

# MOMENTO di INERZIA FIGURA

PIANA



$$I_x = \sum A_i y_c^2 \quad [m^4]$$

$$I_x > 0$$

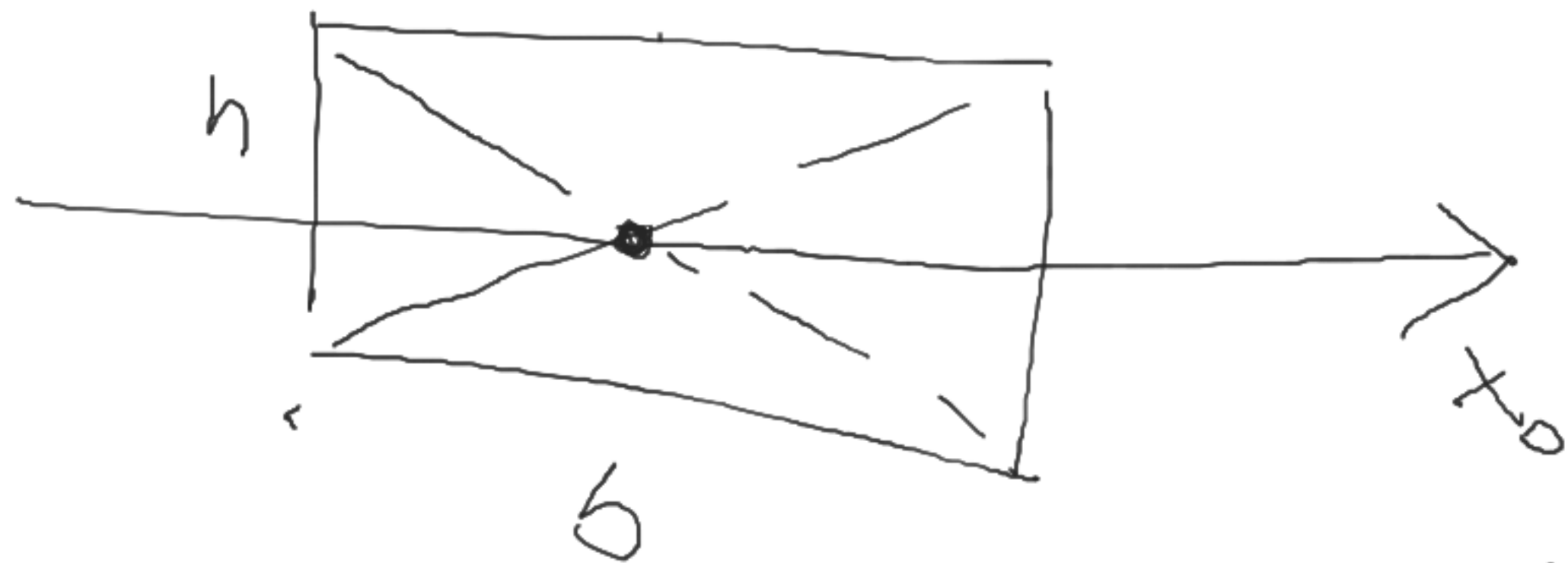
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SOMMATORIA

