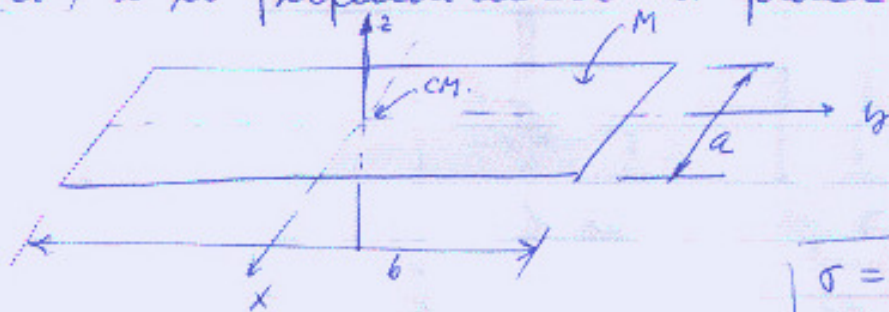
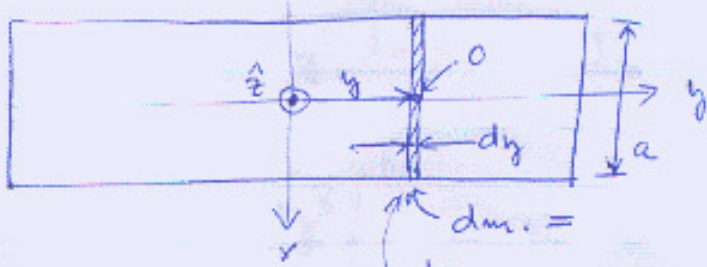


Momen Inersia de Placa Retangular

(a) eixo perpendicular a placa



$$\sigma = \frac{M}{ab} \leftarrow \text{area}$$



$$dm = a \cdot dy \cdot \sigma$$

$$dI_{\text{baricentro}, z} = \frac{dm a^2}{12} = dI_0$$

$$dI_z = dI_{\text{baricentro}, z} = \frac{dm a^2}{12} + dm y^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{T. Eixo} \\ \text{paralelo} \end{array} \right.$$

$$dI_z = \frac{dm a^2}{12} + dm y^2 = dm \left(\frac{a^2}{12} + y^2 \right)$$

$$dm = a \cdot dy \cdot \sigma \Rightarrow dI_z = \sigma a \cdot dy \left(\frac{a^2}{12} + y^2 \right)$$

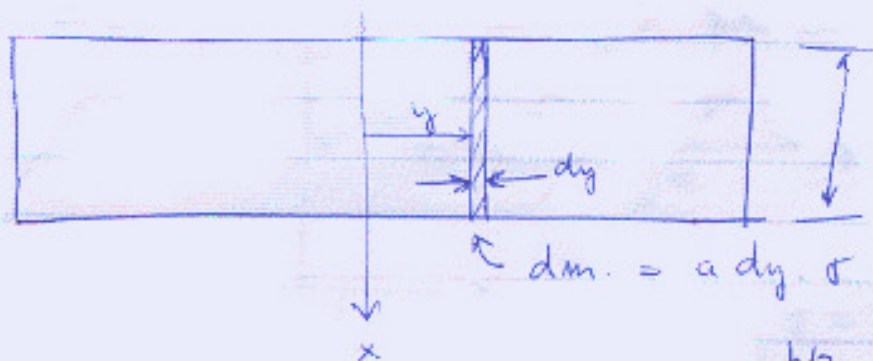
$$I_z = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \sigma a \cdot dy \left(\frac{a^2}{12} + y^2 \right) = \sigma a \cdot \left[\frac{a^2}{12} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} dy + \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} y^2 dy \right]$$

$$I_z = \sigma \cdot a \left[\frac{a^2}{12} \cdot b + \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_{-b/2}^{b/2} \right] =$$

$$I_z = \sigma \cdot a \left[\frac{a^2 b}{12} + \frac{b^3}{12} \right] = \frac{M}{ab} a \left[\frac{a^2 b}{12} + \frac{b^3}{12} \right] =$$

$$I_z = \frac{M}{12} [a^2 + b^2]$$

(b) eixo no plano da placa. (eixo x)



$$dI_{\text{partícula } x} = y^2 \cdot dm \quad I_x = \int_{y=-b/2}^{b/2} y^2 \cdot a \sigma dy$$

$$I_x = a \sigma \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{-b/2}^{b/2} = \frac{M}{ab} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{b^3}{8} + \frac{b^3}{8} \right]$$

