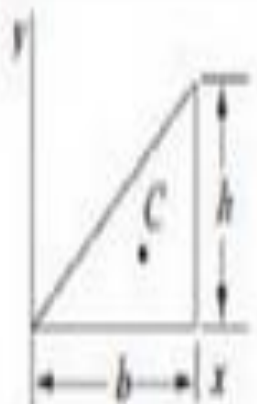
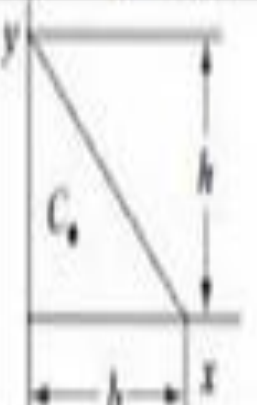


I_{xy} For right-angle Case - 1

Figure	Area & Centroid	Area Moment of Inertia	(Radius of Gyration) ²	Product of Inertia
	$A = bh/2$ $x_c = 2b/3$ $y_c = h/3$	$I_{x_c} = bh^3/36$ $I_{y_c} = b^3h/36$ $I_x = bh^3/12$ $I_y = b^3h/4$	$r_{x_c}^2 = h^2/18$ $r_{y_c}^2 = b^2/18$ $r_x^2 = h^2/6$ $r_y^2 = b^2/2$	$I_{x_{c_1}} = Abh/36 = b^2h^2/72$ $I_{xy} = Abh/4 = b^2h^2/8$
	$A = bh/2$ $x_c = b/3$ $y_c = h/3$	$I_{x_c} = bh^3/36$ $I_{y_c} = b^3h/36$ $I_x = bh^3/12$ $I_y = b^3h/12$	$r_{x_c}^2 = h^2/18$ $r_{y_c}^2 = b^2/18$ $r_x^2 = h^2/6$ $r_y^2 = b^2/6$	$I_{x_{c_2}} = -Abh/36 = -b^2h^2/72$ $I_{xy} = Abh/12 = b^2h^2/24$

Case - 1
Our
Case

$$-\frac{b^2h^2}{72}$$

$$\frac{b^2h^2}{24}$$

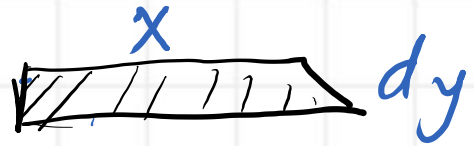
✗

↙

→

left
Corner

I_{xy} For Right Triangle



We will use a horizontal strip,
width = dy , Length = x

$$x_{\text{distance}} = \frac{x}{2}$$

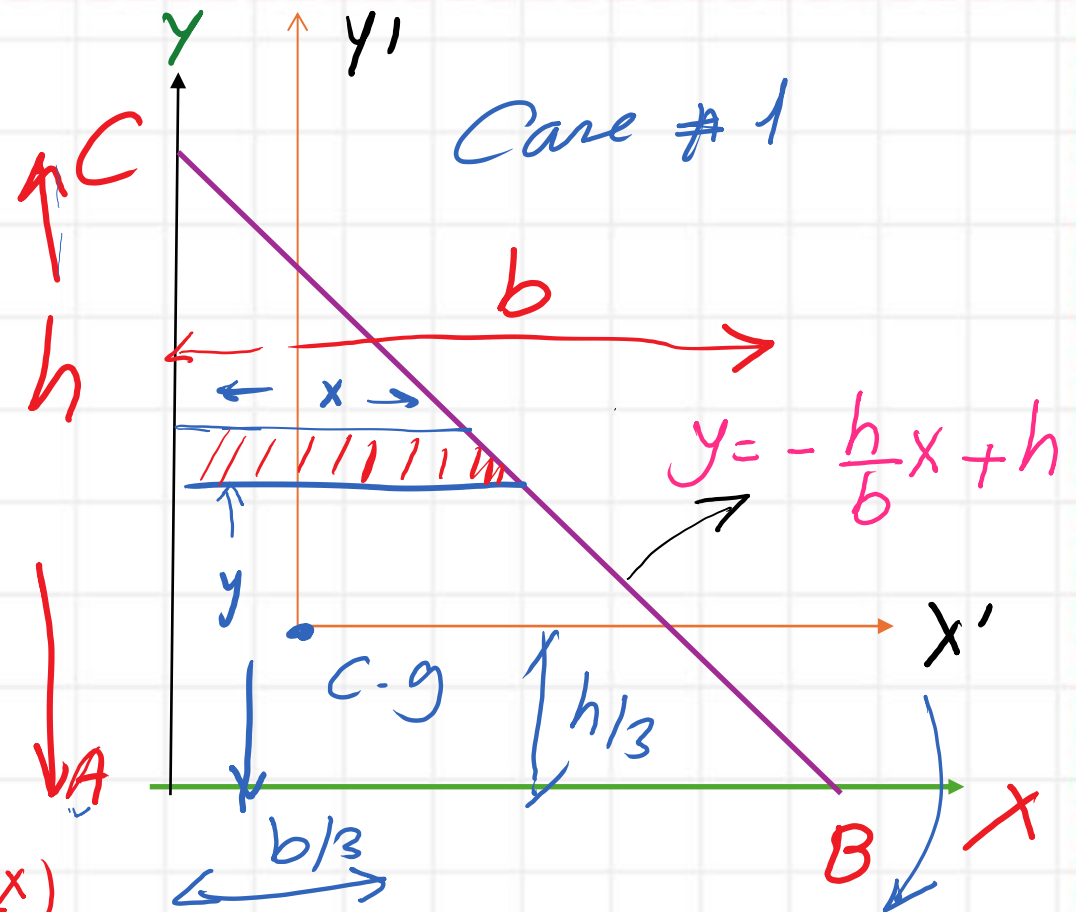
$$y_{\text{distance}} = y \rightarrow x_{\text{cg of strip}}$$

