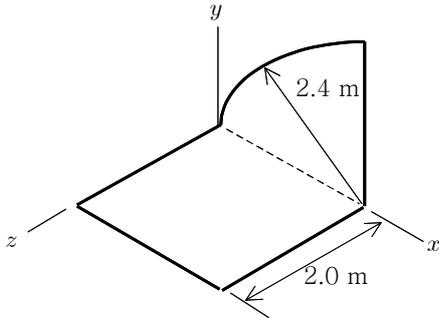


1.[2점] 롯데월드 놀이기구 중에 ‘자이로드롭(gyro drop)’이 있다. 상승할 때 사방 관람을 위해 회전하며 올라간다. 반지름 7 m 인 원의 둘레에 좌석이 배치되어 있어서 평균 무게 60 kgf 인 사람 40명이 모든 좌석에 앉아 있다면, 이 사람들의 원 중심에 관한 질량 관성모멘트 합은 얼마인가?

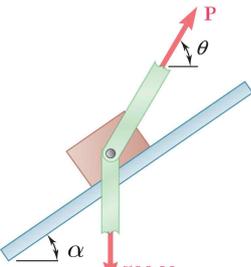
2.[3+2점] A thin steel plate which is 4 mm thick is cut and bent to form the machine part shown.



(a) Knowing that the density of steel is $7,800 \text{ kg/m}^3$, determine the mass moment of inertia I_x of the machine part with respect to x coordinate.

(b) A thin, homogeneous wire is bent to form the perimeter of the figure. Determine \bar{X} among the center of gravity of the wire figure thus formed.

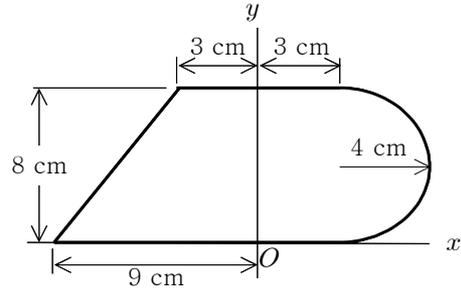
3.[6점] 그림에 보인 경사면과 블록 사이의 정지마찰계수는 0.25 이고 운동마찰계수는 0.20 이다. 힘 P의 방향이 수평면과 이루는 각도 θ 는 60° 이다. (블록의 무게를 무시함)



(a) $\alpha = 30^\circ$ 일 때, 정지해 있던 블록이 힘 P로 인해 경사면을 따라 위로 미끄러지려 한다. 이때 블록이 경사면으로부터 받는 수직반력(normal reaction)과 마찰력(friction force)의 합력(resultant)의 크기와 방향을 구하여라.

(b) 경사각 α 를 모르고 힘 P의 크기가 450 N이며 블록이 정지해 있는 상태에서, 경사각 α 를 작게 함에 따라 블록이 위로 미끄러지려 할 때 경사각 α 는 몇 $^\circ$ 인가?

4.[6점] 단면이 그림과 같은 beam이 있다.



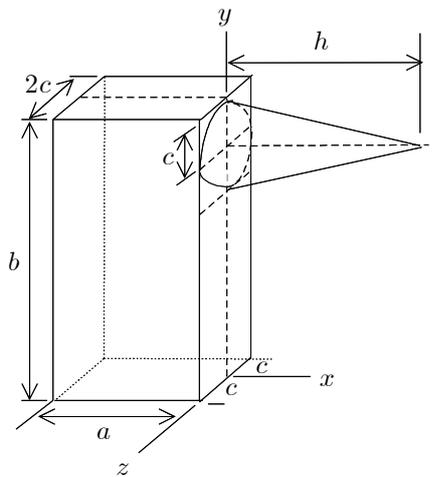
(a) 단면 도심(centroid)의 \bar{X} 좌표를 구하여라.

(b) 이 단면의 x 축에 관한 면적 관성모멘트 I_x 와 회전반경(radius of gyration) k_x 를 구하여라.

(c) 이 단면의 O점에 관한 극관성모멘트(polar moment of inertia) J_O 를 구하여라.

