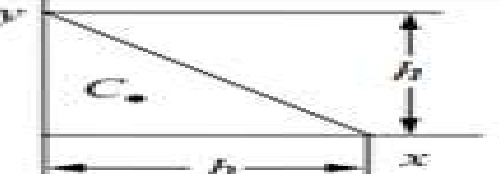
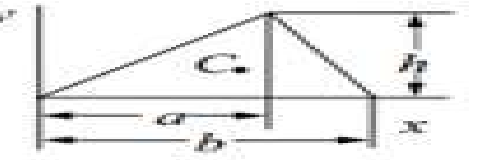
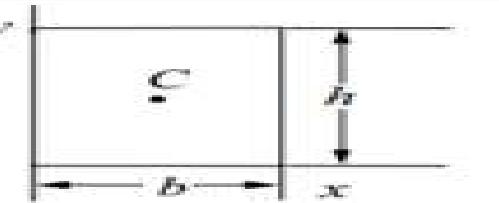
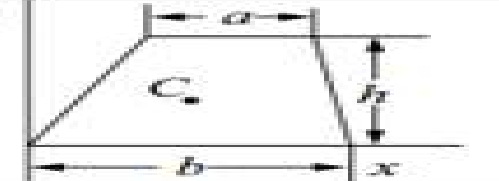


FE Reference Handbook 10.0

Figure	Area & Centroid
	$A = bh/2$ $x_c = 2b/3$ $y_c = h/3$
	$A = bh/2$ $x_c = b/3$ $y_c = h/3$
	$A = bh/2$ $x_c = (a+b)/3$ $y_c = h/3$
	$A = bh$ $x_c = b/2$ $y_c = h/2$
	$A = h(a+b)/2$ $y_c = \frac{h(2a+b)}{3(a+b)}$

Area and

C.g of Trapezium

$\bar{x}$
 $\bar{y}$ and area.

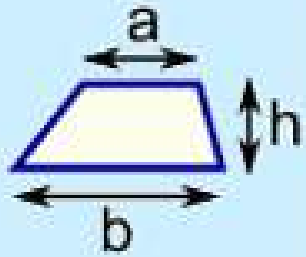
← Trapezium

$$y_c = \frac{h}{3} \frac{(2a+b)}{(a+b)}$$

How to estimate the area?

Area and C.g.

Trapezium

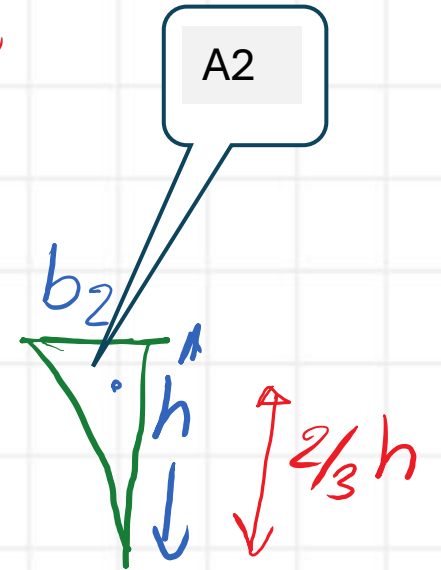
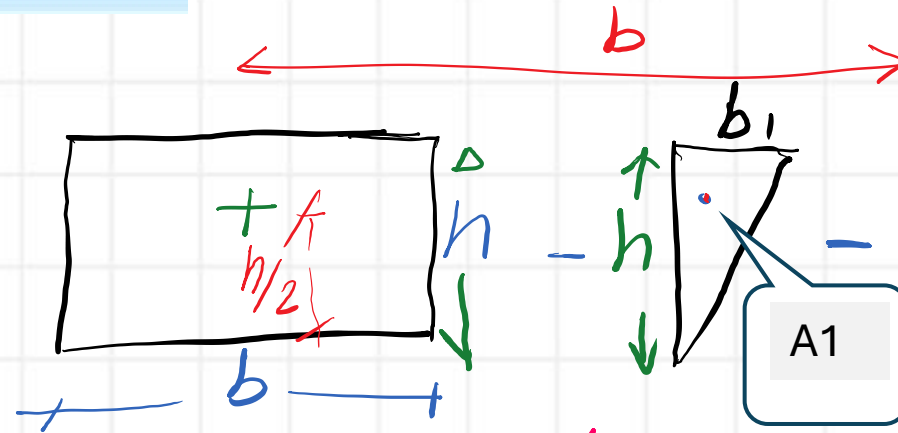
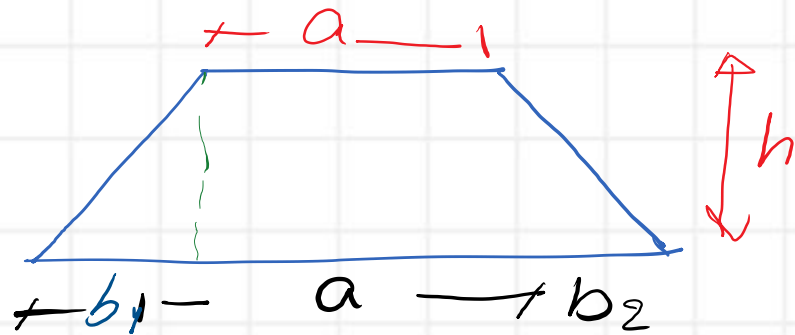
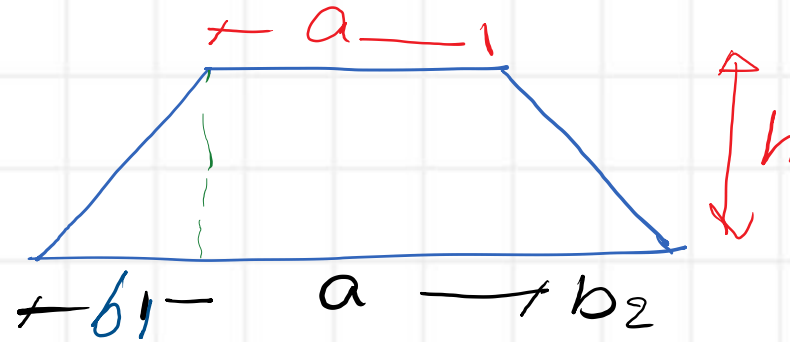