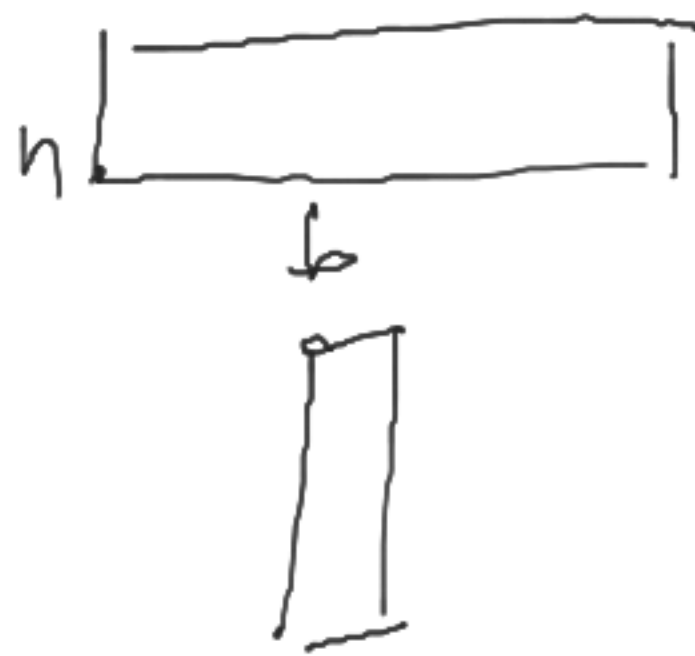
# SOMMA TORIA

$$I_n = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i \cdot y^2 = A_1 y_1^2 + A_2 \cdot y_2^2 + A_3 y_3^2 + \dots + A_n y_n^2$$