(원뿔 : $I_y = \frac{3}{20} m c^2 + \frac{1}{10} m h^2$, $\bar{I}_{x'} = \frac{3}{10} m c^2$)

5.[6점] 그림과 같이 구조물이 사각기둥과 원뿔로 구성되어 있다. 이들은 균질(homogeneous)이고 밀도는 $2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 이다. 치수는 $a = 0.30 \text{ m}$, $b = 0.65 \text{ m}$, $c = 0.10 \text{ m}$, $h = 0.50 \text{ m}$, 이다.



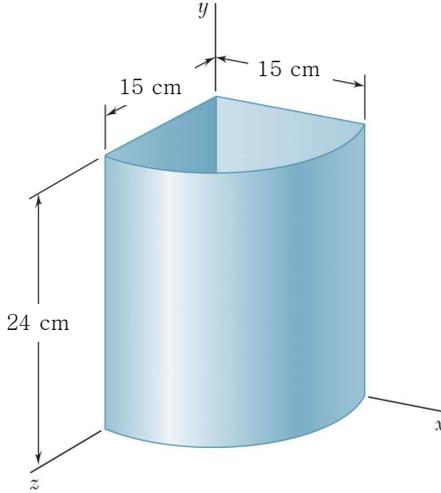
(a) 무게중심의 \bar{X} 좌표를 구하여라.

(b) y 축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트 I_y 를 구하여라.

(c) x 축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트 I_x 를 구하여라.

1.[2점] 무게를 무시할 만한 블록에 두 힘이 작용한다. 블록과 경사면의 마찰계수는 $\mu_s = 0.35$ 와 $\mu_k = 0.25$ 이다. 정지해 있던 블록이 힘 \mathbf{P} 로 인해 경사면을 따라 위로 미끄러지려 할 때, 블록이 경사면으로부터 받는 수직반력(normal reaction)과 마찰력(friction force)의 합력(resultant)의 방향을 구하여라.

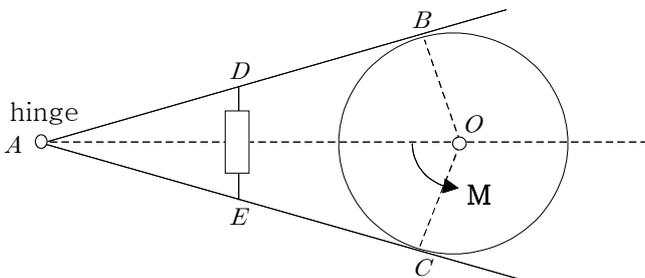
2.[2+3점] A waste basket, designed to fit in the corner of a room, is 24 cm high and has a base in the shape of a quarter circle of radius 15 cm. It was made of sheet metal of uniform thickness 0.1 cm.



(a) Determine \bar{X} of the center of gravity of the basket.

(b) 금속의 밀도(density)가 $2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 일 때, 위 물체의 y 축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트를 구하여라.

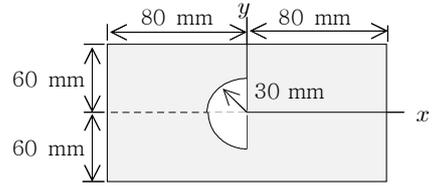
3.[2+4점] 봉 AB 및 AC 와 드럼 사이의 정지마찰계수는 0.30이고 운동마찰계수는 0.24이다. 드럼에 가해지는 모멘트 \mathbf{M} 의 크기가 $200 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ 이다. 점 D 와 E 를 연결하는 유압 실린더가 수축력을 가한다. 봉 AB 와 AC 가 이루는 각도는 40° 이고, $AD = AE = 0.20 \text{ m}$ 이며, 드럼의 반지름은 0.15 m 이다.



(a) 봉 AB , AC 와 드럼의 자유물체도를 각각 그려라.

(b) 드럼이 회전하지 않고 정지상태를 유지하기 위해 유압 실린더가 가하는 힘의 최소 크기를 구하여라.

4.[6점] 단면이 그림과 같은 beam이 있다.



