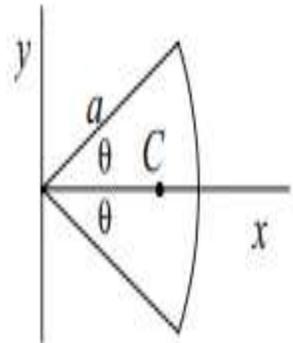
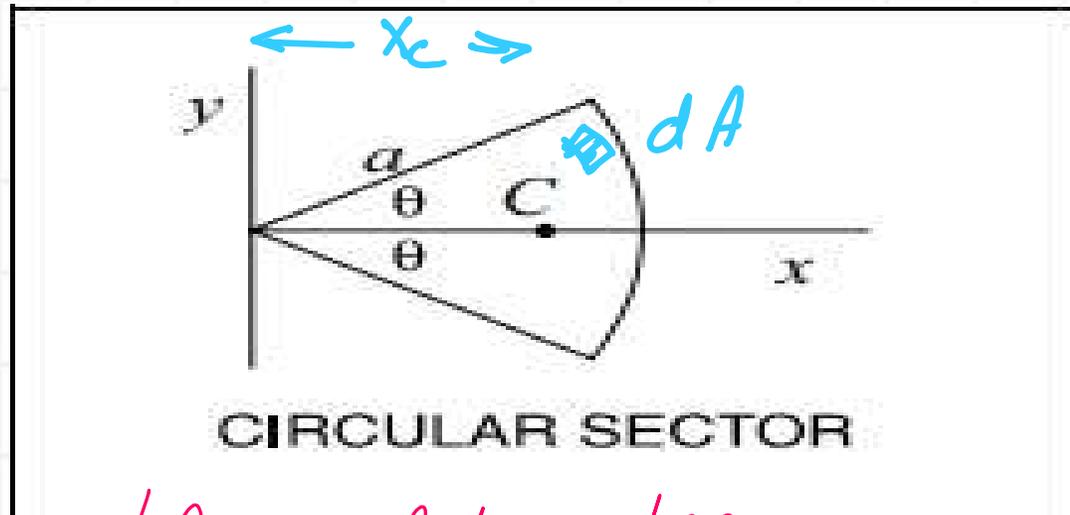


# Circular Sector

Figure	Area & Centroid	Area Moment of Inertia	(Radius of Gyration) <sup>2</sup>	Product of Inertia
 <p>CIRCULAR SECTOR</p>	$A = a^2 \theta$ $x_c = \frac{2a \sin \theta}{3 \theta}$ $y_c = 0$	$I_x = a^4 (\theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta) / 4$ $I_y = a^4 (\theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta) / 4$	$r_x^2 = \frac{a^2 (\theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta)}{4 \theta}$ $r_y^2 = \frac{a^2 (\theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta)}{4 \theta}$	$I_{x_c y_c} = 0$ $I_{xy} = 0$

# Area and Cg for circular sector.

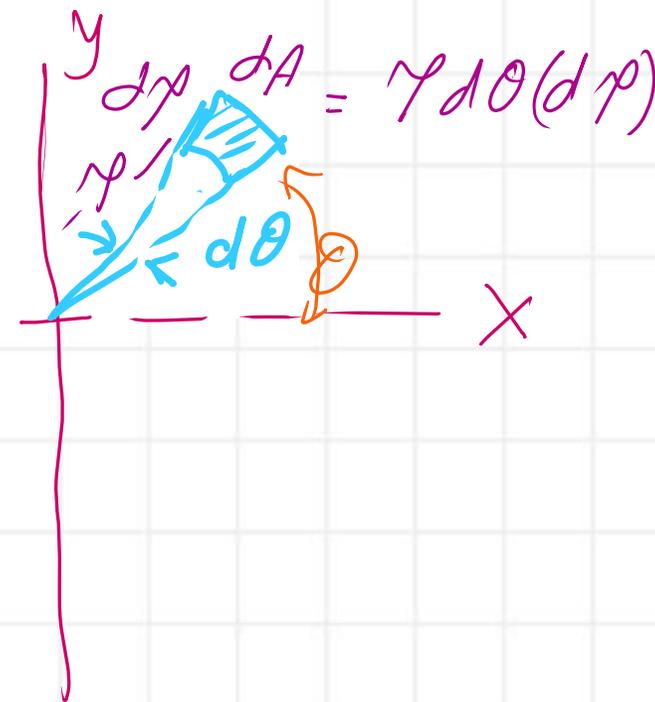
$a$ : is the radius.



