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PAPPUS & GULDINUS THEDREMS Two Theorems developed by Greek recenter Papus & Surie Mathematician Guldine, to determine surface area & Yolame of bodie (2) to locate entroid of bodies, I all 52.34 and shring large surge THEOREM I : It states that "area of surface of revolution is the product of the length of generatery curve a the distance travelled by the centroid of evere while surface is generated." REDRON B. LING & DUBLIC STREAM IN PRANTY It states that "Volume of a budy of sevolution a obtained from the product of the generating area or the distance travelled by the introld of the alea, whele the body is being 1.4.4.5 MOMENT OF INERTIA. Moment of Inestia about a point is the modult of its Magnitude & it distance b/w the line of action of force and point about which force causing rotation. Mo= Fxx



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1 ACTAS D O GLISSSI Ada a cash majored monoralely This moment is called as first moment of force about point 'o'. Let it be Mo! > If we multiply the moment again with Ind then we get moment of moment of. force on Second moment of force, it is also called as Moment of Instea (1402) Moment of Inatia Mo2 = Fust Moment x manit interest of grant of model " installationce in pilon indiana z'Mojx of histories print is generally darlos 2 (FXa) × n an since Moment of Inertia also known as "area moment of creetia " denoted by mmt. -> MoI denoted by I carrie the symbol. of the axes about which it is calculated (IAB). y MOS about unrougal axes are denoted by Ixx & Iyy. MoI of a body about an axie paising through in center of gravety is denoted by Ica.