

ОДРЕЂИВАЊЕ ТЕЖИШТА

а) Линија

$$X_c = \frac{\sum_i L_i X_i}{\sum_i L_i}; Y_c = \frac{\sum_i L_i Y_i}{\sum_i L_i}$$

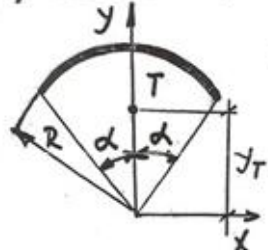
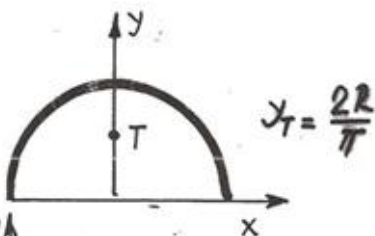
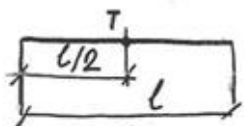
б) Површина

$$X_c = \frac{\sum_i A_i X_i}{\sum_i A_i}; Y_c = \frac{\sum_i A_i Y_i}{\sum_i A_i}$$

Težište linije

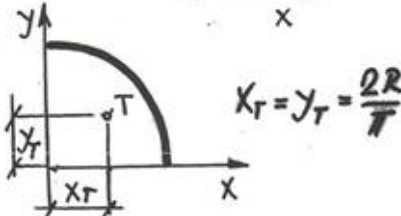
$$x_T = \frac{\sum L_i x_i}{\sum L_i}$$

$$y_T = \frac{\sum L_i y_i}{\sum L_i}$$



$$y_T = \frac{R \sin \alpha}{\alpha}$$

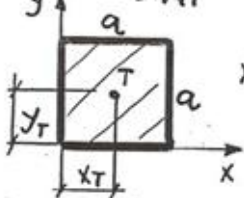
$$l = R \cdot 2\alpha$$



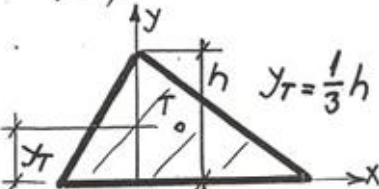
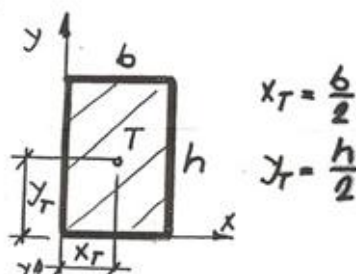
Težište površine

