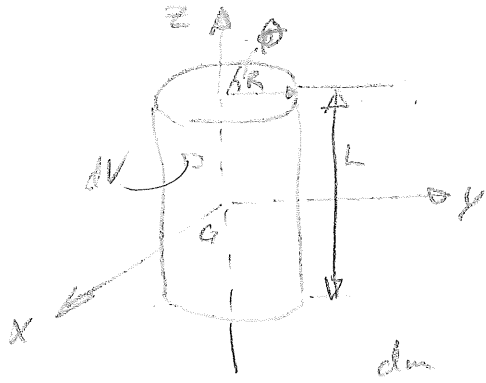
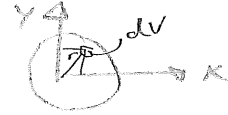


Ex

Homogen solid cylinder



Vid rot kring z



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$= r(\cos\theta)^2 + r(\sin\theta)^2$$

$$= r^2(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta) = r^2$$

(se även s. 668 för variant r^2 framställning)

$$I_{zz} = \int_{Vol} r^2 \rho dV = \rho \int_{Vol} r^2 dV$$

Hur väljer vi volymselementet dV?

Om vi väljer att beskriva den cirkulära tvärsnittet med polära koordinater r och theta kan vi skriva trippelintegralen med

följande gränser

$$I_{zz} = \rho \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^R r^2 (r dr d\theta dz)$$

$$= \rho \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^R d\theta dz$$

$$= \rho \frac{R^4}{4} \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \left[ \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} dz$$

$$= \rho \frac{\pi R^4}{2} \left[ z \right]_{-L/2}^{L/2}$$

$$I_{zz} = \rho \frac{\pi R^4}{2} L = \underbrace{\rho \pi R^2 L}_{\text{Volymen massan}} \frac{R^2}{2} = \frac{m R^2}{2} \quad (\text{oberoende av } L!)$$

forts. ->

Vid rotation bring y-axeln

$$I_{yy} = \int_{Vol} (x^2 + z^2) dV$$

$$I_{yy} = \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^R (x^2 + z^2) (r dr d\theta dz)$$

$$= \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^R ((r \cos \theta)^2 + z^2) r dr d\theta dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^R (r^3 \cos^2 \theta + z^2 r) dr d\theta dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{r^4}{4} \cos^2 \theta + z^2 \frac{r^2}{2} \right]_0^R d\theta dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \left( \frac{R^4}{4} \cos^2 \theta + z^2 \frac{R^2}{2} \right) d\theta dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \left[ \frac{R^4}{4} \left( \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right) + z^2 \frac{R^2}{2} \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \left( \frac{R^4}{4} \left( \frac{2\pi}{2} + \frac{\sin 4\pi}{4} \right) + z^2 \frac{R^2}{2} 2\pi \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{z=-L/2}^{L/2} \left( \frac{\pi R^4}{4} + \pi R^2 z^2 \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \left[ \frac{\pi R^4}{4} z + \frac{\pi R^2}{3} z^3 \right]_{-L/2}^{L/2} = \underbrace{\int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \left( \frac{R^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{12} \right) dz}_{\text{Volymenmassen}}$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{mR^2}{4} + \frac{mL^2}{12}$$

↑  
 $I_{yy}$  for tunn skiva!

↖  $I_{yy}$  for tunn stång!