$$A = a^2 \theta$$

$$x_c = \frac{2a \sin \theta}{3 \theta}$$

$$y_c = 0$$

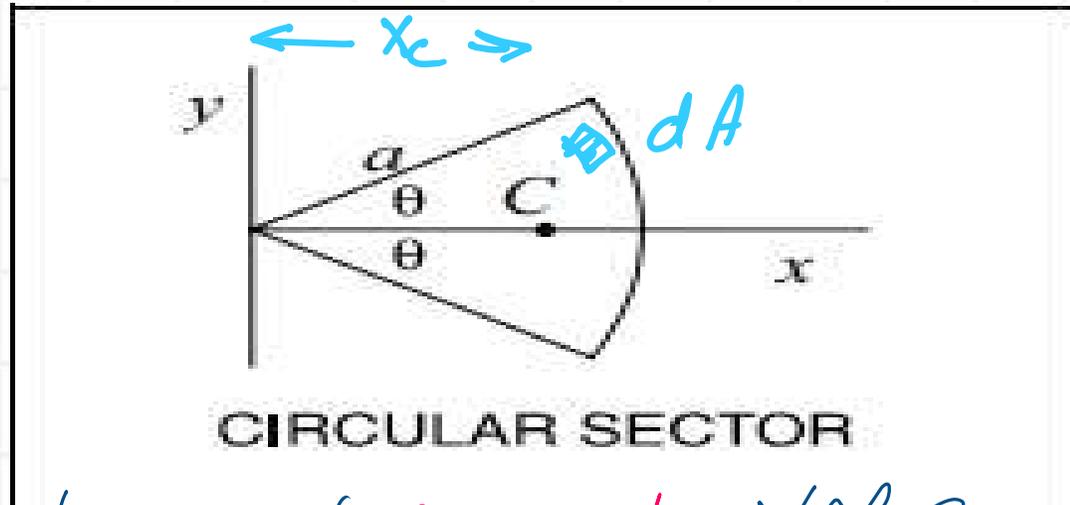


$$dA = r d\theta dr$$

$$\int dA = \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_0^a r dr (d\theta) = \left( \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^a \right) (\theta) \Big|_{-\theta}^{\theta}$$

$$A = \left( \frac{a^2}{2} - 0 \right) (\theta - (-\theta)) = \frac{a^2}{2} (2\theta) = a^2 \theta.$$

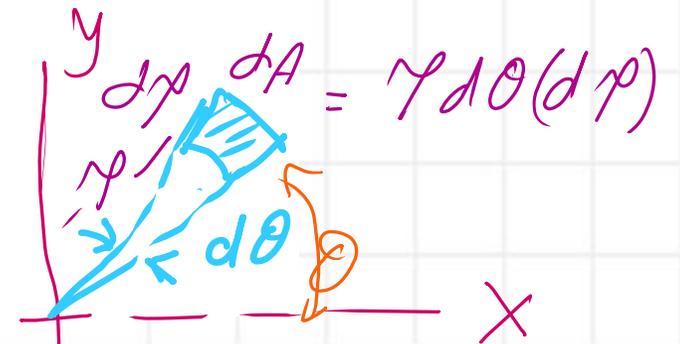
# Area and Cg for circular sector.



$$A = a^2 \theta$$

$$x_c = \frac{2a \sin \theta}{3 \theta}$$

$$y_c = 0$$



$$\int dA \cdot x = \int (\underbrace{r d\theta}_{\text{width}}) (\underbrace{r \cos \theta}_{\text{height}})$$