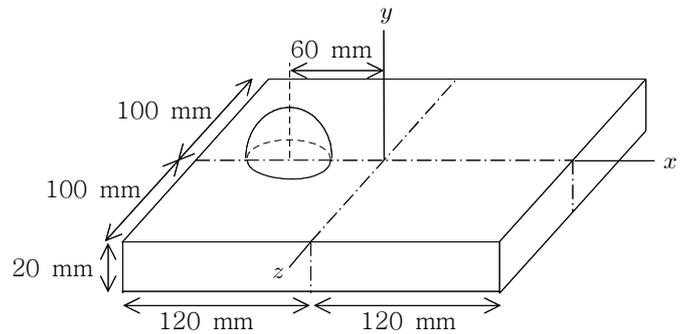
(a) 단면 도심(centroid)의 \bar{X} 좌표를 구하여라.

(b) 이 단면의 y 축에 관한 면적 관성모멘트 I_y 와 회전반경(radius of gyration) k_y 를 구하여라.

(c) 이 단면의 O 점에 관한 극관성모멘트(polar moment of inertia) J_O 와 도심 C 에 관한 극관성모멘트 J_C 를 구하여라.

(반 구(球) : $\bar{y} = \frac{3}{8}r$, $I_x = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$)

5.[6점] 그림과 같이 구조물이 직육면체와 반 구(球)로 구성되어 있다. 두 물체의 재질은 균질(homogeneous)이고 밀도는 $2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 이다. 반 구의 반지름 r 은 30 mm 이다.



(a) 무게중심의 \bar{X} 좌표를 구하여라.

(b) y 축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트 I_y 를 구하여라.

(c) x 축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트 I_x 를 구하여라.

정 역 학

2015년 학기말시험 (가반) 해 답

1. $m = 60 \text{ kg}, r = 7 \text{ m}, n = 40 \text{ 명}$

각 사람은 회전중심에서 거리 r 떨어진 지점의 집중질량이므로, $I = m r^2$

$$I_{total} = \Sigma I = n(m r^2) = 40 [(60 \text{ kg})(7 \text{ m})^2] = 117,600 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

2. $t = 0.004 \text{ m}, r = a = 2.4 \text{ m}, b = 2.0 \text{ m}$

(a) $\rho = 7,800 \text{ kg/m}^3$

① 사각판, $m_1 = \rho V_1 = \rho (a b t) = (7,800 \text{ kg/m}^3)(2.4 \text{ m})(2.0 \text{ m})(0.004 \text{ m}) = 149.76 \text{ kg}$

$$I_{x1} = \rho t \left(\frac{1}{3} a b^3 \right) = \frac{1}{3} (\rho a b t) b^2 = \frac{1}{3} m_1 b^2 = \frac{1}{3} (149.76 \text{ kg})(2.0 \text{ m})^2 = 199.68 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

② $\frac{1}{4}$ 원판, $m_2 = \rho V_2 = \rho \left(\frac{\pi}{4} r^2 t \right) = (7,800 \text{ kg/m}^3) \frac{\pi}{4} (2.4 \text{ m})^2 (0.004 \text{ m}) = 141.14 \text{ kg}$

$$I_{x2} = \rho t \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{\pi}{4} r^4 \right) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\rho \frac{\pi}{4} r^2 t \right) r^2 = \frac{1}{4} m_2 r^2 = \frac{1}{4} (141.14 \text{ kg})(2.4 \text{ m})^2 = 203.2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_x = I_{x1} + I_{x2} = (199.68 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2) + (203.2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2) = 402.9 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \Rightarrow I_x = 403 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