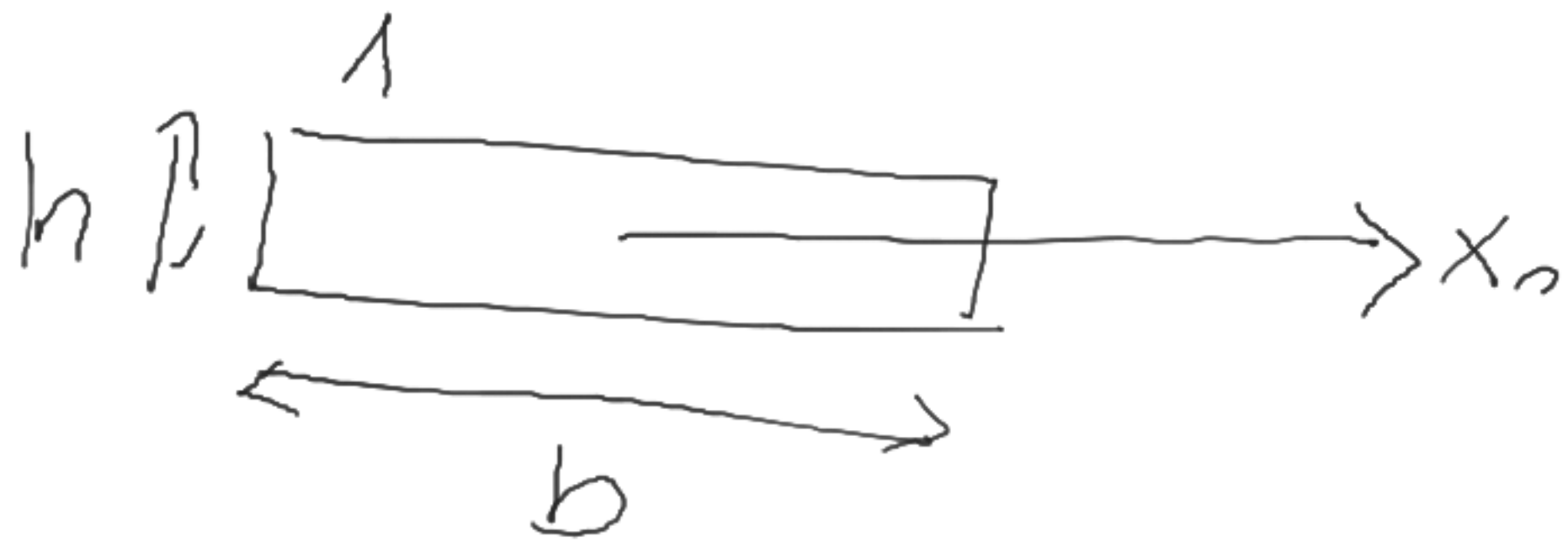
# RETTANGOLO



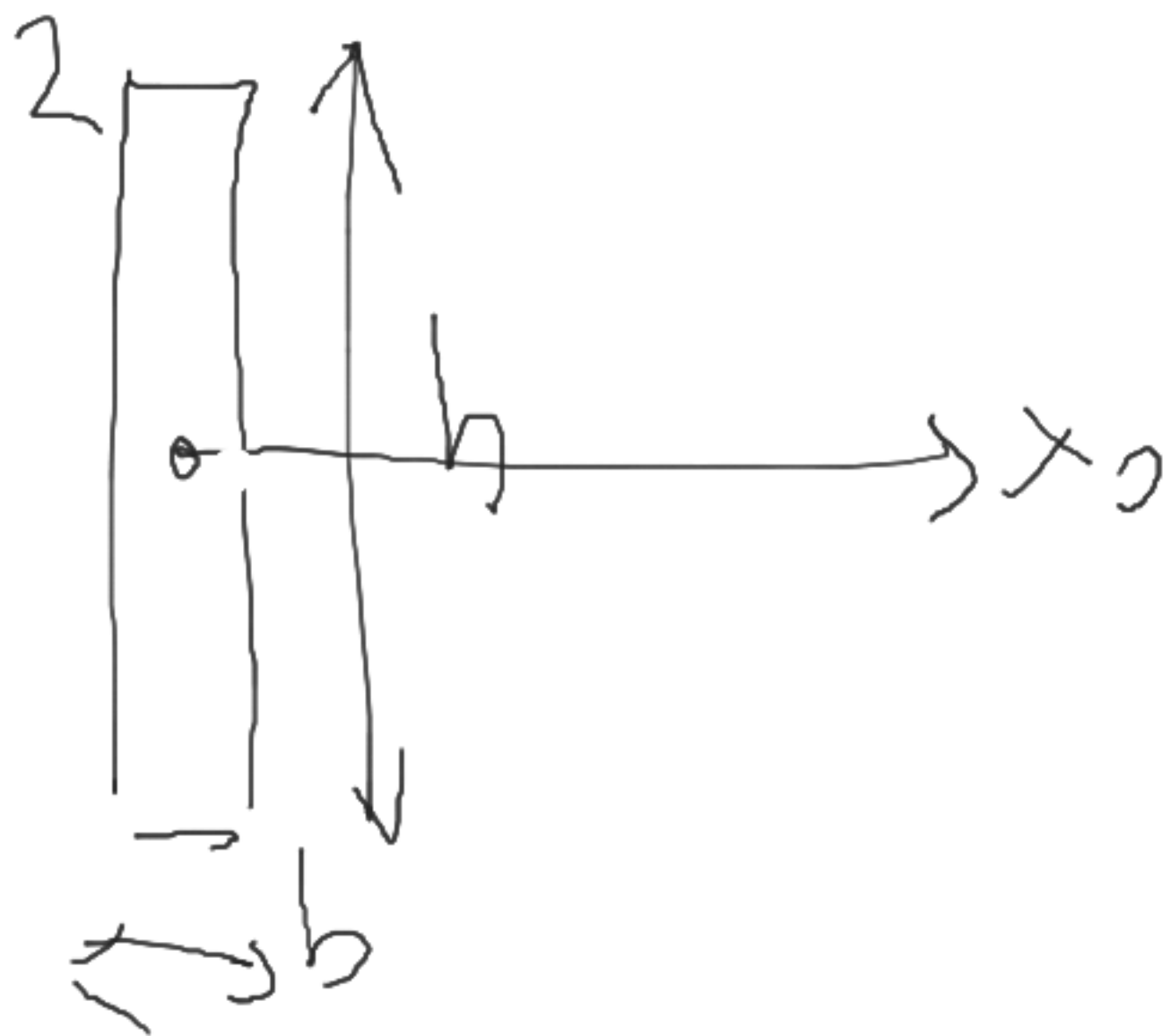
$$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

