \cos 4\varphi}{2} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{m a^2}{4\pi} \left(\varphi \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 4\varphi \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \right)$$

$$J_y = \frac{m a^2}{4\pi} \pi = \frac{m a^2}{4}$$

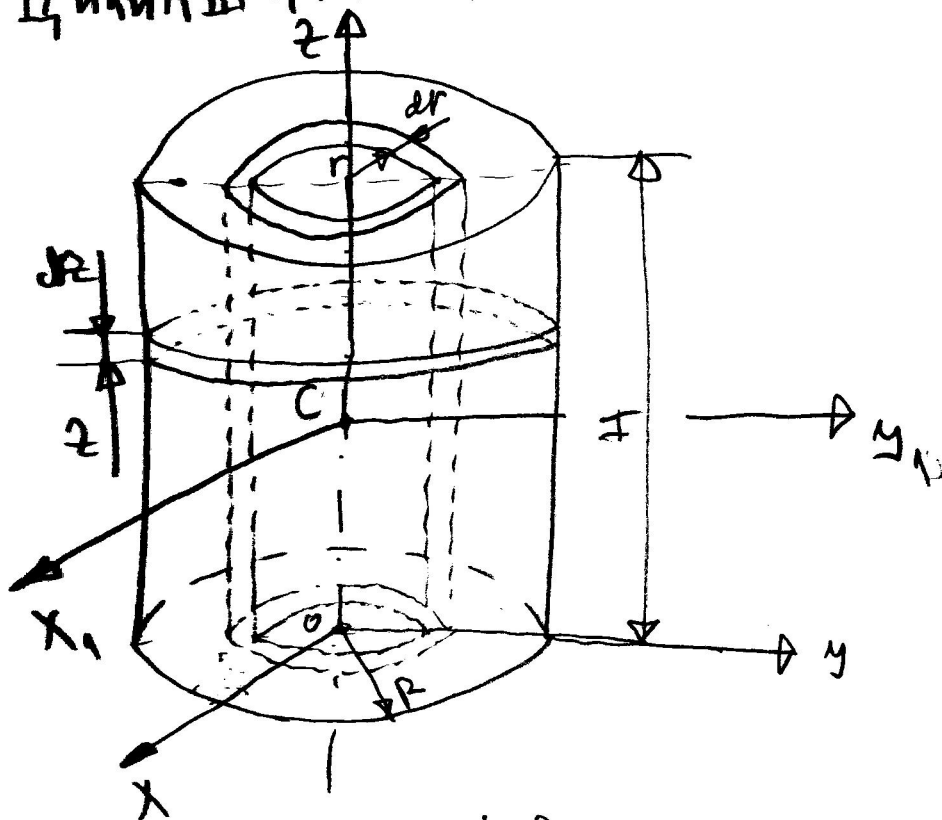
$$J_x = \int y^2 dm = \dots = \frac{m b^2}{4}$$

$$J_z = \frac{m}{4} (a^2 + b^2)$$

6) Цилиндрична ЦТБ

$$m = \rho V, \rho \left[\frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3} \right]$$

$$dm = \rho dV$$



$$dV = (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi dz$$

$$V = (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi z \Big|_0^H = (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi H$$

$$\bar{z}_c = \frac{1}{m} \int_{(m)} z dm = \frac{1}{m} \int_{(V)} z \rho dV = \frac{1}{m} \frac{\rho}{V} \int_{(V)} z dV =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \int_0^H z (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi dz = \frac{(R^2 - r_0^2) \pi}{V} \int_0^H z dz =$$

$$= \frac{(R^2 - r_0^2) \pi}{V} \frac{1}{2} H^2 = \frac{(R^2 - r_0^2) \pi}{(R^2 - r_0^2) \pi H} \frac{1}{2} H^2 = \frac{1}{2} H$$

$$J_z = \int_{(u)} r^2 dm = \int_{(v)} r^2 \rho dV = \frac{m}{V} \int_{(v)} r^2 dV = \textcircled{*}$$

$$dV = [(r+dr)^2 - r^2] \pi H =$$

$$= (r^2 + 2rdr + dr^2 - r^2) \pi H = 2rdr \pi H$$

$$\textcircled{*} = \frac{m}{V} \int 2r^3 dr \pi H = \frac{2m\pi H}{V} \int_{r_0}^R r^3 dr =$$

$$= \frac{2m\pi H}{(R^2 - r_0^2)\pi H} \left[\frac{1}{4} r^4 \right]_{r_0}^R = \frac{m}{(R^2 - r_0^2)} \frac{1}{2} (R^4 - r_0^4)$$

$$= \frac{m}{2} (R^2 + r_0^2)$$

$$J_{xz} = \int_{(u)} z^2 dm = \int_{(v)} z^2 \rho dV = \frac{m}{V} \int_{(v)} z^2 dV =$$

$$= \frac{m}{V} \int_0^H z^2 (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi dz = \frac{m}{V} (R^2 - r_0^2) \pi \int_0^H z^2 dz$$

$$= \frac{m}{(R^2 - r_0^2)\pi H} \left[\frac{1}{3} z^3 \right]_0^H = \frac{m}{3} H^2$$