$$I_{xy} = \int dA \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot y$$

$$dA = x \cdot dy$$

$$I_{xy} = \int_0^h x \cdot dy \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (y)$$

$$I_{xy} = \int_0^h x^2 \frac{y}{2} dy$$



$$(y - h) = \left(-\frac{h}{b}x\right)$$

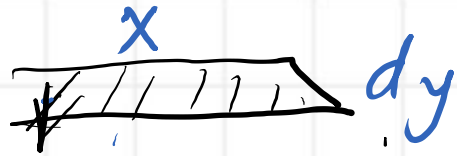
$$b(y - h) = -hx$$

$$x = \frac{b(y - h)}{-h}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{h^2} b^2 (y^2 - 2yh + h^2)$$

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I_{xy} For Right Triangle Contd



$$x^2 = \frac{1}{h^2} b^2 (y^2 - 2yh + h^2)$$

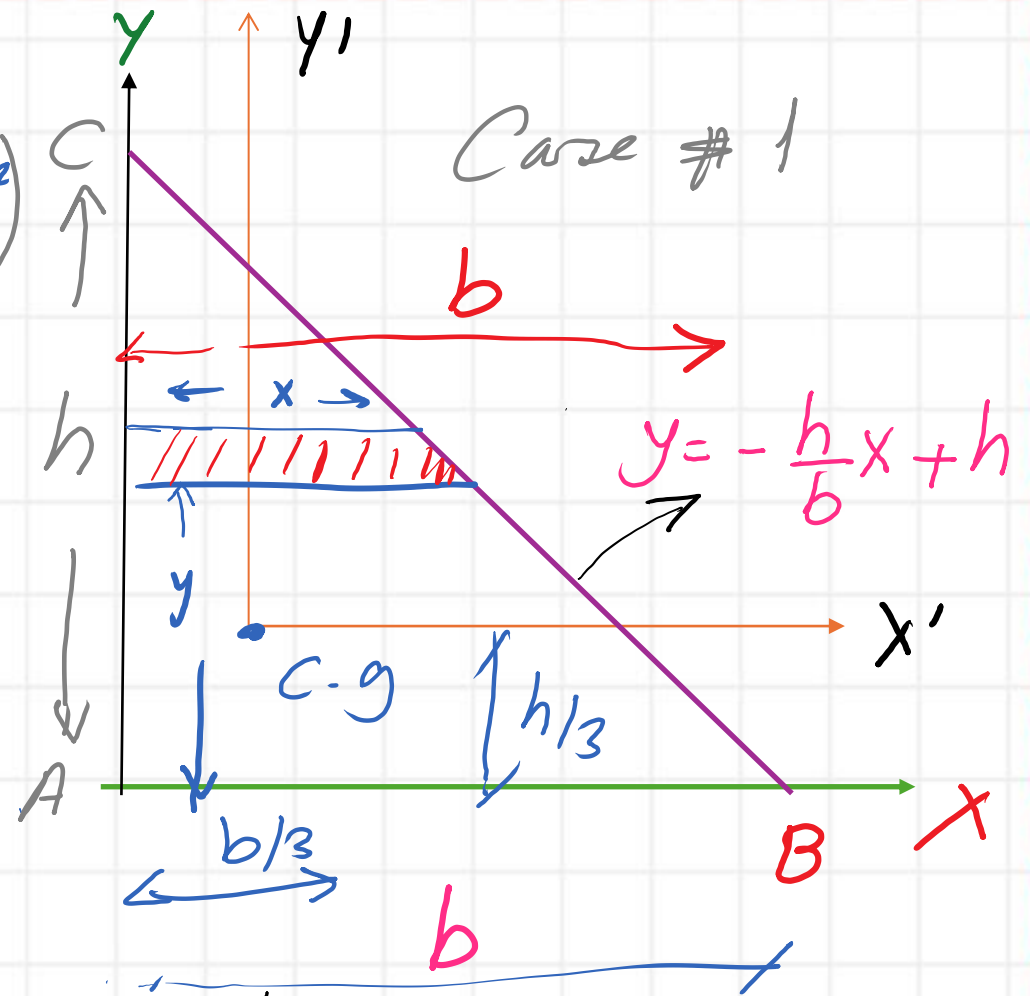
$$I_{xy} = \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot y \, dy$$