Trapezoid (US)

Trapezium (UK)

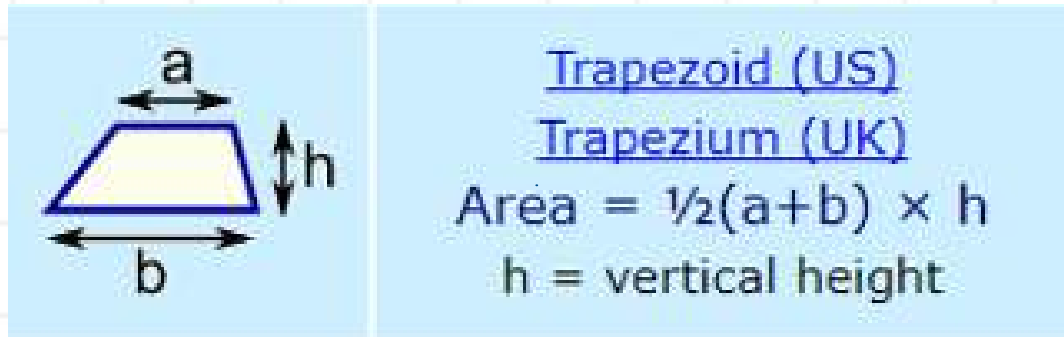
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times h$$