(b) ① $L = 2.0 \text{ m}, \bar{x} = 0$

② $L = 2.4 \text{ m}, \bar{x} = 1.2 \text{ m}$

③ $L = 2.0 \text{ m}, \bar{x} = 2.4 \text{ m}$

④ $L = 2.4 \text{ m}, \bar{x} = 2.4 \text{ m}$

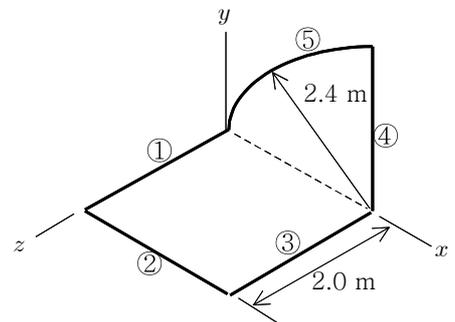
⑤ $L = \frac{1}{4} [2\pi(2.4 \text{ m})] = 3.77 \text{ m},$

$$\bar{x} = (2.4 \text{ m}) - \frac{2}{\pi}(2.4 \text{ m}) = 0.872 \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma L = 2.0 + 2.4 + 2.0 + 2.4 + 3.77 \text{ (m)} = 12.57 \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{x}L) = (0)(2.0) + (1.2)(2.4) + (2.4)(2.0) + (2.4)(2.4) + (0.872)(3.77) \text{ (m}^2) = 16.727 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x}L)}{\Sigma L} = \frac{16.727 \text{ m}^2}{12.57 \text{ m}} = 1.331 \text{ m}$$



3. $\mu_s = 0.25, \mu_k = 0.20, \theta = 60^\circ, W = 500 \text{ N}$

(a) $\alpha = 30^\circ$

$$\phi_s = \tan^{-1} 0.25 = 14.04^\circ$$

위로 움직이려 할 때

$$\beta = \alpha + \phi_s = 30^\circ + 14.04^\circ = 44.04^\circ$$

$$\psi = 90^\circ - \theta = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$$

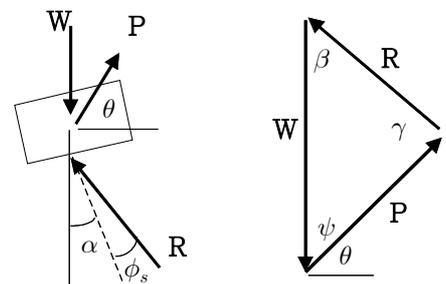
$$\gamma = 180^\circ - (\beta + \psi)$$

$$= 180^\circ - (44.04^\circ + 30^\circ) = 106.0^\circ$$

$$\frac{R}{\sin \psi} = \frac{W}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = W \frac{\sin \psi}{\sin \gamma} = (500 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 106.0^\circ} = 260.1 \text{ N}$$

$$90^\circ - \beta = 90^\circ - 44.04^\circ = 45.96^\circ \Rightarrow R = 260 \text{ N} \sphericalangle 46.0^\circ$$



(b) $P = 450 \text{ N}$

위로 움직이려 할 때

$$\beta = \alpha + \phi_s = \alpha + 14.04^\circ$$

$$\psi = 90^\circ - \theta = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ - (\beta + \psi) = 180^\circ - (\alpha + 14.04^\circ + 30^\circ) = 135.96^\circ - \alpha$$

$$R^2 = P^2 + W^2 - 2 P W \cos\psi = (450 \text{ N})^2 + (500 \text{ N})^2 - 2 (450 \text{ N}) (500 \text{ N}) \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= 62,789 \text{ N}^2 \quad R = 250.6 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{R}{\sin\psi} = \frac{W}{\sin\gamma} = \frac{P}{\sin\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\gamma = \frac{W}{R} \sin\psi = \frac{500 \text{ N}}{250.6 \text{ N}} \sin 30^\circ = 0.9976$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \sin^{-1}(0.9976) = 86.03^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 135.96^\circ - \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 135.96^\circ - \gamma = 135.96^\circ - 86.03^\circ = 49.92^\circ \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha = 49.9^\circ$$

4.(a) ① 직사각형, $A = (6 \text{ cm})(8 \text{ cm}) = 48 \text{ cm}^2$, $\bar{x} = 0$

② 반 원, $A = \frac{1}{2} \pi (4 \text{ cm})^2 = 25.13 \text{ cm}^2$, $\bar{x} = 3 + \frac{4}{3\pi} (4 \text{ cm}) = 4.6977 \text{ cm}$