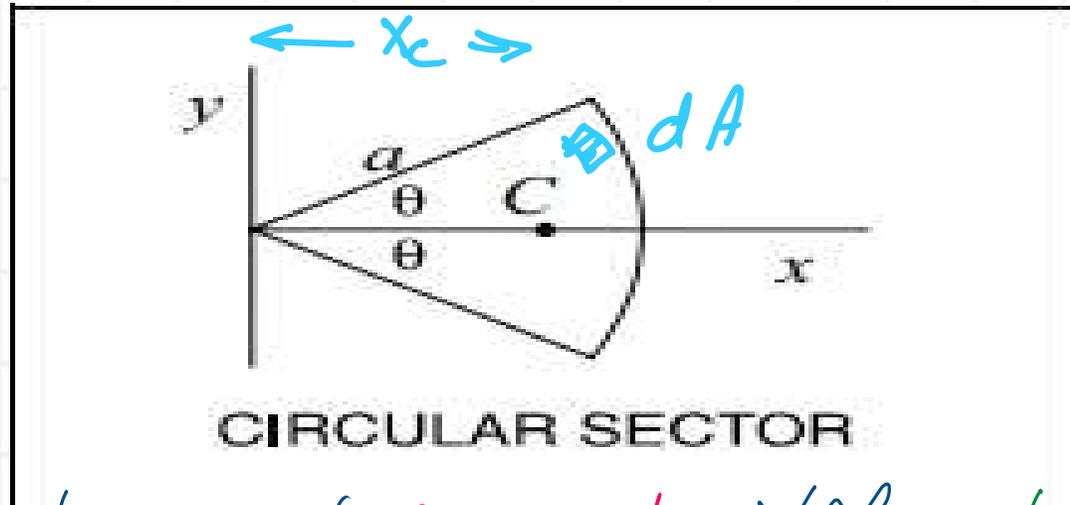
$$\int dA \cdot x = \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_0^a r^2 \cos \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$A \cdot x_c = \left[ \frac{r^3}{3} \right]_{-\theta}^{\theta} \left[ \sin \theta \right]_{-\theta}^{\theta} = \frac{a^3}{3} (\sin \theta - (\sin(-\theta))) = \frac{a^3}{3} (+2 \sin \theta)$$

$$x_c = \frac{2}{3} \frac{a^3 \sin \theta}{a^2 \theta} = \frac{2}{3} a \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}$$

Prepared by Eng. Maged Kamel.

# Area and Cg for circular sector.

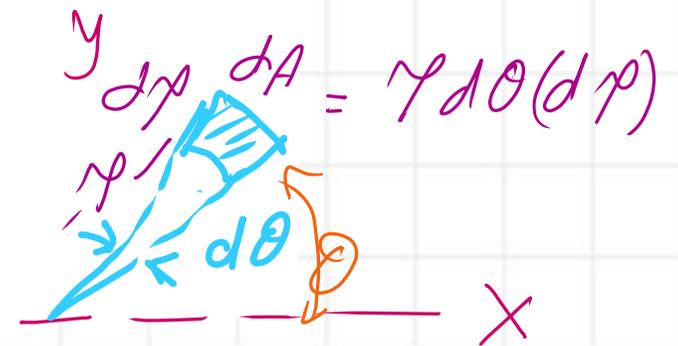


CIRCULAR SECTOR

$$A = a^2 \theta$$

$$x_c = \frac{2a \sin \theta}{3 \theta}$$

$$y_c = 0$$



$$\int dA \cdot y = (r d\theta dr) (r \sin(\theta))$$

$$= \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_0^a r^2 dr (\sin(\theta)) (d\theta)$$

$$A \cdot y_c = \left[ \frac{r^3}{3} \right]_{-\theta}^{\theta} \left[ \sin \theta \right]_{-\theta}^{\theta} = \frac{a^3}{3} (-) (\cos \theta - (+ \cos \theta)) = 0$$

$y_c = 0$