h = vertical height

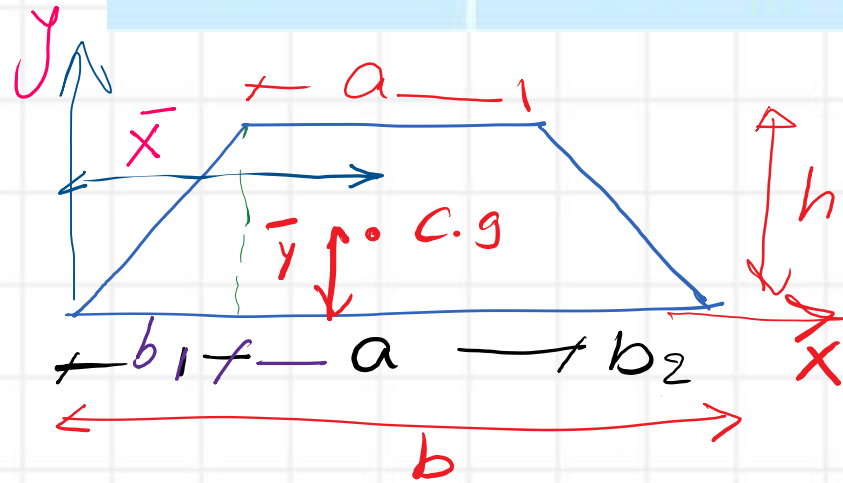
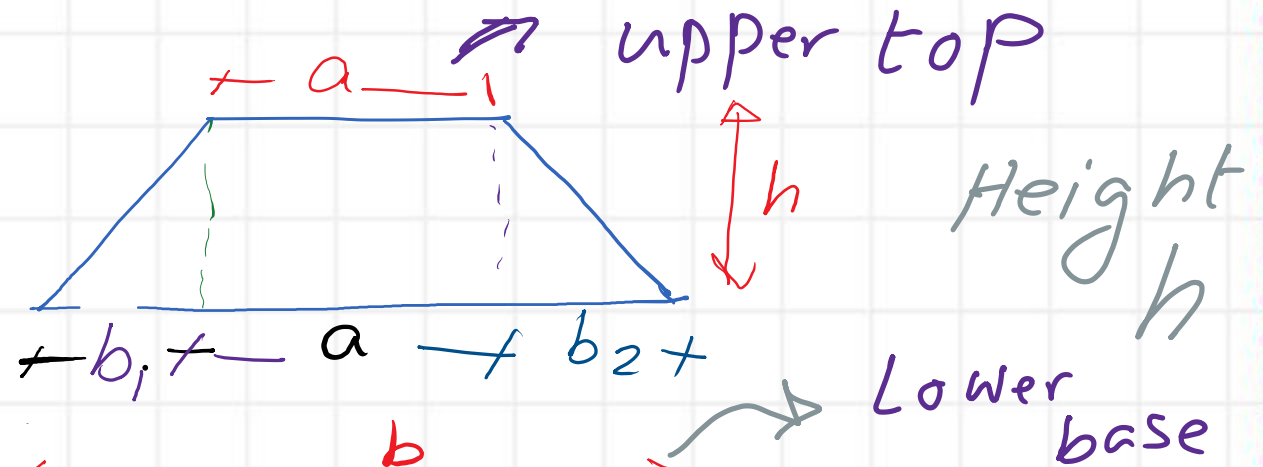


Trapezium as a big rectangle base b and height h .
then deduct two triangles of A_1 and A_2

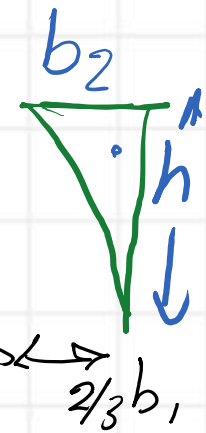
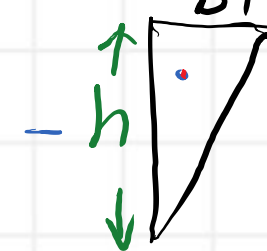
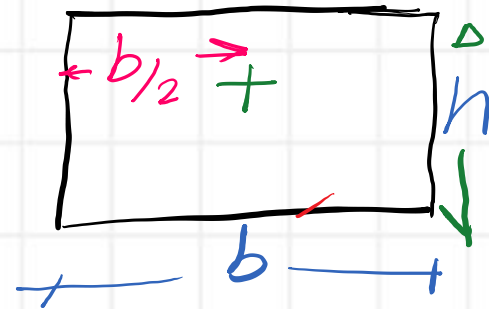
Trapezium X-bar



How to estimate the X bar?