③ 삼각형, $A = \frac{1}{2} (6 \text{ cm})(8 \text{ cm}) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$, $\bar{x} = -(3 \text{ cm}) - \frac{1}{3} (6 \text{ cm}) = -5 \text{ cm}$

$$\Sigma A = 48 + 25.13 + 24 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)} = 97.13 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{x}A) = (0)(48) + (4.6977)(25.13) + (-5)(24) \text{ (cm}^3\text{)} = -1.947 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x}A)}{\Sigma A} = \frac{-1.947 \text{ cm}^3}{97.13 \text{ cm}^2} = -0.0200 \text{ cm}$$

(b) $I_{x1} = \frac{1}{3} (6 \text{ cm}) (8 \text{ cm})^3 = 1,024 \text{ cm}^4$

$$I_{x2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{4} (4 \text{ cm})^4 + (25.13 \text{ cm}^2) (4 \text{ cm})^2 = 502.61 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{x3} = \frac{1}{12} (6 \text{ cm}) (8 \text{ cm})^3 = 256 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_x = I_{x1} + I_{x2} + I_{x3} = 1,024 + 503 + 256 \text{ (cm}^4\text{)} = 1,783 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$k_x = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1,783 \text{ cm}^4}{97.13 \text{ cm}^2}} = 4.28 \text{ cm}$$

(c) $I_{y1} = \frac{1}{12} (8 \text{ cm}) (6 \text{ cm})^3 = 144 \text{ cm}^4$

$$I_{y2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{4} (4 \text{ cm})^4 - (25.13) \left(\frac{4(4)}{3\pi} \right)^2 + (25.13) \left(3 + \frac{4(4)}{3\pi} \right)^2 = 582.7 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{y3} = \frac{1}{36} (8 \text{ cm}) (6 \text{ cm})^3 + (24) (5)^2 = 648 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_y = I_{y1} + I_{y2} + I_{y3} = 144 + 582.7 + 648 \text{ (cm}^4\text{)} = 1,374.7 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$J_O = I_x + I_y = 1,783 + 1,374.7 \text{ (cm}^4\text{)} = 3,157.7 \text{ cm}^4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad J_O = 3,160 \text{ cm}^4$$

5. 밀도 $\rho = 2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $a = 0.30 \text{ m}$, $b = 0.65 \text{ m}$, $c = 0.10 \text{ m}$, $h = 0.50 \text{ m}$

① 사각기둥, ② 원뿔

(a) ① $V_1 = ab(2c) = (0.30 \text{ m})(0.65 \text{ m})(0.20 \text{ m}) = 39.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$

$$\bar{x} = -\frac{1}{2}a = -\frac{1}{2}(0.30 \text{ m}) = -150.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

② $V_2 = \frac{1}{3}(\pi c^2)h = \frac{\pi}{3}(0.10 \text{ m})^2(0.50 \text{ m}) = 5.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{4}h = \frac{1}{4}(0.50 \text{ m}) = 0.1250 \text{ m} = 125.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma V = (39.0 + 5.24) \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 = 44.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{x}V) = [(-150.0)(39.0) + (125.0)(5.24)] \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4 = -5,195 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x}V)}{\Sigma V} = \frac{-5,195 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4}{44.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3} = -0.1174 \text{ m} = -117.4 \text{ mm}$$

(b) $m_1 = \rho V_1 = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(39.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) = 105.3 \text{ kg}$

$$m_2 = \rho V_2 = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(5.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) = 14.148 \text{ kg}$$

$$I_{y1} = \frac{1}{3}m_1a^2 + \frac{1}{12}m_1(2c)^2 = \frac{1}{3}m_1(a^2 + c^2) = \frac{1}{3}(105.3 \text{ kg})[(0.30 \text{ m})^2 + (0.10 \text{ m})^2]$$

$$= 3.510 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_{y2} = \frac{3}{20}m_2c^2 + \frac{1}{10}m_2h^2 = \frac{1}{20}m_2(3c^2 + 2h^2) = \frac{1}{20}(14.148 \text{ kg})[3(0.10 \text{ m})^2 + 2(0.50 \text{ m})^2]$$

$$= 0.3749 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_y = I_{y1} + I_{y2} = (3.510 + 0.3749) \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 3.884 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad I_y = 3.88 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