$$x_T = \frac{\sum A_i x_i}{\sum A_i}$$

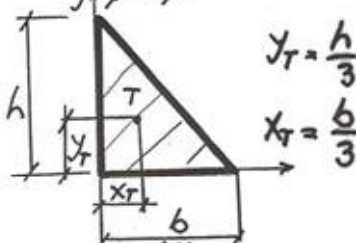
$$y_T = \frac{\sum A_i y_i}{\sum A_i}$$



$$x_T = y_T = \frac{a}{2}$$

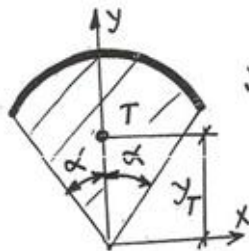


$$y_T = \frac{1}{3} h$$



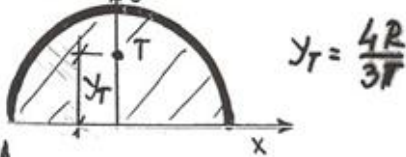
$$y_T = \frac{h}{3}$$

$$x_T = \frac{b}{3}$$

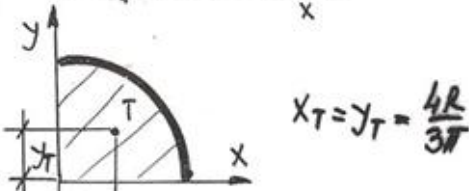


$$y_T = \frac{2R \sin \alpha}{3 \alpha}$$

$$A = R^2 \alpha$$

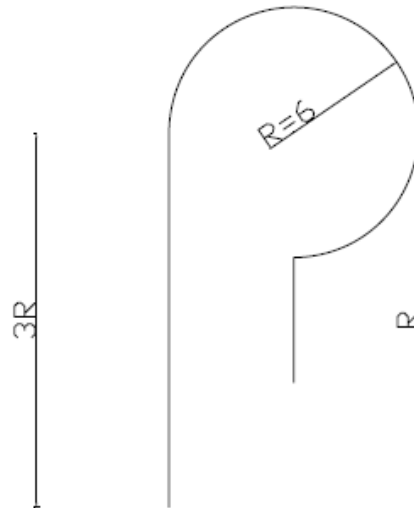


$$y_T = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$$

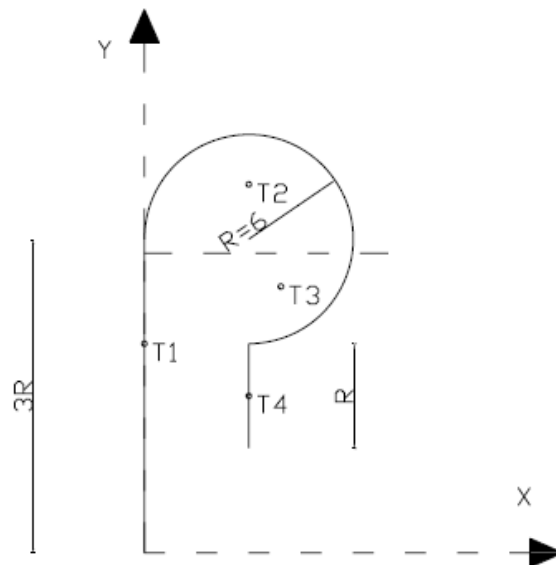


$$x_T = y_T = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$$

1) Одредити тежиште линије приказане на слици ако је : $R=6m$



Линију делимо на четири дела и постављамо координатни систем



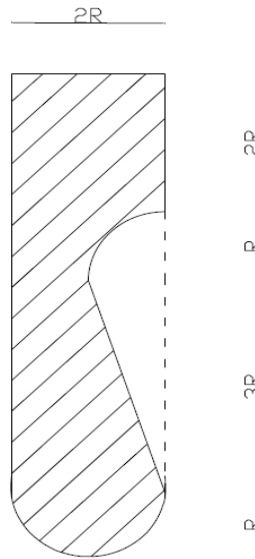
Техничка Школа Врање

	Li	Xi	Yi	LiXi	Yi
1	3R	0	$\frac{3R}{2}$	0	$\frac{9R^2}{2}$
2	Rπ	R	$3R + \frac{2R}{\pi}$	R ² π	3R ² π + 2R ²
3	$\frac{R\pi}{2}$	$R + \frac{2R}{\pi}$	$3R - \frac{2R}{\pi}$	$R^2 + \frac{R^2\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3R^2\pi}{2} - R^2$
4	R	R	$\frac{3R}{2}$	R ²	$\frac{3R^2}{2}$
	∑ = 9π + 24			∑ 54π + 72	∑ 162π + 257