$$x_1 = b/2$$



$$x_2 = \frac{b_1}{3}$$

$$x_3 = b_1 + a + \frac{b_2}{3}(2)$$

A * x = bar

rectangle

First triangle

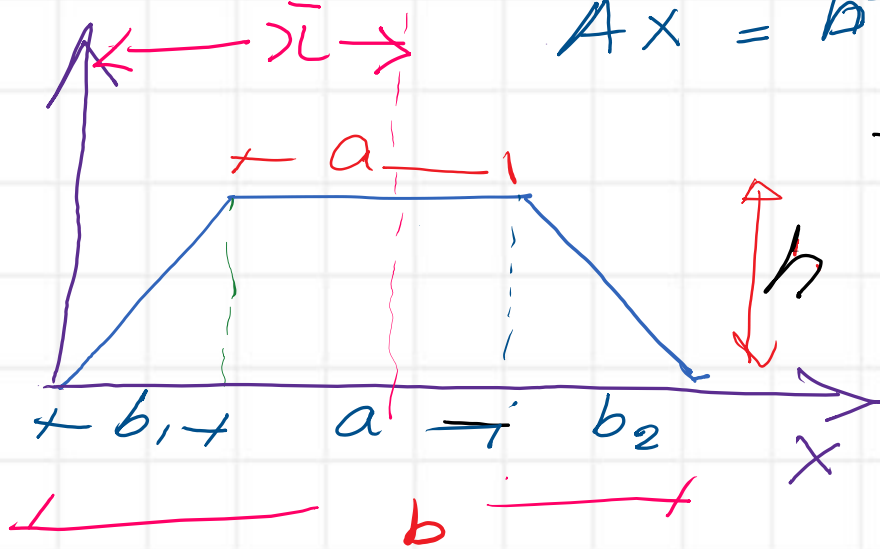
Second triangle

$$A * \bar{x} = A_1 * x_1 - A_2 * x_2 - A_3 * x_3$$

First moment about y-axis

$$A \bar{x} = b \cdot \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)h - \frac{1}{2}(b, h)\left(\frac{1}{3}b_1\right) - \frac{1}{2}(b_2 h)\left(a + b_1 + b_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right)$$

y axis



$$A \bar{x} = b^2\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) - \frac{b_1^2 h}{6} - \frac{1}{2} b_2 h a - \frac{1}{2} b_1 b_2 h - \frac{1}{3}(b_2^2) \cdot h =$$

$$A \cdot x_{bar} = \frac{h}{6} (3b^2 - b_1^2 - 3a(b_2) - 3(b_1)(b_2) - 2b_2^2)$$

$$A \bar{x} = \frac{h}{6} (3b^2 - b_1^2 - b_2(3a + 3b_1 - 2b_2))$$

$b_2 = b - a - b_1$

$$A \bar{x} = \frac{h}{6} (3b^2 - b_1^2 - 3ab_2 - 3b_1 b_2 + 2b_2^2)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}[a+b]h \Rightarrow A \bar{x} = \frac{h}{6} (3b^2 - b_1^2 - b_2(3a + 3b_1 + 2b - 2a - 2b_1))$$

$$A \bar{x} = \frac{h}{6} (3b^2 - b_1^2 - b_2(a + b_1 + 2b))$$

$$-b_2(a+b_1+2b) \Rightarrow b_2 = b - a - b_1$$

$$-(b-a-b_1)(a+b_1+2b)$$

$$= -(ba + bb_1 + 2b^2 - a^2 - ab_1 - 2ab - b_1a - b_1^2 - 2bb_1)$$

$$= -(-ba - bb_1 + 2b^2 - a^2 - 2ab_1 - b_1^2)$$

$$A\bar{x} = \frac{h}{6} (3b^2 - b_1^2 + ba + bb_1 - 2b^2 + a^2 + 2ab_1 + b_1^2)$$

$$= \frac{h}{6} (b^2 + ba + bb_1 + a^2 + 2ab_1)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (a+b)h \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Area of Trapezium}$$

Simplify Expression

$$\bar{X} = \frac{h}{6} (b^2 + ba + bb_1 + a^2 + 2ab_1) / \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(a+b)h$$

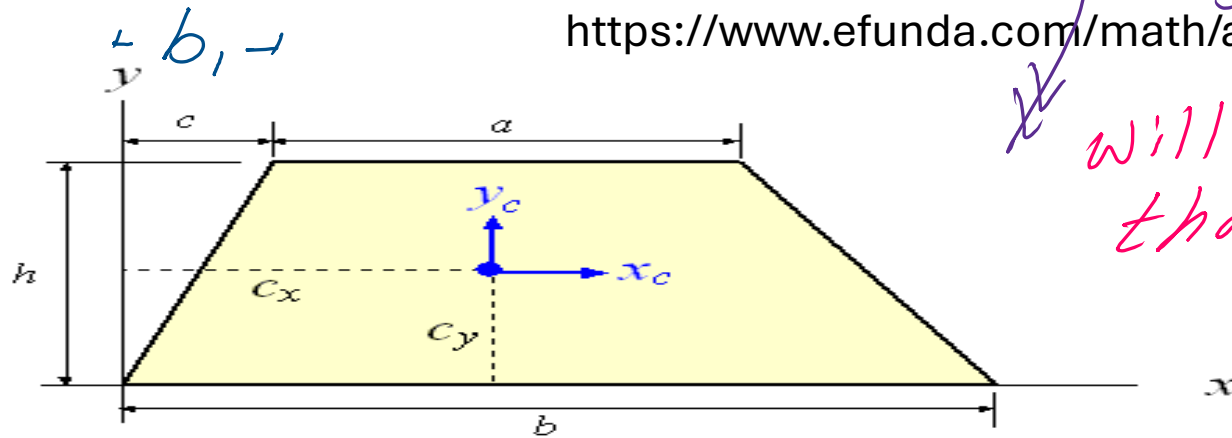
$$\bar{X} = \frac{(b^2 + ba + bb_1 + a^2 + 2ab_1)}{3(a+b)}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{b^2 + ba + bC + a^2 + 2ac}{3(a+b)}$$