(c) $I_{x1} = \frac{1}{3}m_1b^2 + \frac{1}{12}m_1(2c)^2 = \frac{1}{3}m_1(b^2 + c^2) = \frac{1}{3}(105.3 \text{ kg})[(0.65 \text{ m})^2 + (0.10 \text{ m})^2]$

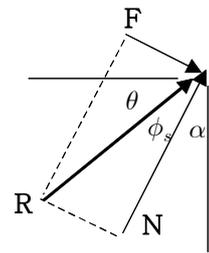
$$= 15.180 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_{x2} = \frac{3}{10}m_2c^2 + m_2(b-c)^2 = m_2[\frac{3}{10}c^2 + (b-c)^2] = (14.148 \text{ kg})[\frac{3}{10}(0.10 \text{ m})^2 + (0.55 \text{ m})^2]$$

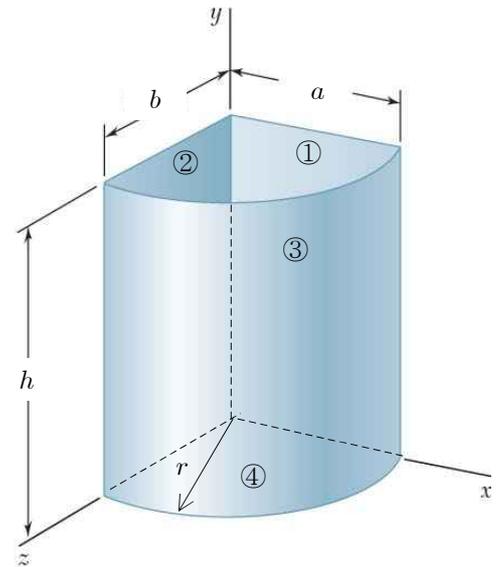
$$= 4.322 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_x = I_{x1} + I_{x2} = (15.180 + 4.322) \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 19.502 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad I_x = 19.50 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

1. $\mu_s = 0.35, \mu_k = 0.25, \alpha = 30^\circ, W = 600 \text{ N}$
 $\phi_s = \tan^{-1} \mu_s = \tan^{-1}(0.35) = 19.29^\circ$
 $\theta = 90^\circ - (\alpha + \phi_s) = 90^\circ - (30^\circ + 19.29^\circ) = 40.71^\circ$
 R의 방향 = $\sphericalangle 40.7^\circ$

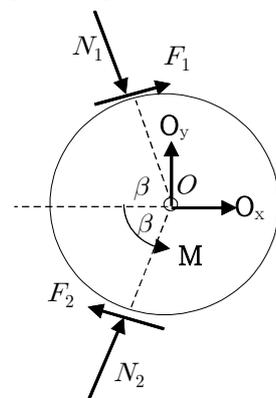
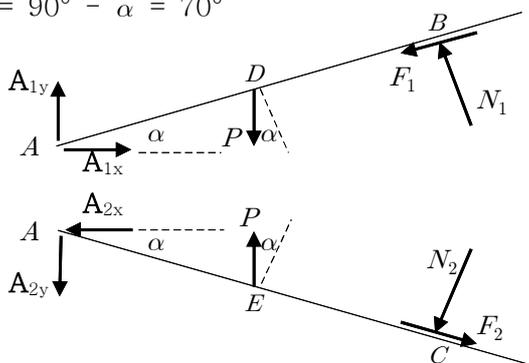