$$J_{xz} = J_{zx}$$

$$J_z = J_{xz} + J_{yz} = 2J_{xz} \Rightarrow J_{xz} = \frac{1}{2} J_z = \frac{m}{4} (R^2 + r_0^2)$$

$$J_x = J_{xz} + J_{xy} = \frac{m}{4} (R^2 + r_0^2) + \frac{m}{3} H^2$$

$$J_{x1} = J_x - m \left(\frac{H}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{m}{4} (R^2 + r_0^2) + \frac{m}{3} H^2 - \frac{m}{4} H^2 = \textcircled{*}$$

$$J_{x1} = \frac{m}{4} (R^2 + r_0^2) + \frac{m}{12} H^2 = \frac{m}{12} (3R^2 + 3r_0^2 + H^2)$$

$$J_{y1} = J_{x1}$$

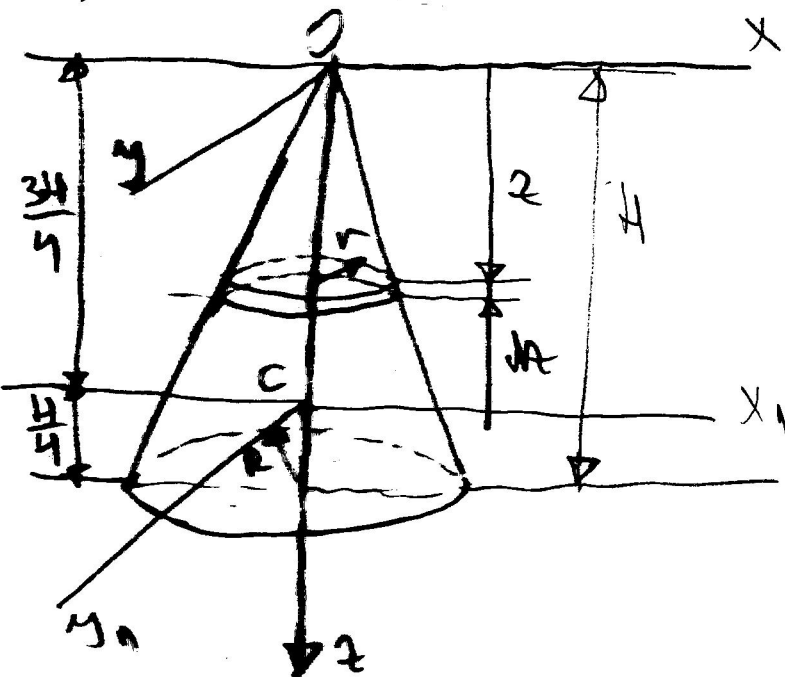
3A $r_0 = 0$

$$J_z = \frac{m}{2} R^2, \quad J_{x1} = J_{y1} = \frac{m}{12} (3R^2 + H^2)$$

3A $r_0 = R$

$$J_z = m R^2, \quad J_{x1} = J_{y1} = \frac{m}{12} (6R^2 + H^2)$$

7) ПРЯМ КРУЖАЧЫ КОНУС



$$m = \rho V, \quad \rho \left[\frac{4}{3} \pi \right]$$

$$dm = \rho dV$$

$$\frac{R}{H} = \frac{r}{z}$$

$$r = \frac{R}{H} z$$

$$dV = \pi r^2 dz$$

$$V = \int_0^H \frac{R^2}{H^2} z^2 \pi dz = \frac{R^2 \pi}{H^2} \frac{1}{3} z^3 \Big|_0^H = \frac{R^2 \pi}{H^2} \frac{1}{3} H^3$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} R^2 \pi H$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{z} &= \frac{1}{V} \int_{(V)} z \, dV = \frac{1}{V} \int_{(V)} z \rho \, dV = \frac{1}{V} \int_{(V)} z \, dV = \\
 &= \frac{1}{V} \int_0^H z \frac{R^2}{H^2} z^2 \pi \, dz = \frac{1}{V} \frac{R^2}{H^2} \pi \int_0^H z^3 \, dz = \\
 &= \frac{1}{V} \frac{R^2}{H^2} \pi \left[\frac{1}{4} z^4 \right]_0^H = \frac{3}{4} H
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{J}_z = \frac{1}{V} \int_{(V)} r^2 \, dV = \frac{1}{V} \int_{(V)} r^2 \rho \, dV = \frac{1}{V} \int_{(V)} r^2 \, dV = (*)$$

$$dV = \frac{R^2}{H^2} z^2 \pi \, dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (*) &= \frac{1}{V} \int_0^H \frac{R^2}{H^2} z^2 \frac{R^2}{H^2} z^2 \pi \, dz = \frac{1}{V} \frac{R^4}{H^4} \pi \int_0^H z^4 \, dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{V} \frac{R^4}{H^4} \pi \left[\frac{1}{5} z^5 \right]_0^H = \frac{3}{20} \frac{1}{H} R^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{J}_{xz} &= \int_{(V)} z^2 \, dV = \int_{(V)} z^2 \rho \, dV = \frac{1}{V} \int_0^H z^2 \frac{R^2}{H^2} z^2 \pi \, dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{V} \frac{R^2}{H^2} \pi \left[\frac{1}{5} z^5 \right]_0^H = \frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{H} R^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{J}_{xz} = \bar{J}_{zx}$$