if we
Put $b_1 = C$

$$\bar{X} = C_x \Rightarrow$$

<https://www.efunda.com/math/areas/trapezoid.cfm>



will match
that expression
 C_x

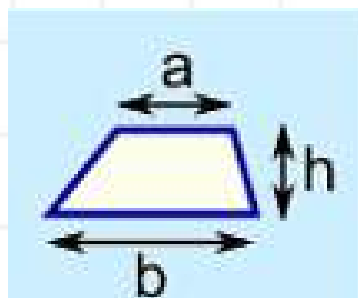
$$C_x = \frac{2ac + a^2 + cb + ab + b^2}{3(a+b)}$$

$$C_y = \frac{h(2a+b)}{3(a+b)}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{h(a+b)}{2}$$

Area and Cg.

Case #3 Trapezium



Trapezoid (US)

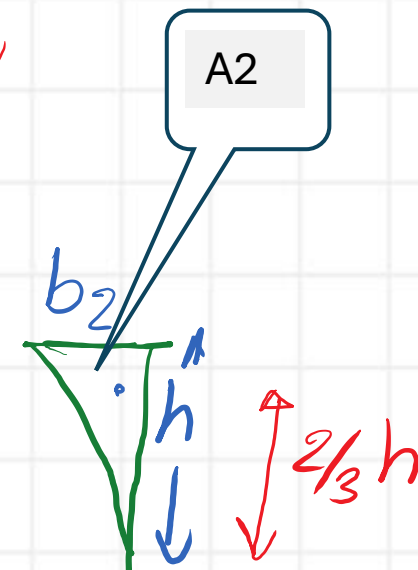
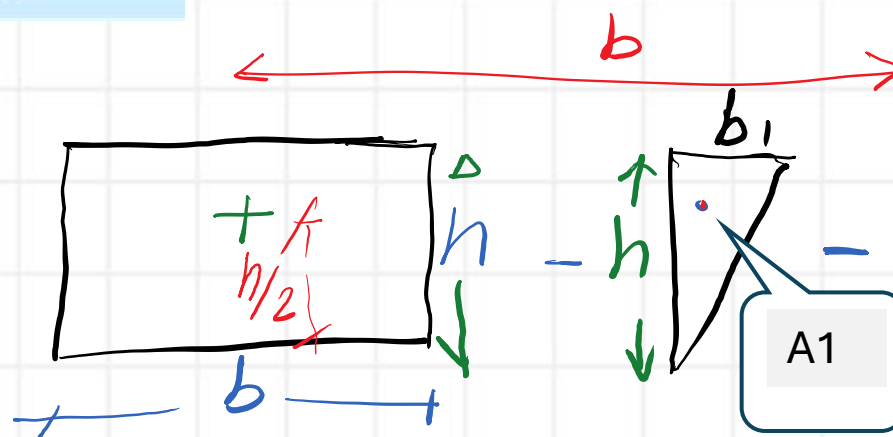
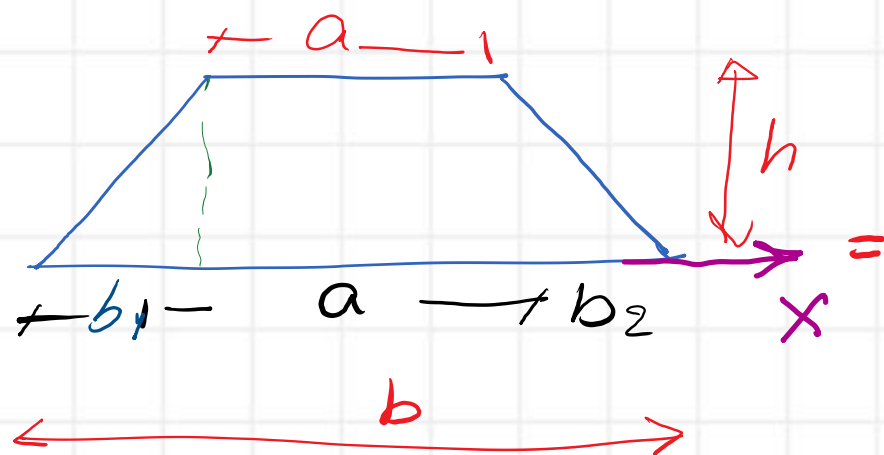
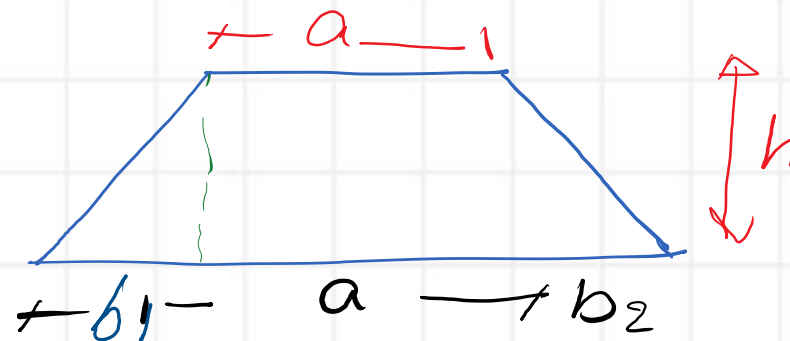
Trapezium (UK)

