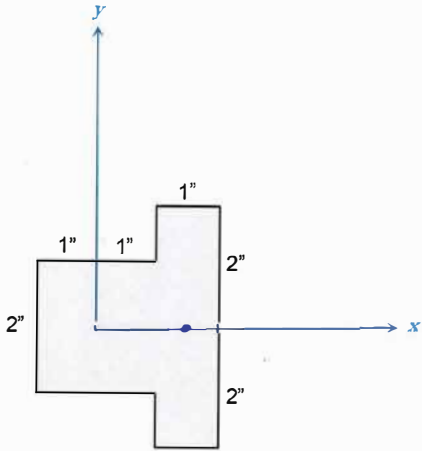
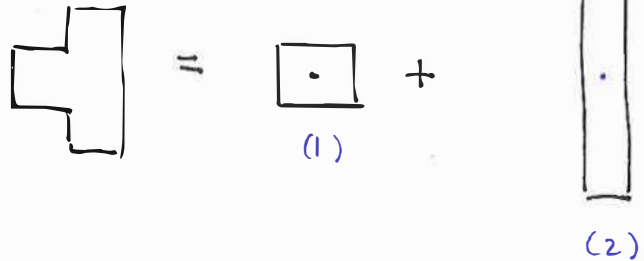


Example

Find the x - and y -centroids for the composite shape below.



$$X_c = \frac{\sum X_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$



| PART | X_c | A (in ²) | XA (in ³) |
|----------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 1/2" | 4 | 6 |
| Σ | | 8 | 6 |

$$A_1 = (2)(2) = 4 \text{ in}^2$$

$$X_{c,2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}''$$

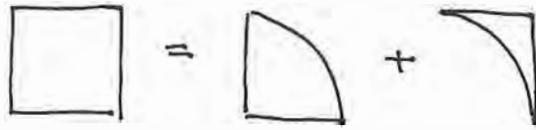
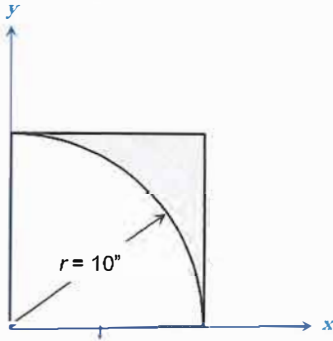
$$A_2 = (4)(1) = 4 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow X_c = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}''$$

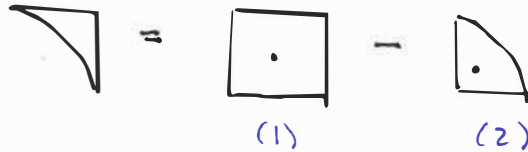
$$y_c = ? = 0!$$

Example

Find the x - and y -centroids for the shape given by the shaded area in the figure.



OR



$$x_{c,1} = 5''$$

$$y_{c,1} = 5''$$

$$A_1 = (10)(10) = 100 \text{ in}^2$$

$$x_{c,2} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{r}{\pi} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{10''}{\pi} \quad (\text{FROM TABLE})$$

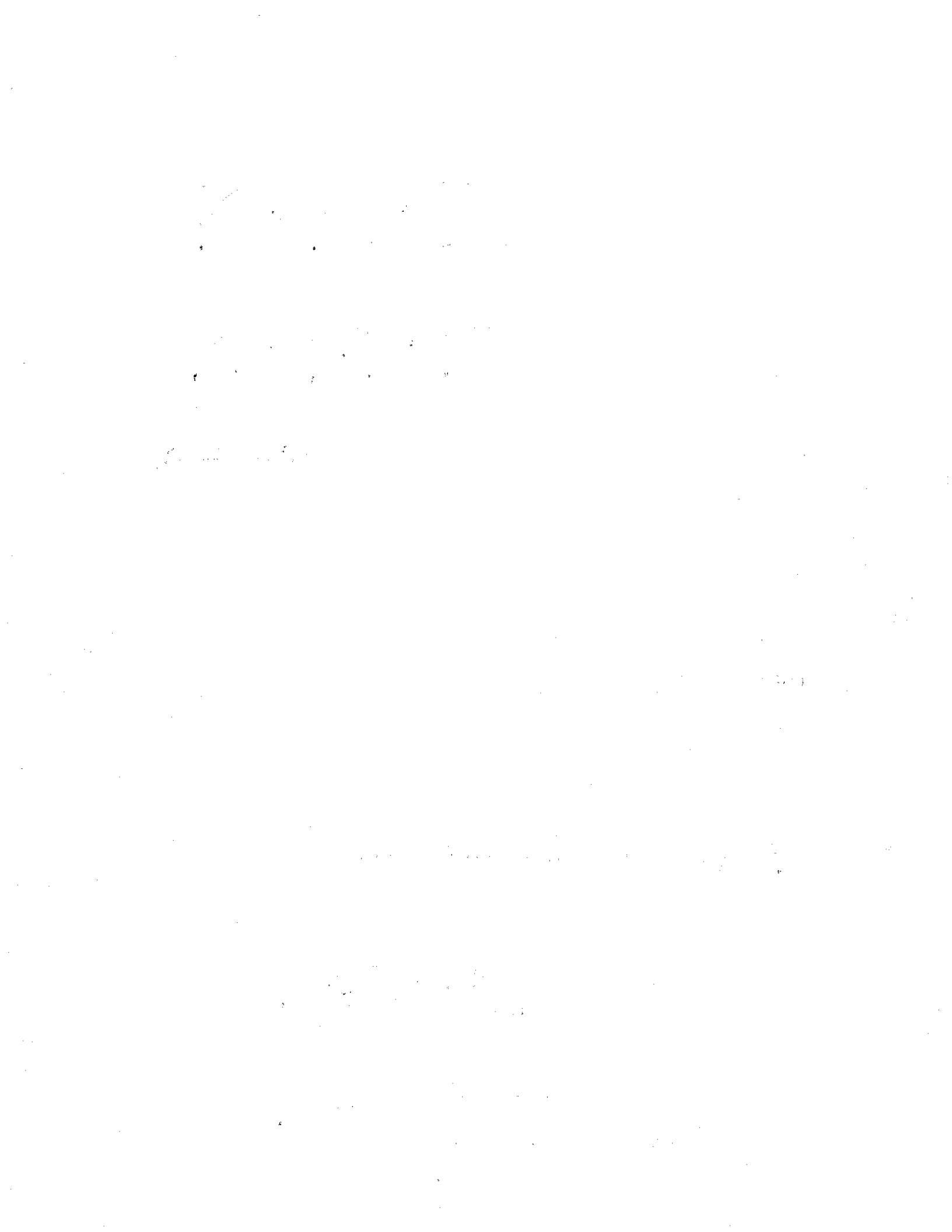
$$y_{c,2} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{r}{\pi} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{10''}{\pi}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 10^2 = 25\pi$$