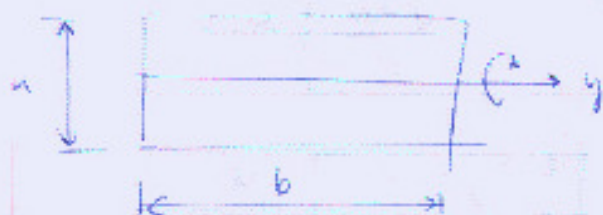
$$I_x = \frac{M}{3} \left[\frac{b^2}{4} \right] = \frac{M b^2}{12}$$

Obs. [mesmo que c de uma barra de comprimento b e massa M.]

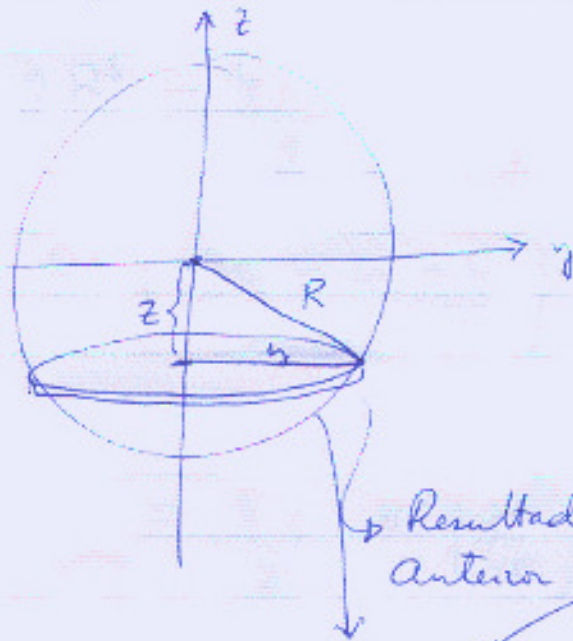
(b) eixo (y)

↳ por analogia c/o acima:

$$I_y = \frac{M a^2}{12}$$



Momento de Inercia de uma Esfera Maciça em torno de eixo diametral.



$$R^2 = y^2 + z^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{M}{\frac{4\pi R^3}{3}}$$

$$I_{\text{circulo}} = \frac{m r^2}{2}$$

$$dI_{\text{máscara circular, } z} = \frac{dm y^2}{2}$$

$$dm = \rho dV = \rho \cdot \pi y^2 dz = \pi \rho (R^2 - z^2) dz$$

$$dI_{\text{máscara, } z} = \frac{\pi \rho (R^2 - y^2) dz \cdot (R^2 - z^2)}{2}$$

$$I_{\text{Esfera}} = \int_{z=-R}^R dI_{\text{máscara, } z} = \frac{\pi \rho}{2} \int_{z=-R}^R (R^2 - z^2)^2 dz$$

$$\int_{z=-R}^R (R^2 - z^2)^2 dz = R^4 (R + R) - 2R^2 \int_{-R}^R z^2 dz + \frac{z^5}{5} \Big|_{-R}^R =$$

$$= R^4 \cdot 2R - 2R^2 \cdot \frac{z^3}{3} \Big|_{-R}^R + \frac{R^5}{5} + \frac{R^5}{5} =$$

$$= 2R^5 - 2R^2 \left[\frac{R^3}{3} + \frac{R^3}{3} \right] + 2 \frac{R^5}{5}$$

$$= 2R^5 - \frac{4R^5}{3} + 2 \frac{R^5}{5} = R^5 \left[2 - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \right] =$$

$$= R^5 \left[\frac{30 - 20 + 6}{5} \right] = R^5 \left(\frac{16}{5} \right)$$

$$I_{\text{Estera}} = \frac{\pi p}{2} \cdot R^5 \left(\frac{16}{5} \right) = \pi \cdot \frac{M}{4R^2} \cdot R^5 \cdot \frac{8}{5}$$

$$I_{\text{Estera}} = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$