

*B/72

Part ①: $I_{xx} = 0$, $I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{1}{3} \rho b^3$

$I_{xy} = I_{xz} = I_{yz} = 0$

Part ②: I_{xx} , I_{yy} , & I_{zz}

by symmetry are one-half those of semicircular ring.

$I_o = I_G + m(b-\bar{r})^2$

$= I_C - m\bar{r}^2 + m(b-\bar{r})^2$

$= mb^2 + m(b^2 - 2b\bar{r})$

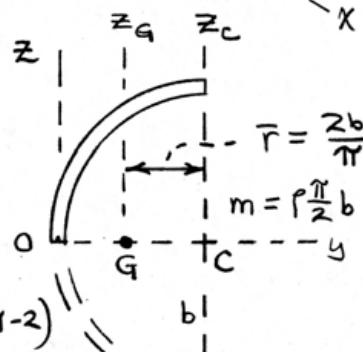
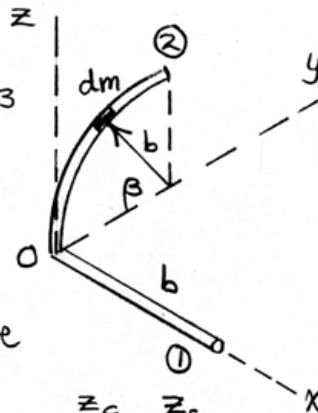
$= \rho \frac{\pi}{2} b^3 \left[1 + 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \right] = \rho b^3 (\pi - 2)$

$I_{yy} = \frac{1}{2} mb^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rho \pi b^3$, $I_{zz} + I_{yy} = I_o$, so

$I_{zz} = \rho b^3 \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 2 \right)$

$I_{xy} = 0$, $I_{xz} = 0$, $I_{yz} = \int yz dm$

$I_{yz} = \int_0^{\pi/2} (b - b \cos \beta)(b \sin \beta) \rho b d\beta = \frac{1}{2} \rho b^3$



For complete rod :

$$I_{xx} = pb^3(\pi - 2) = 1.1416 pb^3, \quad I_{xy} = 0$$

$$I_{yy} = pb^3\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 1.1187 pb^3, \quad I_{xz} = 0$$

$$I_{zz} = pb^3\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{5}{3}\right) = 0.6895 pb^3, \quad I_{yz} = \frac{1}{2} pb^3$$

Substitute in Eq. B/11 & obtain for

$$\frac{I}{pb^3} = I' :$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} (1.1416 - I') & -0 & -0 \\ -0 & (1.1187 - I') & -0.5 \\ -0 & -0.5 & (0.6895 - I') \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{Expand: } I'^3 - 2.950 I'^2 + 2.586 I' - 0.5952 = 0$$

Numerical solution (or by cubic formula)

$$I_1 = \underline{1.448 pb^3}, \quad I_2 = \underline{0.360 pb^3}, \quad I_3 = \underline{1.142 pb^3}$$

From Eq. B/12, the direction cosines for I_2 -axis are

$$(1.1416 - 0.360)l - (0)m - (0)n = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$- (0)l + (1.1187 - 0.360)m - 0.5n = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$- 0(l) - 0.5m + (0.6895 - 0.360)n = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Solution: } \underline{l = 0}, \quad \underline{m = 0.5503}, \quad \underline{n = 0.8350}$$