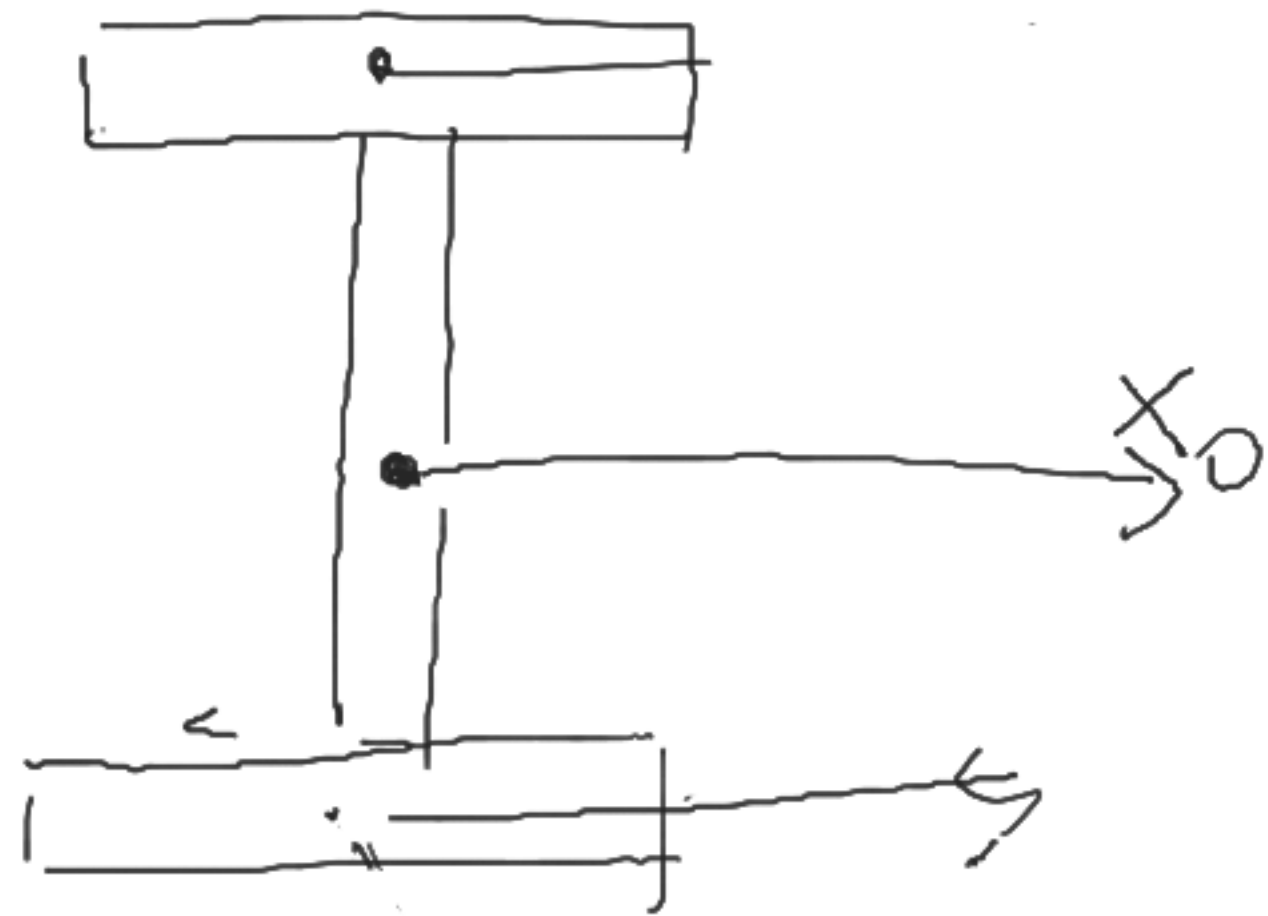


INERZIA  
Rispetto al  
Suo - assi  
baricentrici



$$\int_{-x_0}^{x_0} x_0^3 = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

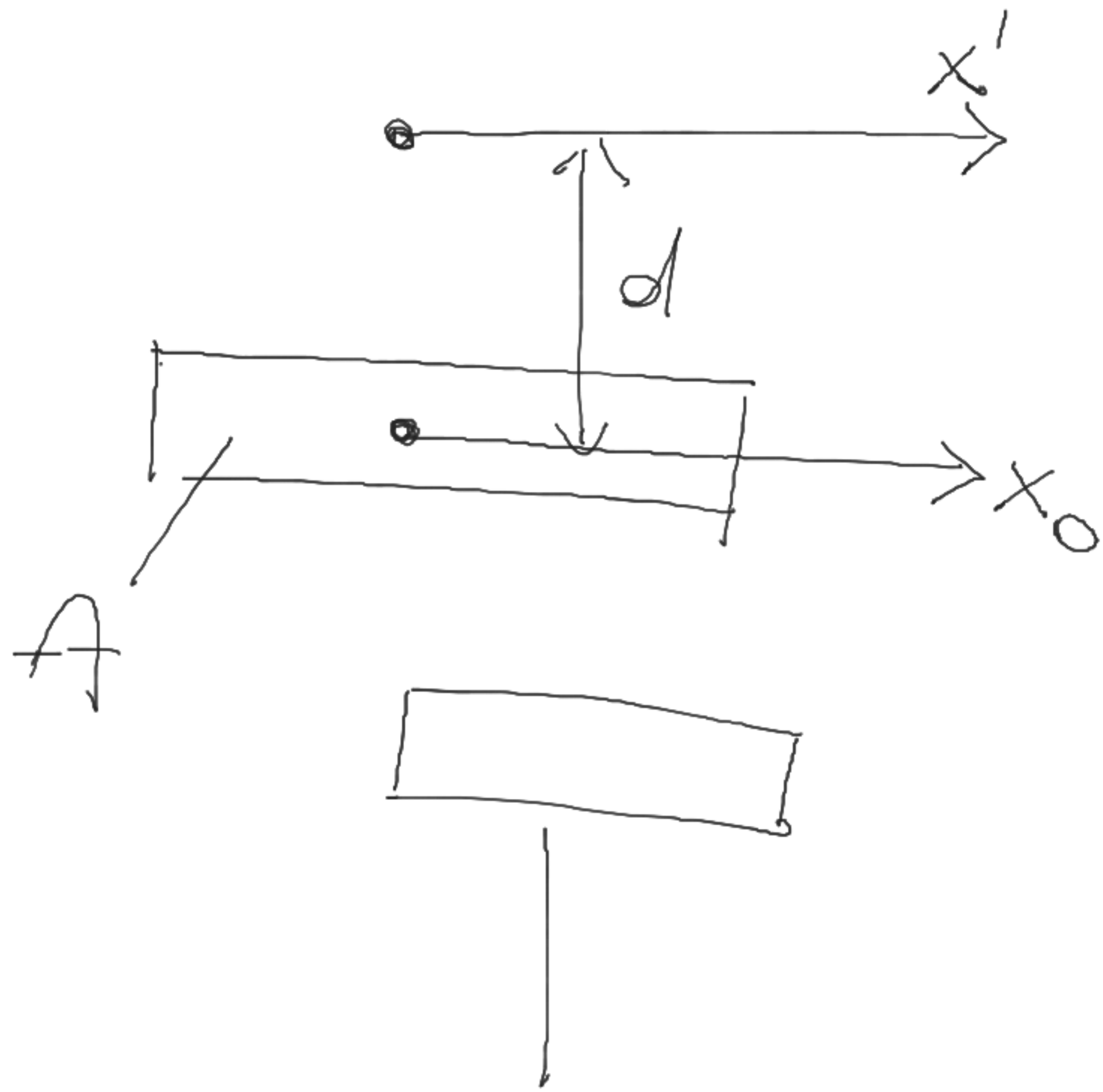




# TEOREMA DEL TRASPORTO (HUYGENS)

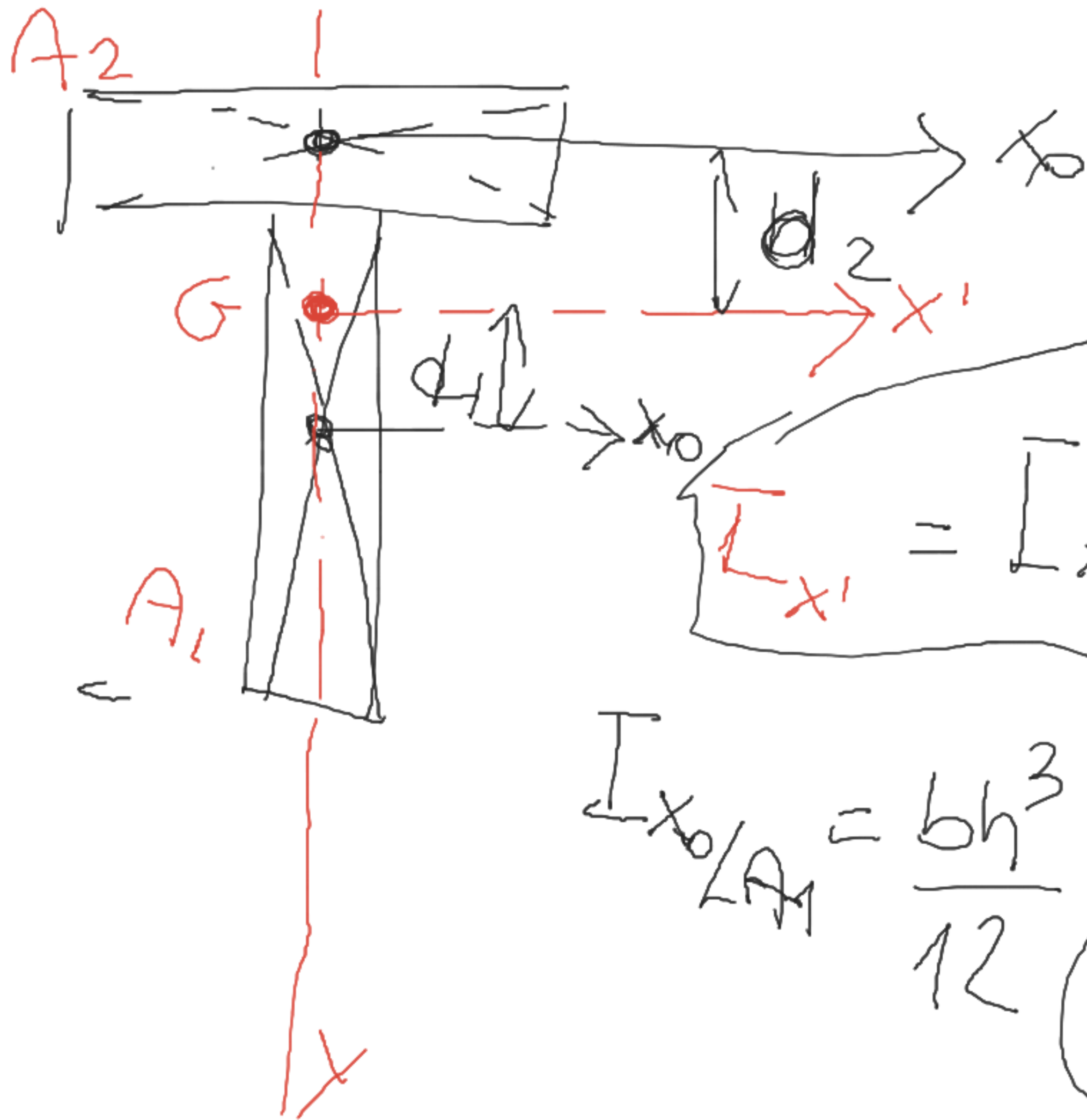
Il momento d'inerzia  
rispetto ad una seconda  
retta  $x'$  si ottiene:

