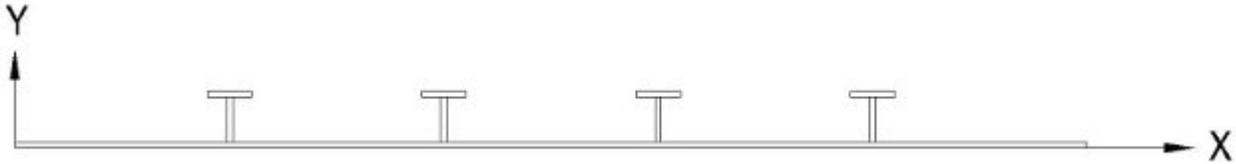


CALCULATE AREA PROPERTIES OF A SERIES OF RECTANGULAR SHAPES

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(DISCLAIMER: This worksheet is shared only as an example and should be used with caution. The calculations are not guaranteed to be error free.)

A. EXAMPLE GRAPHIC



B. INPUT VALUES

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in}$$

(height dimension
for each member)

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 96 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in}$$

(base dimension
for each member)

$$x_{\text{bar}} = \begin{pmatrix} 48 \\ 19.2 \\ 38.4 \\ 57.6 \\ 76.8 \\ 19.2 \\ 38.4 \\ 57.6 \\ 76.8 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in}$$

(center of gravity x-value
for each member)

$$y_{\text{bar}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 \\ 4.75 \\ 4.75 \\ 4.75 \\ 4.75 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in}$$

(center of gravity y-value
for each member)

C. CALCULATE GEOMETRY BOUNDING VALUES

for $n \in 1 \dots \text{rows}(h)$

$$\begin{cases} x_{\max_{n1}} = x_{\text{bar}_{n1}} + \frac{b_{n1}}{2} \\ x_{\min_{n1}} = x_{\text{bar}_{n1}} - \frac{b_{n1}}{2} \\ y_{\max_{n1}} = y_{\text{bar}_{n1}} + \frac{h_{n1}}{2} \\ y_{\min_{n1}} = y_{\text{bar}_{n1}} - \frac{h_{n1}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$X_{\max} = \max(x_{\max}) \quad X_{\max} = 96 \text{ in} \quad (\text{x-value of right-most edge})$$

$$X_{\min} = \min(x_{\min}) \quad X_{\min} = 0 \text{ in} \quad (\text{x-value of left-most edge})$$

$$Y_{\max} = \max(y_{\max}) \quad Y_{\max} = 5 \text{ in} \quad (\text{y-value of top-most edge})$$

$$Y_{\min} = \min(y_{\min}) \quad Y_{\min} = 0 \text{ in} \quad (\text{y-value of bottom-most edge})$$

D. CALCULATE TOTAL AREA

$$A_{\text{total}} = b \cdot h \quad A_{\text{total}} = 64 \text{ in}^2$$

E. CALCULATE FIRST MOMENTS OF AREAS FOR COMPOSITE AREA

$$Q_x = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{rows}(h)} \left(x_{\text{bar}_{i1}} \cdot b_{i1} \cdot h_{i1} \right) \quad Q_x = 3072 \text{ in}^3 \quad (\text{first moment of area with respect to the x-axis})$$

$$Q_y = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{rows}(h)} \left(y_{\text{bar}_{i1}} \cdot b_{i1} \cdot h_{i1} \right) \quad Q_y = 70 \text{ in}^3 \quad (\text{first moment of area with respect to the y-axis})$$

F. CALCULATE THE CENTROID OF COMPOSITE AREA

$$X_{\text{bar}} = \frac{Q_x}{A_{\text{total}}} \quad X_{\text{bar}} = 48 \text{ in}$$

$$Y_{\text{bar}} = \frac{Q_y}{A_{\text{total}}} \quad Y_{\text{bar}} = 1.0938 \text{ in}$$

G. CALCULATE THE MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE COMPOSITE AREA

$$I_x = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{rows}(h)} \left(\left(\frac{1}{12} \cdot b_{i1} \cdot h_{i1}^3 \right) + (b_{i1} \cdot h_{i1}) \cdot y_{\text{bar}_{i1}}^2 \right)$$

$$I_x = 245.3333 \text{ in}^4$$

(moment of inertia
with respect to the x-axis)

$$I_y = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{rows}(h)} \left(\left(\frac{1}{12} \cdot h_{i1} \cdot b_{i1}^3 \right) + (b_{i1} \cdot h_{i1}) \cdot x_{\text{bar}_{i1}}^2 \right)$$

$$I_y = 1.917 \cdot 10^5 \text{ in}^4$$

(moment of inertia
with respect to the y-axis)H. CALCULATE THE MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE COMPOSITE AREA
WITH RESPECT TO THE CENTROIDAL AXES

$$I'_x = I_x - A_{\text{total}} \cdot Y_{\text{bar}}^2$$

$$I'_x = 168.7708 \text{ in}^4$$

(moment of inertia
with respect to the
centroidal x-axis)

$$I'_y = I_y - A_{\text{total}} \cdot X_{\text{bar}}^2$$

$$I'_y = 44247.6333 \text{ in}^4$$

(moment of inertia
with respect to the
centroidal y-axis)

I. CALCULATE THE SECTION MODULI OF THE COMPOSITE AREA

$$S_{\text{top}} = \frac{I'_x}{Y_{\text{max}} - Y_{\text{bar}}}$$

$$S_{\text{top}} = 43.2053 \text{ in}^3$$

(section modulus
to the top-most fiber)

$$S_{\text{bot}} = \frac{I'_x}{Y_{\text{bar}} - Y_{\text{min}}}$$

$$S_{\text{bot}} = 154.3048 \text{ in}^3$$

(section modulus
to the bottom-most fiber)

$$S_{\text{right}} = \frac{I'_y}{X_{\text{max}} - X_{\text{bar}}}$$

$$S_{\text{right}} = 921.8257 \text{ in}^3$$

(section modulus
to the right-most fiber)

$$S_{\text{left}} = \frac{I'_y}{X_{\text{bar}} - X_{\text{min}}}$$

$$S_{\text{left}} = 921.8257 \text{ in}^3$$

(section modulus
to the left-most fiber)

J. CALCULATE THE RADII OF GYRATION OF THE COMPOSITE AREA

$$k_x = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{A_{\text{total}}}}$$

$$k_x = 1.9579 \text{ in}$$

(radius of gyration with respect to the x-axis)

$$k_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A_{\text{total}}}}$$

$$k_y = 54.73 \text{ in}$$

(radius of gyration with respect to the y-axis)

K. CALCULATE THE RADII OF GYRATION OF THE COMPOSITE AREA WITH RESPECT TO THE CENTROIDAL AXES

$$k'_x = \sqrt{\frac{I'_x}{A_{\text{total}}}}$$

$$k'_x = 1.6239 \text{ in}$$

(radius of gyration with respect to the centroidal x-axis)

$$k'_y = \sqrt{\frac{I'_y}{A_{\text{total}}}}$$

$$k'_y = 26.2939 \text{ in}$$

(radius of gyration with respect to the centroidal y-axis)