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times h$$

h = vertical height

First moment of area about

How to estimate the area? $x-x$

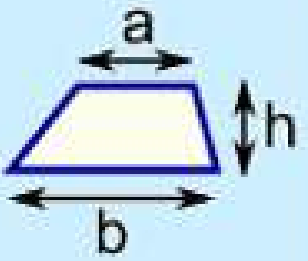


$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{net}} &= A_{\text{rec}} - A_{1\text{Tr}} - A_{2\text{Tr}} = bh - \frac{1}{2}b_1h - \frac{1}{2}b_2h \\ &= h\left(b - \frac{b_1}{2} - \frac{b_2}{2}\right) = \frac{h}{2}(2b - b_1 - b_2) = \frac{h}{2}[b + a] \end{aligned}$$

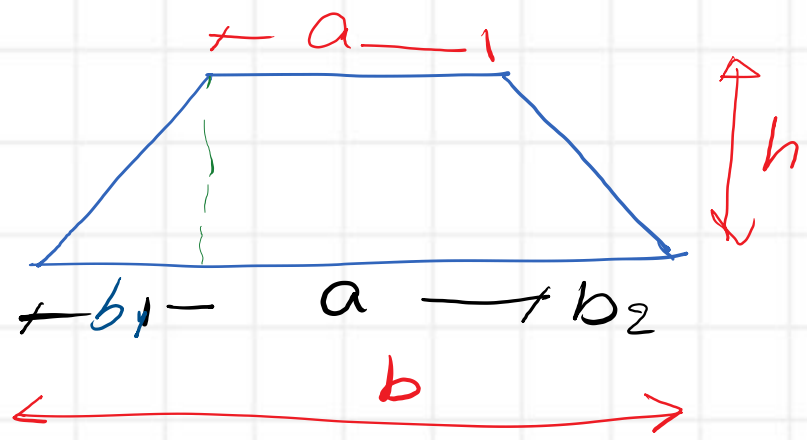
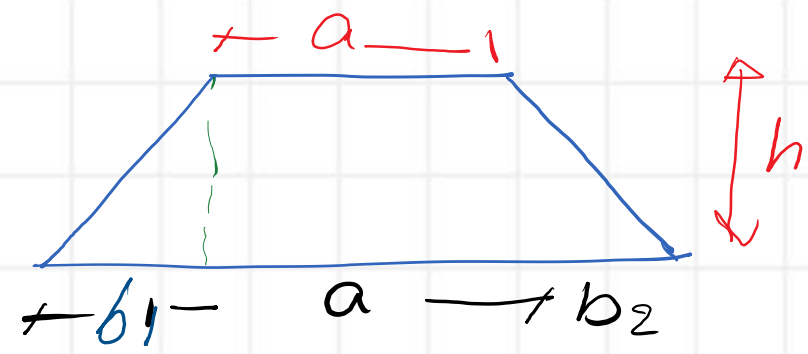
Area & C.g Determination

Case #3 Trapezium

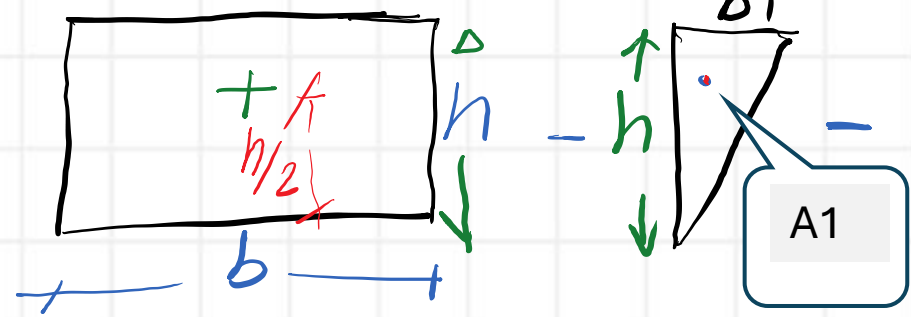
How to estimate the area?