$$\bar{J}_z = \bar{J}_{xz} + \bar{J}_{zx} = 2\bar{J}_{xz} \Rightarrow \bar{J}_{xz} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{J}_z = \frac{3}{20} \frac{1}{H} R^2$$

$$J_x = J_{xz} + J_{xy} = \frac{3}{20} m R^2 + \frac{3}{5} m H^2 =$$

$$= \frac{3m}{20} (R^2 + 4H^2)$$

$$J_{xy} = J_x - m \left(\frac{3}{4} H \right)^2 = \frac{3m}{20} (R^2 + 4H^2) - \frac{9}{10} m H^2 =$$

$$= \frac{3m}{20} (4R^2 + 16H^2 - 15H^2) =$$

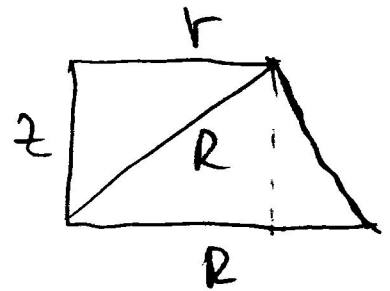
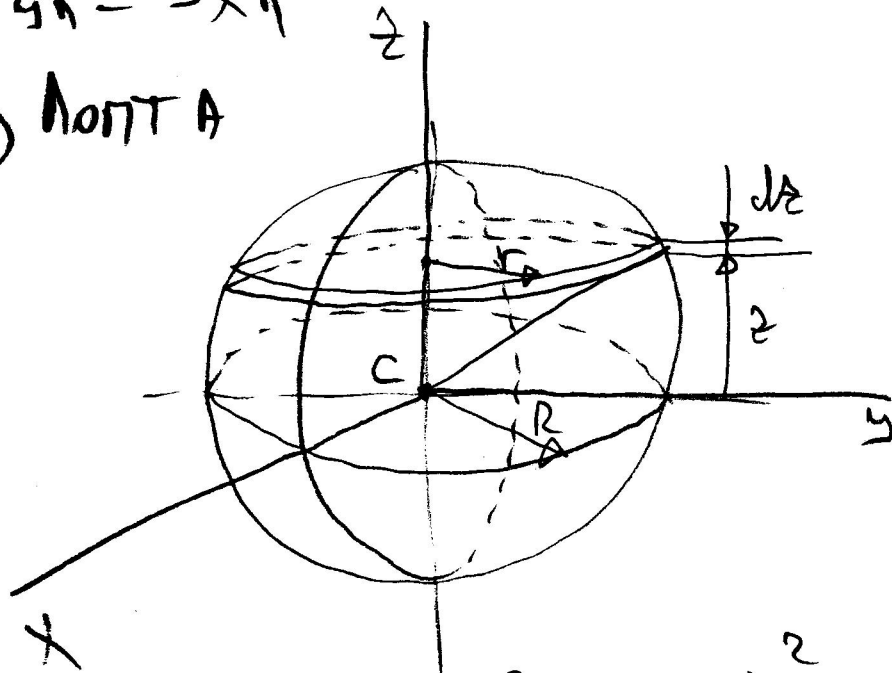
$$= \frac{3m}{20} (4R^2 + H^2)$$

$$J_{yz} = J_{xy}$$

8) Найти A

$$M = \rho V, \quad \rho \left(\frac{V}{m} \right)$$

$$dM = \rho dV$$



$$dM = r^2 \pi dz \cdot \rho$$

$$R^2 = z^2 + r^2$$

$$r^2 = R^2 - z^2$$

$$V = \int_{-R}^R r^2 \pi dz =$$

$$= \pi \int_{-R}^R (R^2 - z^2) dz = \pi \left(R^2 z \right)_{-R}^R - \frac{1}{3} z^3 \Big|_{-R}^R$$

$$= \pi \left(2R^3 - \frac{2}{3} R^3 \right) = \frac{4}{3} R^3 \pi$$

$$J_{xy} = J_{xz} = J_{yz}$$

$$J_z = J_{xz} + J_{yz} = 2J_{xz} = 2J_{xy} = 2J_{yz}$$

$$J_{xy} = \int_{(M)} z^2 dM = \int_{(V)} z^2 \rho dV = \frac{\rho}{V} \int_{-R}^R z^2 r^2 \pi dz =$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{\frac{4}{3}R^3} \int_{-R}^R (R^2 - z^2) z^2 dz =$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4R^3} \left(R^2 \frac{1}{3} z^3 \Big|_{-R}^R - \frac{1}{5} z^5 \Big|_{-R}^R \right) =$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4R^3} \left(\frac{2}{3} R^5 - \frac{2}{5} R^5 \right) = \frac{\pi}{5} R^2$$

$$\boxed{J_z = \frac{2}{5} \pi R^2} = J_{xy} = J_{yz}$$