2. $h = 24 \text{ cm}, a = b = r = 15 \text{ cm}, t = 0.1 \text{ cm}$
 (a) ① 사각판, $A = (15 \text{ cm})(24 \text{ cm}) = 360 \text{ cm}^2, \bar{x} = 7.5 \text{ cm}$
 ② 사각판, $A = 360 \text{ cm}^2, \bar{x} = 0$
 ③ $\frac{1}{4}$ 원주면, $A = \frac{1}{4}[2\pi(15 \text{ cm})](24 \text{ cm}) = 565.4 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}(15 \text{ cm}) = 9.549 \text{ cm}$
 ④ $\frac{1}{4}$ 원판, $A = \frac{1}{4}\pi(15 \text{ cm})^2 = 176.7 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\bar{x} = \frac{4}{3\pi}(15 \text{ cm}) = 6.366 \text{ cm}$
 $\Sigma A = 360 + 360 + 565.4 + 176.7 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)} = 1,462 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\Sigma(\bar{x}A) = (7.5)(360) + (0)(360) + (9.549)(565.4) + (6.366)(176.7) \text{ (cm}^3\text{)} = 9,224 \text{ cm}^3$
 $\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x}A)}{\Sigma A} = \frac{9,224 \text{ cm}^3}{1,462 \text{ cm}^2} = 6.31 \text{ cm}$



- (b) $m_1 = \rho a h t = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(0.15 \text{ m})(0.24 \text{ m})(0.001 \text{ m}) = 0.0972 \text{ kg}$
 $I_{y2} = I_{y1} = \frac{1}{3} m_1 a^2 = \frac{1}{3} (0.0972 \text{ kg}) (0.15 \text{ m})^2 = 729 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
 $m_3 = \rho \left[\frac{1}{4} (2\pi r) h t \right] = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3) \frac{1}{4} [2\pi(0.15 \text{ m})](0.24 \text{ m})(0.001 \text{ m}) = 0.1527 \text{ kg}$
 $I_{y3} = m_3 r^2 = (0.1527 \text{ kg}) (0.15 \text{ m})^2 = 3,435 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
 $m_4 = \rho \left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi r^2) t \right] = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3) \frac{1}{4} [\pi(0.15 \text{ m})^2](0.001 \text{ m}) = 0.0477 \text{ kg}$
 $I_{y4} = \rho t \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{\pi r^4}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\rho \frac{\pi r^2 t}{4} \right) r^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_4 r^2 = \frac{1}{2} (0.0477 \text{ kg}) (0.15 \text{ m})^2 = 536.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
 $I_y = I_{y1} + I_{y2} + I_{y3} + I_{y4} = [2(729) + (3,435) + (536.6)] \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 5.43 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$

3. $\mu_s = 0.30, M = 200 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}, \alpha = 20^\circ, \overline{AD} = \overline{AE} = 0.20 \text{ m}, \overline{OB} = \overline{OC} = 0.15 \text{ m}$
 (a) $\beta = 90^\circ - \alpha = 70^\circ$



(b) $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = \overline{OB} \tan\beta = (0.15 \text{ m}) \tan 70^\circ = 0.4121 \text{ m}$

최소 $P \Rightarrow$ 최대 마찰력, $F_1 = \mu_s N_1$, $F_2 = \mu_s N_2$

AB 에서 $\uparrow \Sigma M_A = 0$;

$$-(\overline{AD} \cos\alpha)P + \overline{AB} N_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1 = \frac{\overline{AD} \cos\alpha}{\overline{AB}} P = \frac{(0.20 \text{ m}) \cos 20^\circ}{0.4121 \text{ m}} P = 0.4561 P$$

AC 에서 $\uparrow \Sigma M_A = 0$;

$$(\overline{AE} \cos\alpha)P - \overline{AC} N_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_2 = \frac{\overline{AE} \cos\alpha}{\overline{AC}} P = \frac{(0.20 \text{ m}) \cos 20^\circ}{0.4121 \text{ m}} P = 0.4561 P$$

드럼에서 $\uparrow \Sigma M_O = 0$;

$$M - \overline{OB} F_1 - \overline{OC} F_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M - 2 \overline{OB} \mu_s (0.4561 P) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{M}{2 \overline{OB} \mu_s (0.4561)} = \frac{200 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}}{2 (0.15 \text{ m}) (0.30) (0.4561)} = 4,870 \text{ N} = 4.87 \text{ kN}$$

4.(a) ① 직사각형, $A = (160 \text{ mm})(120 \text{ mm}) = 19,200 \text{ mm}^2$, $\bar{x} = 0$