Trapezoid (US)
Trapezium (UK)
 Area = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times h$
 h = vertical height



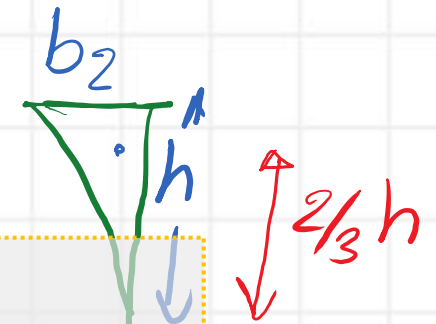
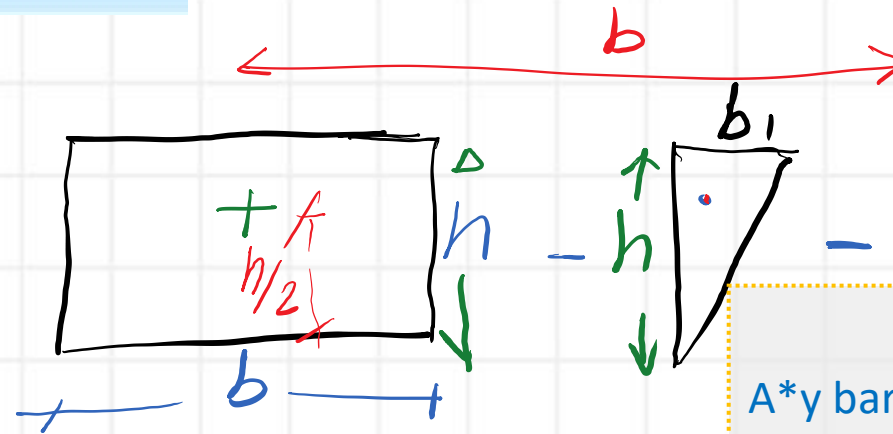
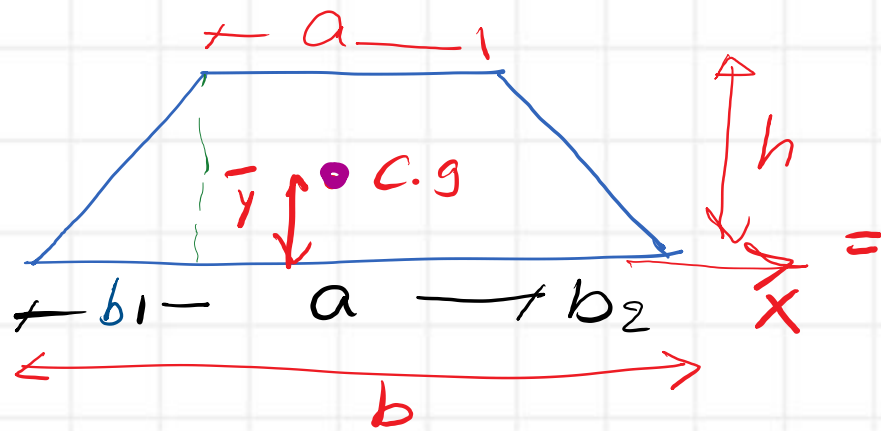
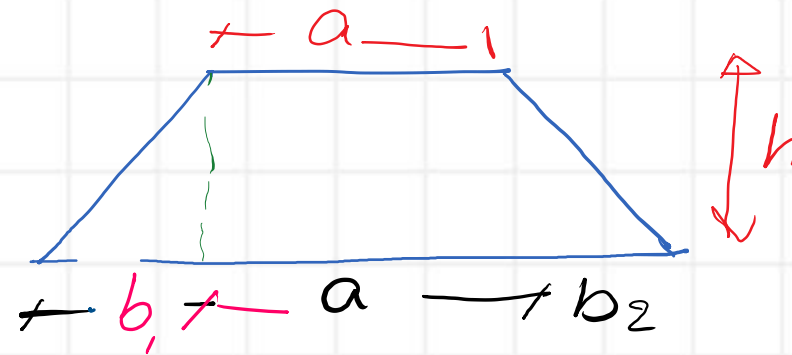
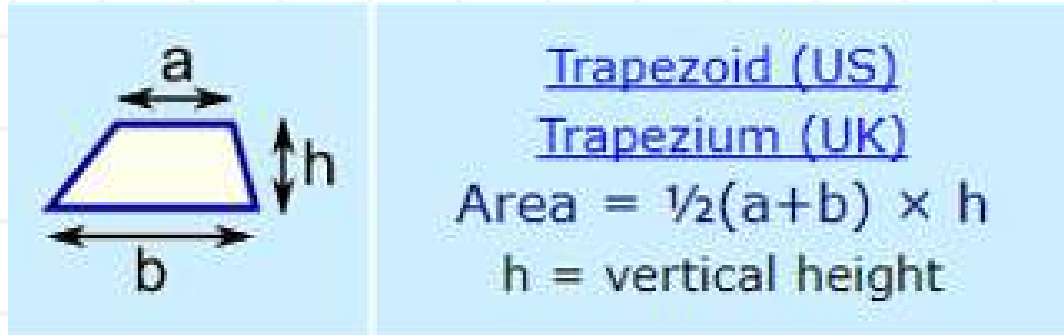
=