$$I_{xy} = \frac{1}{2h^2} \int_0^h (b^2 h^2 - 2b^2 h y + b^2 y^2) y \, dy$$

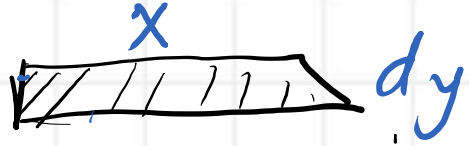
$$I_{xy} = \frac{1}{2h^2} \int_0^h (b^2 h^2 y \, dy - 2b^2 h y^2 \, dy + b^2 y^3 \, dy)$$

$$I_{xy} = \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[b^2 h^2 \frac{y^2}{2} - 2b^2 h \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 y^4}{4} \right]_0^h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{b^2 h^4}{2} - \frac{2}{3} b^2 h^4 + \frac{b^2 h^4}{4} \right]$$



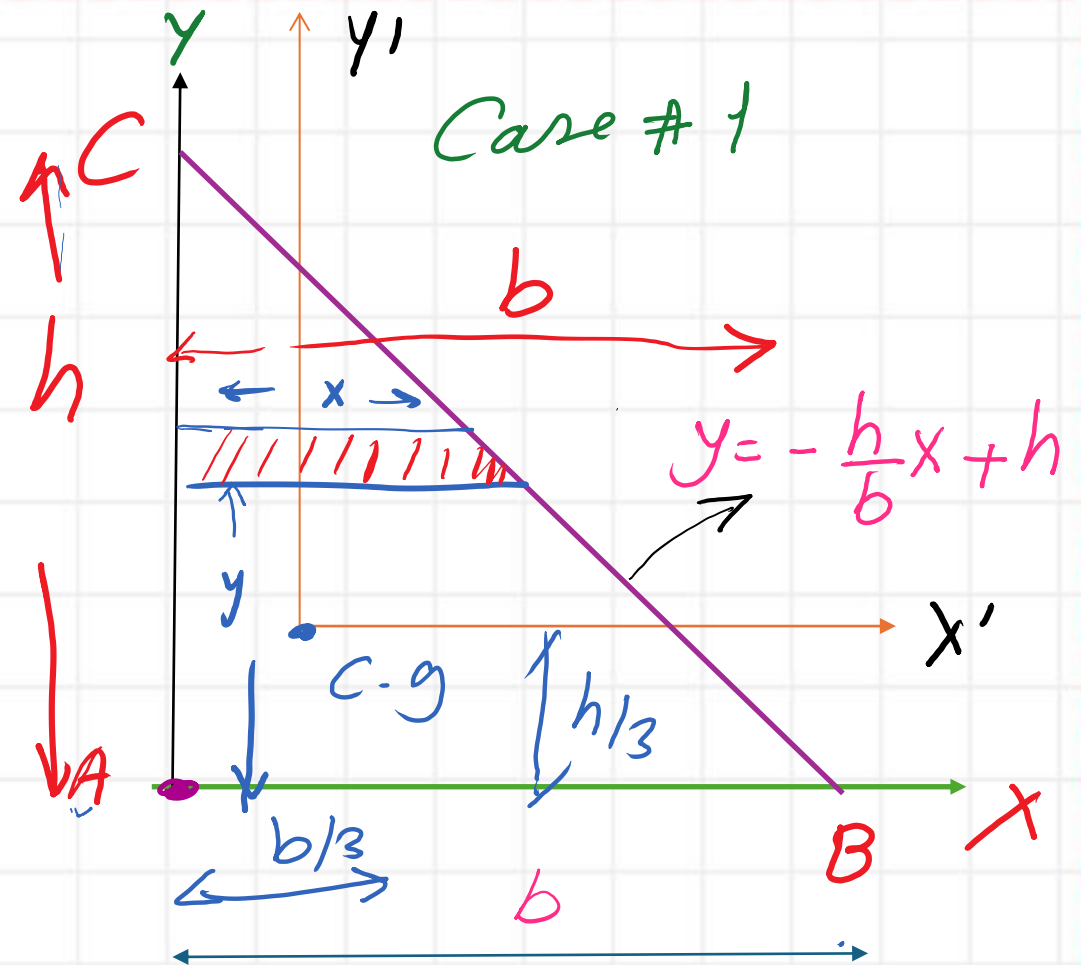
I_{xy} For Right Triangle Contd



$$I_{xy} = \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{b^2 h^4}{2} - \frac{2}{3} b^2 h^4 + \frac{b^2 h^4}{4} \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{2h^2} [b^2 h^4] \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$I_{xy} = \frac{h^2 b^2}{2} \cdot \left[\frac{6 - 8 + 3}{12} \right]$$