② 반 원, $A = -\frac{1}{2} \pi (30 \text{ mm})^2 = -1,414 \text{ mm}^2$, $\bar{x} = -\frac{4}{3\pi} (30 \text{ mm}) = -12.732 \text{ mm}$

$$\Sigma A = 19,200 + (-1,414) \text{ (mm}^2\text{)} = 17,786 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{x}A) = (0)(19,200) + (-12.732)(-1,414) \text{ (mm}^3\text{)} = 18,003 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x}A)}{\Sigma A} = \frac{18,003 \text{ mm}^3}{17,786 \text{ mm}^2} = 1.012 \text{ mm}$$

(b) $I_{y1} = \frac{1}{12} (120 \text{ mm}) (160 \text{ mm})^3 = 40.96 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

$$I_{y2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{4} (30 \text{ mm})^4 = 0.318 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = I_{y1} - I_{y2} = (40.96 - 0.318) \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 40.6 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$k_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{40.6 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}{17,786 \text{ mm}^2}} = 47.8 \text{ mm}$$

(c) $I_{x1} = \frac{1}{12} (160 \text{ mm}) (120 \text{ mm})^3 = 23.04 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

$$I_{x2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{4} (30 \text{ mm})^4 = 0.318 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_x = I_{x1} - I_{x2} = (23.04 - 0.318) \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 22.7 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$J_O = I_x + I_y = (40.6 + 22.7) \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 63.3 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$J_C = J_O - A d^2 = (63.3 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4) - (17,786 \text{ mm}^2) (1.012 \text{ mm})^2 = 63.3 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

5. 밀도 $\rho = 2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

① 사각기둥, $a = 2(120 \text{ mm}) = 240 \text{ mm}$, $b = 2(100 \text{ mm}) = 200 \text{ mm}$, $c = 20 \text{ mm}$

② 원뿔, $r = 30 \text{ mm}$, $d = 60 \text{ mm}$

(a) ① $V_1 = abc = (240 \text{ mm})(200 \text{ mm})(20 \text{ mm}) = 960 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$

$$\bar{x} = 0$$

② $V_2 = \frac{2}{3}(\pi r^3) = \frac{2\pi}{3}(30 \text{ mm})^3 = 56.55 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$

$$\bar{x} = -d = -60.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Sigma V = (960 + 56.55) \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3 = 1,016 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{x}V) = [(0)(960) + (-60.0)(56.55)] \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4 = -3,392 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x}V)}{\Sigma V} = \frac{-3,392 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4}{1,016 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3} = -3.34 \text{ mm}$$

(b) $m_1 = \rho V_1 = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(960 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3) = 2.592 \text{ kg}$

$$m_2 = \rho V_2 = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(56.55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3) = 0.1527 \text{ kg}$$

$$I_{y1} = \frac{1}{12}m_1a^2 + \frac{1}{12}m_1b^2 = \frac{1}{12}m_1(a^2 + b^2) = \frac{1}{12}(2.592 \text{ kg}) [(0.24 \text{ m})^2 + (0.20 \text{ m})^2]$$
$$= 0.02108 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 21.08 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_{y2} = \frac{2}{5}m_2r^2 + m_2d^2 = m_2\left(\frac{2}{5}r^2 + d^2\right) = (0.1527 \text{ kg}) \left[\frac{2}{5}(0.03 \text{ m})^2 + (0.06 \text{ m})^2\right]$$
$$= 0.604 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_y = I_{y1} + I_{y2} = (21.08 + 0.604) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 0.02168 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \Rightarrow I_y = 0.0217 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

(c) $I_{x1} = \frac{1}{12}m_1b^2 + \frac{1}{3}m_1c^2 = \frac{1}{12}m_1(b^2 + 4c^2) = \frac{1}{12}(2.592 \text{ kg}) [(0.20 \text{ m})^2 + 4(0.02 \text{ m})^2]$

$$= 0.008986 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 8.986 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_{x2} = \frac{2}{5}m_2r^2 = \frac{2}{5}(0.1527 \text{ kg})(0.03 \text{ m})^2 = 0.05497 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$I_x = I_{x1} + I_{x2} = (8.986 + 0.0550) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 0.00904 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow I_x = 0.00904 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 9.04 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$