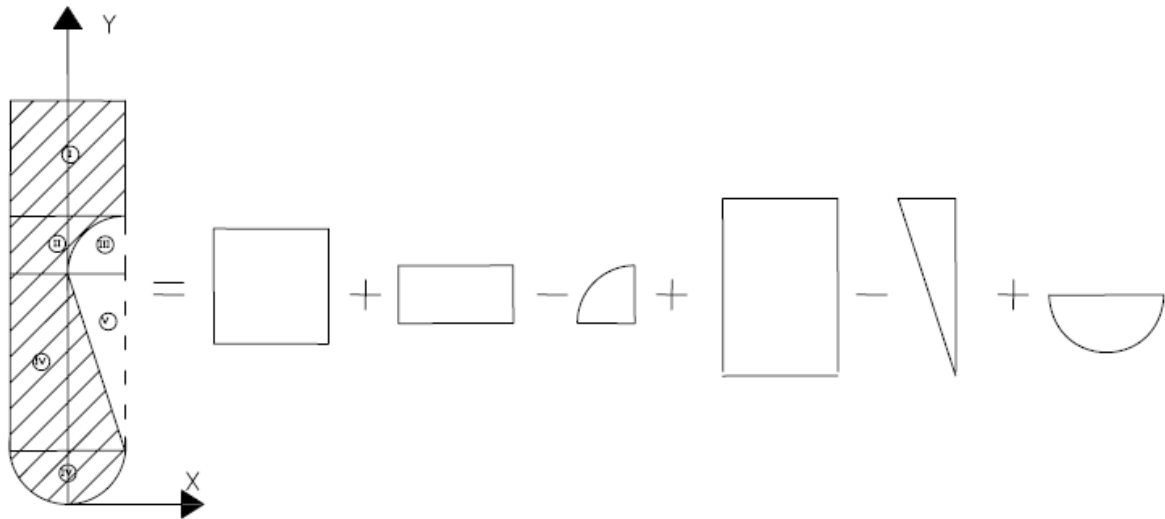
$$X_c = \frac{\sum_i A_i X_i}{\sum_i A_i} = \frac{54\pi + 72}{9\pi + 24} = 4,61cm$$

$$Y_c = \frac{\sum_i A_i Y_i}{\sum_i A_i} = \frac{162\pi + 257}{9\pi + 24} = 14,55cm$$