$$I_{x'} = I_{x_0} + Ad^2$$



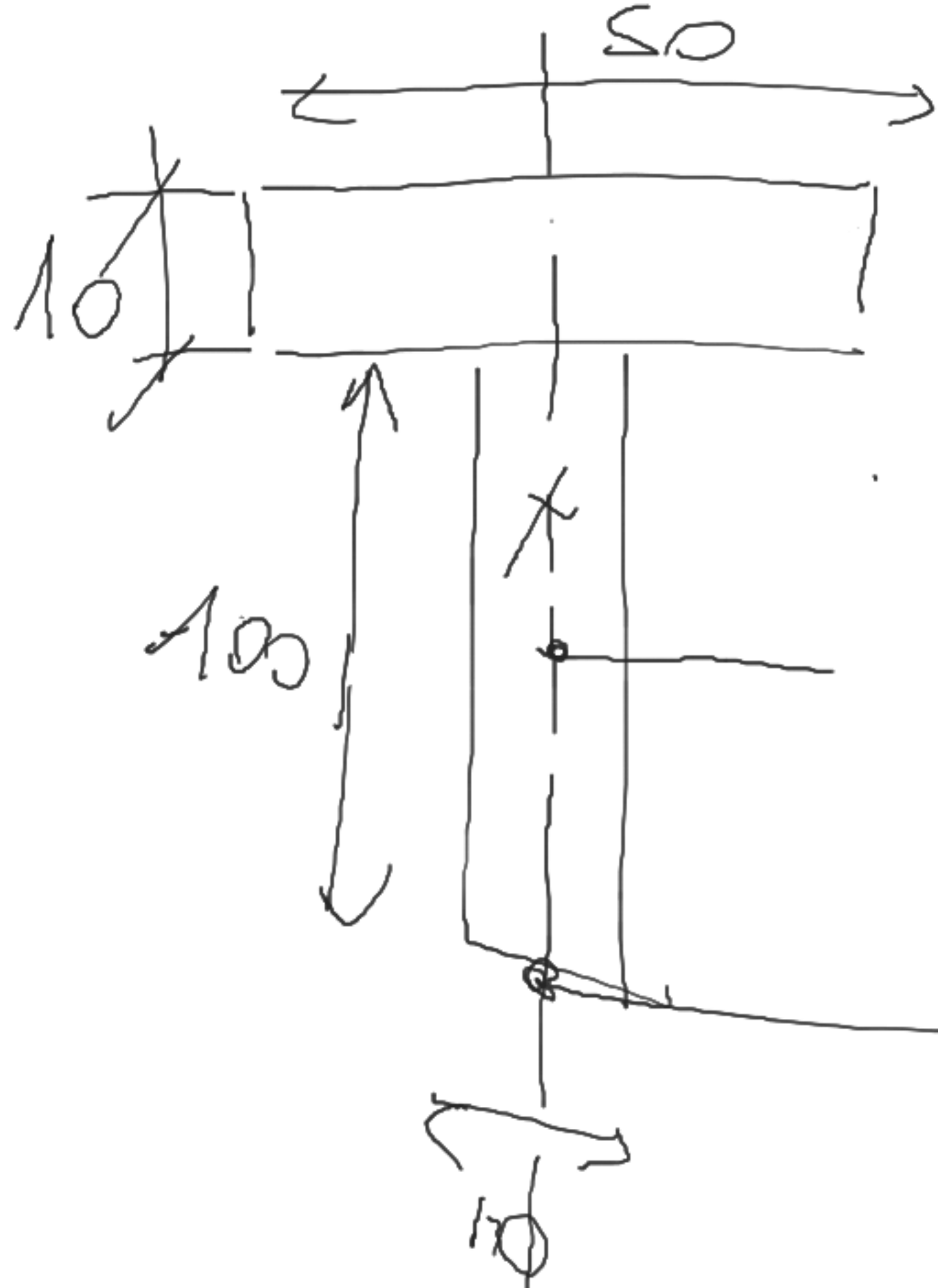
$$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

$$I_{x_1} = I_{x_0} + A d^2$$



$$I_{x_0/A_1} = I_{x_0/A_1} + A_1 d_1^2 + I_{x_0/A_2} + A_2 d_2^2$$

$$I_{x_0/A_1} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$



# CALCOLARE IL BARICENTRO

A	Area	$Y_G$	$S_x$
$A_1$	1000	50	$A_1 \cdot Y_G$
$A_2$	500	105	$A_2 \cdot Y_G$
			$S_x$

$A_1 + A_2$

$\frac{S_x}{A_1 + A_2}$