| PART | x_{c_i} (in) | y_{c_i} (in) | A_i (in ²) | $x_i A_i$ (in ³) | $y_i A_i$ (in ³) |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) | 5 | 5 | 100 | 500 | 500 |
| (2) | $\frac{40}{3\pi}$ | $\frac{40}{3\pi}$ | (-25π) | $-\frac{1000}{3}$ | $-\frac{1000}{3}$ |
| Σ | 9.244 | 9.244 | 21.46 | 166.7 | 166.7 |

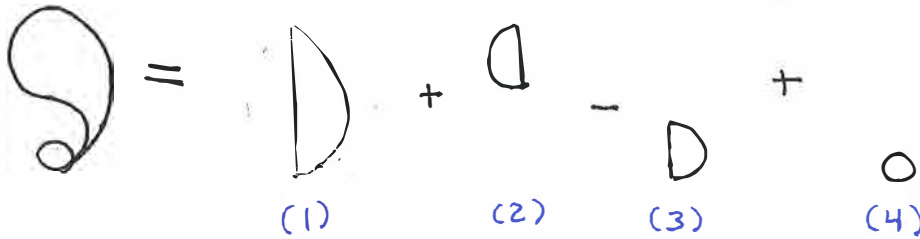
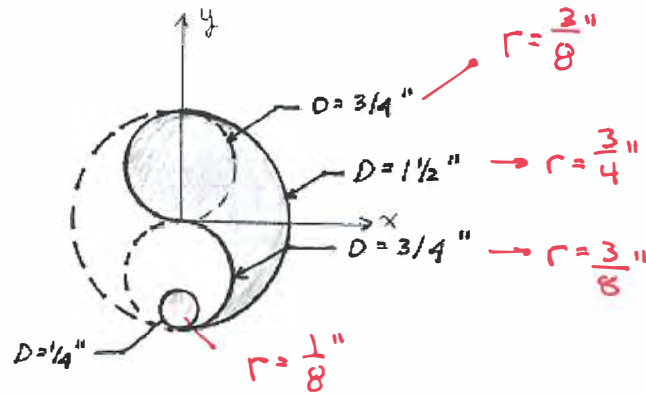
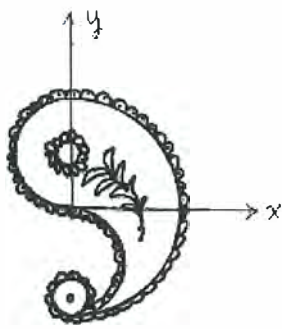
$$x_c = \frac{\Sigma x_{c_i} A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{166.7 \text{ in}^3}{21.46 \text{ in}^2} = \boxed{7.77 \text{ in}}$$

$$y_c = \frac{\Sigma y_{c_i} A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{166.7 \text{ in}^3}{21.46 \text{ in}^2} = \boxed{7.77 \text{ in}}$$



Example

Find the x - and y -centroids for a paisley by approximating it as the shape given in the right of the figure.



| PART | x_{ci} | y_{ci} | A_i | $x_{ci}A_i$ | $y_{ci}A_i$ |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| (1) | $\frac{4 \cdot 3}{8\pi 4}$ | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$ | $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$ | 0 |
| (2) | $-\frac{4 \cdot 3}{8\pi 8^2}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$ | $-\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$ | $\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^3$ |
| (3) | $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ | $-\frac{3}{8}$ | $-\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$ | $-\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$ | $+\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^3$ |
| (4) | 0 | $-\frac{5}{8}$ | $\pi \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2$ | 0 | $-\frac{5}{8} \pi \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2$ |
| Σ | 0.3183" | $-\frac{5}{8}$ | 0.9327 | 0.2109 | 0.1350 |

$$x_c = \frac{\Sigma x_{ci} A_{ci}}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{0.2109}{0.9327} = 0.226 \text{ in}$$

$$y_c = \frac{\Sigma y_{ci} A_{ci}}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{0.1350}{0.9327} = 0.145 \text{ in}$$