$$I_{xy} = \frac{h^2 b^2}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{12} \right] = -\frac{b^2 h^2}{24}$$



I_{xy} For Right Triangle Contd

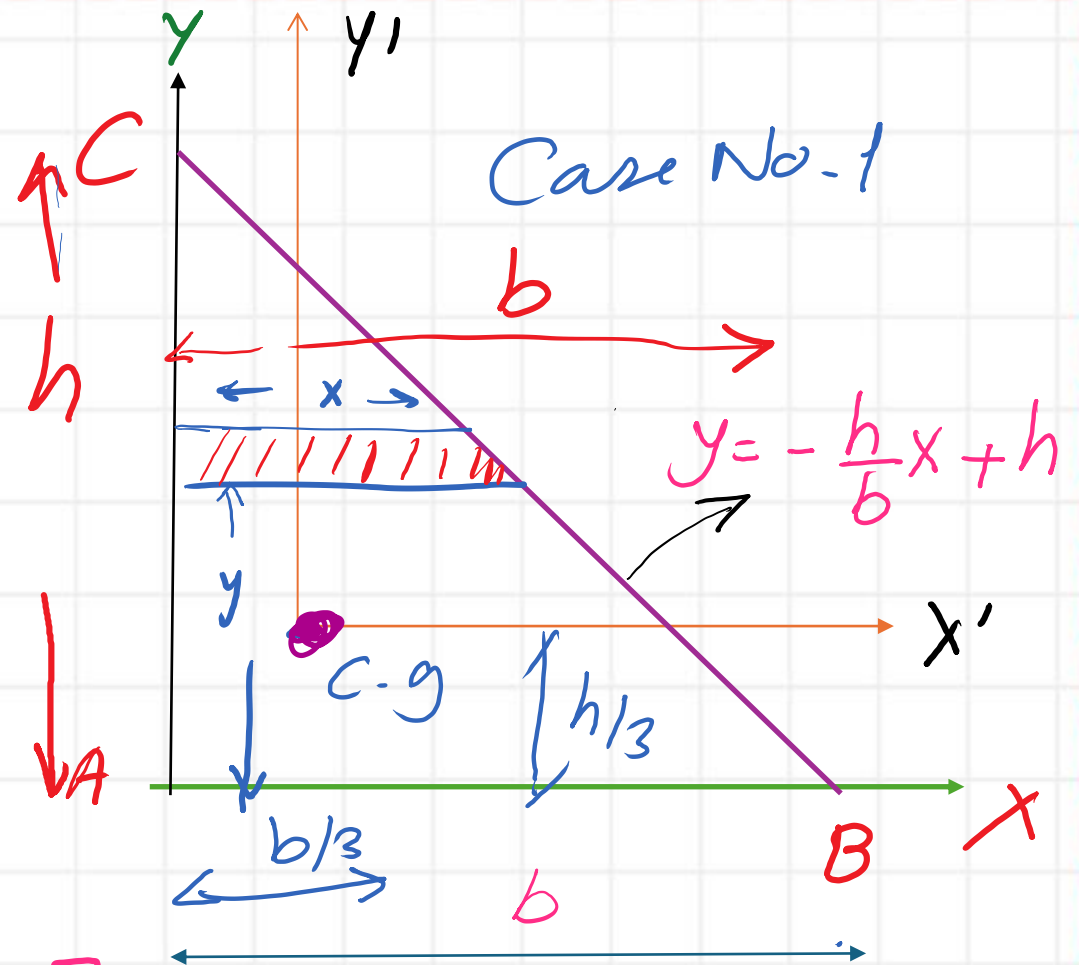
$$I_{xy} = \frac{h^2 b^2}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{12} \right] = -\frac{b^2 h^2}{24}$$

As For I_{xy} at C.g
we apply

$$I_{xyg} = I_{xy} - A \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$$

$$I_{xyg} = \left[\frac{b^2 h^2}{24} - \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} b \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} h \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{b^2 h^2}{24} \left[1 - \frac{24}{18} \right] = \frac{b^2 h^2}{24} \left[-\frac{1}{3} \right] = -\frac{b^2 h^2}{72}$$



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