

Informe de solución de problemas sobre centroides

Dania Yolennis Puente-Guzmán¹

¹Instituto Tecnológico Superior Zacatecas Occidente

31 de marzo de 2020

1.- Encuentre el centro de masa de la barra homogénea en forma de arco semicircular.

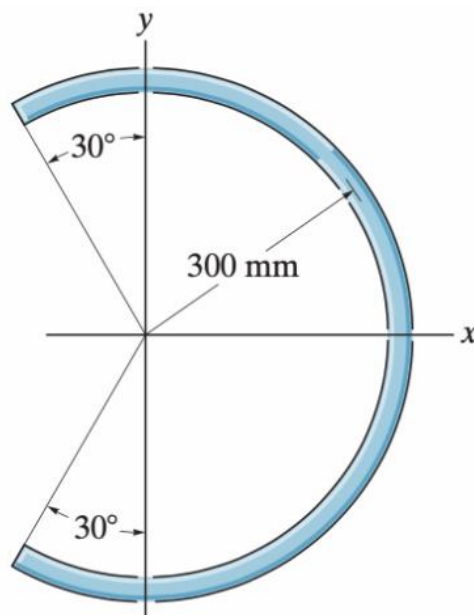


Figura 1: Barra homogénea en forma de arco semicircular.

Datos:

$$R = 300$$

$$x = \cos \theta$$

$$y = \sin \theta$$

Para los límites:

$$90^\circ + 30^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$\frac{120}{180} = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$-\frac{120}{180} = -\frac{2}{3}\pi$$

Solución:

Para \bar{x}

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} (300 \cos \theta) 300 d\theta}{\int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} 300 d\theta} = \frac{90000 \int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} (\cos \theta) d\theta}{300 \int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} d\theta} = \frac{300 [\sin \theta]}{[\theta]}$$

Una vez obtenida la fórmula, procedemos a aplicar los límites determinados.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{300 [\sin \frac{2}{3}\pi - \sin (-\frac{2}{3}\pi)]}{\frac{2}{3}\pi - (-\frac{2}{3}\pi)} = \frac{300 [\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})]}{\frac{4}{3}\pi} = \frac{300(\sqrt{3})}{\frac{4}{3}\pi}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3(519.6152\dots)}{4\pi} = \frac{1558.845727}{4\pi}$$

$$\bar{x} = 124.0490$$

Para \bar{y}

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} (300 \sin \theta) 300 d\theta}{\int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} 300 d\theta} = \frac{90000 \int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} (\sin \theta) d\theta}{300 \int_{-\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} d\theta} = \frac{300 [-\cos \theta]}{[\theta]}$$

Una vez obtenida la fórmula, procedemos a aplicar los límites determinados.

$$\bar{y} = \frac{300 [-\cos \frac{2}{3}\pi - (-\cos (-\frac{2}{3}\pi))]}{\frac{2}{3}\pi - (-\frac{2}{3}\pi)} = \frac{300 [\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}]}{\frac{4}{3}\pi} = \frac{300(0)}{\frac{4}{3}\pi}$$

$$\bar{y} = 0$$