

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ STUDENT ID \_\_\_\_\_

**Relations Between  $w$ ,  $V$ ,  $M$** 

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -w(x), \quad \frac{dM}{dx} = V$$

**Centroid**

$$\bar{x} = \frac{Q_y}{A} = \frac{\sum \bar{x}_i A_i}{\sum A_i}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{Q_x}{A} = \frac{\sum \bar{y}_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$

**Moments of Inertia**

$$I_x = \int y^2 dA, \quad I_y = \int x^2 dA$$

**Polar moment of inertia**

$$J_o = \int r^2 dA = I_x + I_y$$

**Product of inertia**

$$I_{xy} = \int xy dA$$

**Parallel-axis theorem**

$$I_x = I_{x_c} + Ad_1^2 \quad I_y = I_{y_c} + Ad_2^2$$

$$J_o = J_c + Ad^2 \quad I_{xy} = I_{x_c y_c} + Ad_1 d_2$$

**Transformation equations**

$$I_{x'} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} + \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cos 2\theta - I_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$I_{y'} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} - \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + I_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$I_{x'y'} = \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + I_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

**Principal moments of inertia**

$$I_{1,2} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_x - I_y}{2}\right)^2 + I_{xy}^2},$$

$$\tan 2\theta = -\frac{2I_{xy}}{I_x - I_y}$$

**Axial Load**

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A}, \quad \varepsilon = \frac{\delta}{L}$$

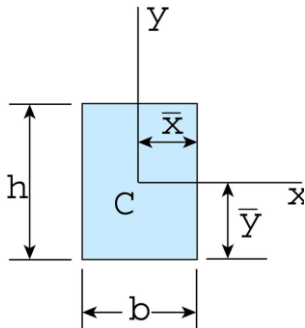
$$\delta = \frac{PL}{AE}, \quad \delta = \sum \frac{N_i L_i}{A_i E_i}, \quad \delta = \int_0^L \frac{N(x) dx}{A(x) E}$$

**Space for personal notes**

- You may include notes in this **BOXED** area **ONLY**
- The notes must be **hand-written** (no photocopies or computer print)
- You may include explanations/ diagrams
- You are **not permitted** to include **sample problems**

**TO BE SUBMITTED WITH THE EXAM**

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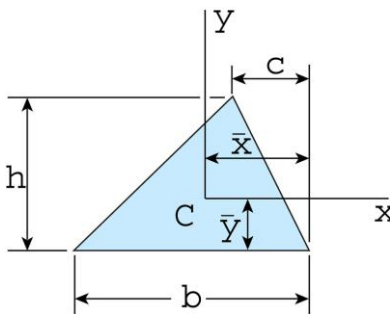
**Geometric Properties of Some Plane Areas**Rectangle (origin of axes at centroid)

$$A = bh$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{b}{2}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}, \quad I_y = \frac{hb^3}{12}, \quad I_{xy} = 0$$

$$J_C = \frac{bh}{12}(h^2 + b^2)$$

Triangle (origin of axes at centroid)

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}, \quad \bar{x} = \frac{b+c}{3}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{h}{3}$$

$$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{36}, \quad I_y = \frac{bh}{36}(b^2 - bc + c^2), \quad I_{xy} = \frac{bh^2}{72}(b - 2c)$$

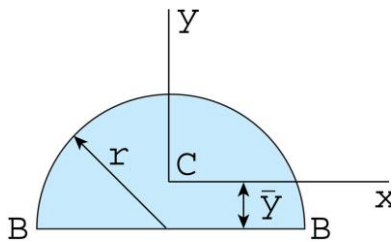
$$J_C = \frac{bh}{36}(h^2 + b^2 - bc + c^2)$$

Circle (origin of axes at centroid)

$$A = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}, \quad d = 2r$$

$$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi r^4}{4} = \frac{\pi d^4}{64}, \quad I_{xy} = 0$$

$$J_C = \frac{\pi r^4}{2} = \frac{\pi d^4}{32}$$

Semicircle (origin of axes at centroid)

$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$$

$$I_x = \frac{(9\pi^2 - 64)r^4}{72\pi} \approx 0.1098r^4, \quad I_y = \frac{\pi r^4}{8}, \quad I_{xy} = 0$$

$$I_{BB} = \frac{\pi r^4}{8}$$

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