2) Наћи координате тежишта задатог тела ако је : $R=1,5\text{ cm}$



Задату површину поделићемо на шест делова



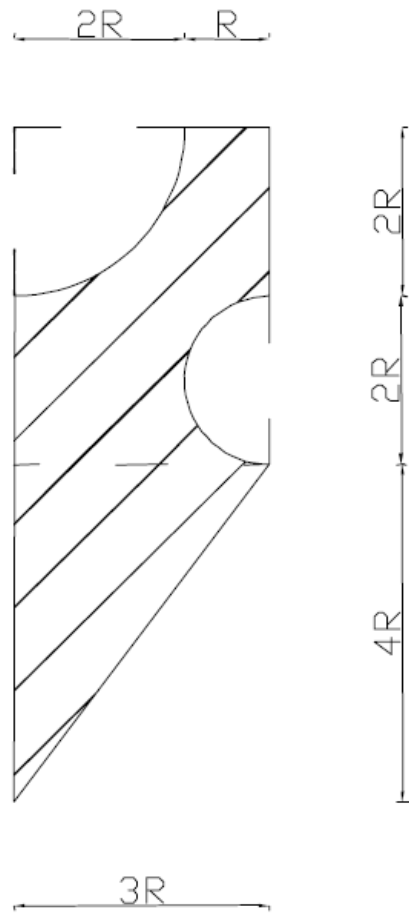
Техничка Школа Врање

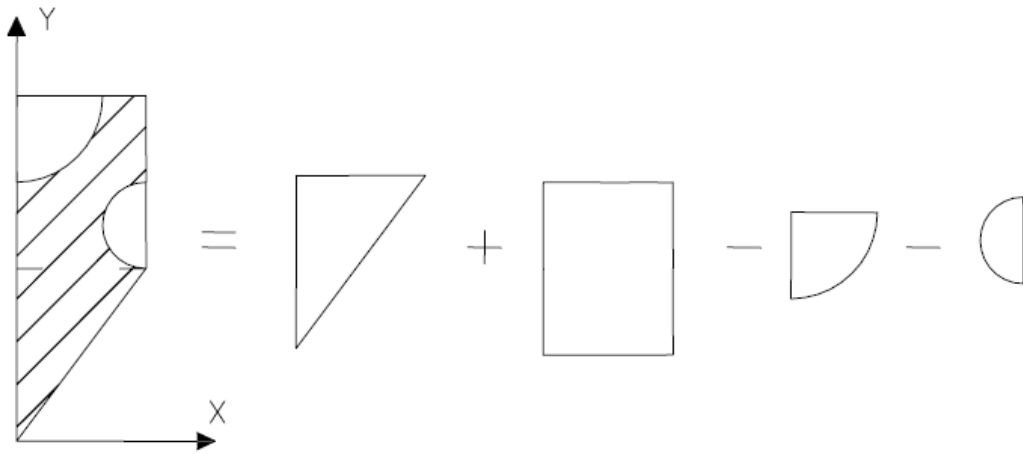
	A_i	X_i	Y_i	$A_i X_i$	$A_i Y_i$
1	$4R^2$	0	$6R$	0	$24R^3$
2	$2R^2$	0	$\frac{9R}{2}$	0	$9R^3$
3	$-\frac{R^2\pi}{4}$	$R - \frac{4R}{3\pi}$	$4R + \frac{4R}{3\pi}$	$-\frac{R^3}{12}(3\pi - 4)$	$-\frac{R^3}{12}(3\pi + 1)$
4	$6R^2$	0	$\frac{5R}{2}$	0	$15R^3$
5	$-\frac{3R^2}{2}$	$\frac{2R}{3}$	$3R$	$-R^3$	$-\frac{9R^3}{2}$
6	$\frac{R^2\pi}{2}$	0	$R - \frac{4R}{3\pi}$	0	$\frac{R^3}{2}(3\pi - 4)$
	$\sum = \frac{R^2}{4}(42 + \pi)$			$\sum = \frac{-R^3}{12}(8 + 3\pi)$	$\sum = \frac{R^3}{2}(85 - \pi)$

$$X_C = \frac{\sum_i A_i X_i}{\sum_i A_i} = \frac{-\frac{R^3}{12}(8 + 3\pi)}{\frac{R^2}{4}(42 + \pi)} = -0,19 \text{ cm}$$

$$Y_C = \frac{\sum_i A_i Y_i}{\sum_i A_i} = \frac{\frac{R^3}{2}(85 - \pi)}{\frac{R^2}{4}(42 + \pi)} = 5,43 \text{ cm}$$

3) Одредити тежиште површине приказане на слици ако је : $R=2\text{cm}$





	A_i	X_i	Y_i	$A_i X_i$	$A_i Y_i$
1	$\frac{1}{2} 4R \cdot 3R$	$\frac{1}{3} 3R$	$\frac{2}{3} 4R$	$\frac{1}{6} 36R^3$	$\frac{2}{6} \cdot 48R^3$
2	$4R \cdot 3R$	$\frac{3R}{2}$	$6R$	$\frac{36R^3}{2}$	$72R^3$
3	$-\frac{4R^2\pi}{4}$	$\frac{4 \cdot 2R}{3\pi}$	$8R - \frac{4 \cdot 2R}{3\pi}$	$-\frac{32R^3\pi}{12\pi}$	$-8R^3\pi + \frac{8 \cdot 2R^3}{3\pi}$
4	$-\frac{R^2\pi}{2}$	$3R - \frac{4R}{3\pi}$	$5R$	$-\frac{3R^3\pi}{2} + \frac{4R^3\pi}{6\pi}$	$-\frac{5R^3\pi}{2}$
	$\sum = \frac{3}{2}R^2(12 - \pi)$			$\sum = \frac{R^3}{2}(44 - 3\pi)$	$\sum = \frac{R^3}{6}(544 - 63\pi)$

$$X_c = \frac{\sum_i A_i X_i}{\sum_i A_i} = 2,60 \text{ cm}$$

$$Y_c = \frac{\sum_i A_i Y_i}{\sum_i A_i} = 8,68 \text{ cm}$$