$$A_{net} = A - A_1 - A_2 = bh - \frac{1}{2} b_1 h - \frac{1}{2} b_2 h$$

$$A_{net} = h(b - \frac{1}{2} b_1 - \frac{1}{2} b_2)$$

$\bar{y}$ -bar Estimation For Trapezoid.



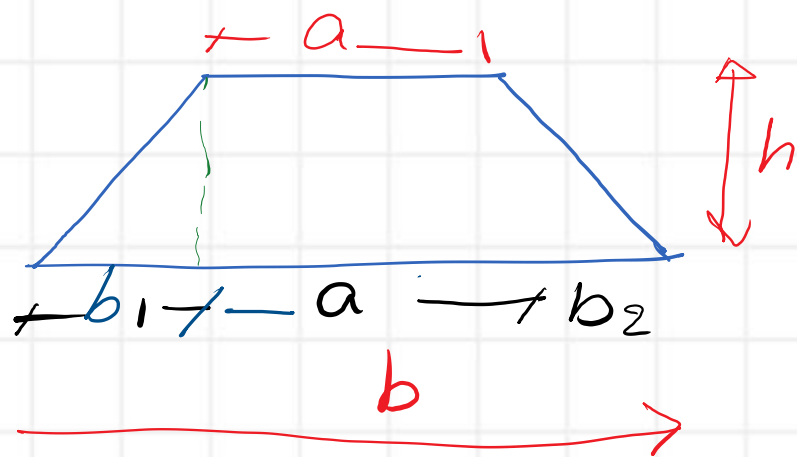
$$A \bar{y} = A_1 y_1 - A_2 y_2 - A_3 y_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A \bar{y} &= \text{rectangle} - \text{First triangle} - \text{Second triangle} \\
 A \bar{y} &= b h \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} b_1 h \left(\frac{2}{3} h\right) - \frac{1}{2} b_2 h \left(\frac{2}{3} h\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} b h^2 - \frac{1}{3} b_1 h^2 - \frac{1}{3} b_2 h^2 = \frac{h^2}{2} \left[b - \frac{2}{3} b_1 - \frac{2}{3} b_2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A\bar{y} = bh \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} b_1 h \left(\frac{2}{3} h\right) - \frac{1}{2} b_2 h \left(\frac{2}{3} h\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} bh^2 - \frac{1}{3} b_1 h^2 - \frac{1}{3} b_2 h^2 = \frac{h^2}{2} \left[b - \frac{2}{3} b_1 - \frac{2}{3} b_2 \right]$$

First moment of Area about X-axis



$$A\bar{y} = \frac{h^2}{2} \left[\frac{3b - 2b_1 - 2b_2}{3} \right]$$

$$[b = b_1 + a + b_2] \Rightarrow 3b = 3b_1 + 3a + 3b_2$$

$$A\bar{y} = \frac{h^2}{6} [(3b_1 + 3a + 3b_2) - 2b_1 - 2b_2]$$

$$A\bar{y} = \frac{h^2}{6} [b_1 + 3a + b_2] = \frac{h^2}{6} [b_1 + a + 2a + b_2] = \frac{h^2}{6} (2a + b)$$

$\underbrace{b_1 + a + b_2}_{= b}$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} [a + b] h$$

$$\frac{A\bar{y}}{A} = \frac{\frac{h^2}{6} [2a + b]}{\frac{1}{2} (a + b) h} = \frac{1}{3} h (2a + b) / (a + b)$$

$\bar{y}$ bar Final Expression