

## Problem 2

$$\rho = 5 \text{ Mg/m}^3$$

Determine:  $I_x$

$$dm = \rho dV$$

$$= \rho (\pi y^2) dx$$

$$dI_x = \frac{1}{2} dm r^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\rho \pi y^2 dx) (y^2) = \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi y^4 dx$$

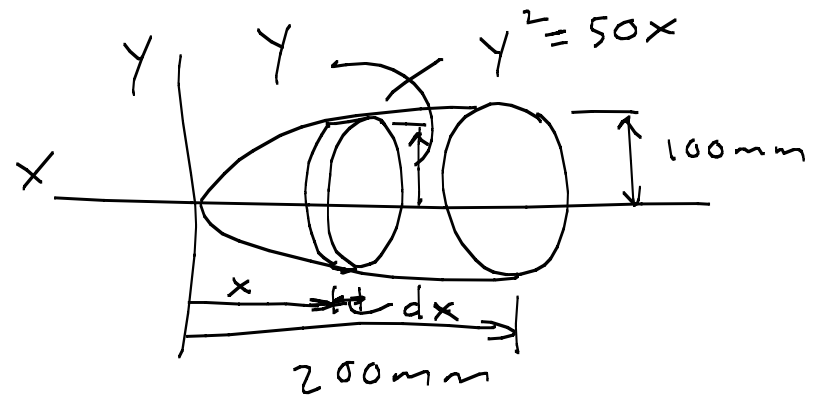
$y^2 = 50x$

$$dI_x = \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi (50x)^2 dx$$

$$I_x = \int_0^{200 \text{ mm}} \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi (1250 x^2) dx$$

$$I_x = 3 \times 10^9 \rho \pi$$

$$m = \int dm = \int_0^{200} \rho dV = \int_0^{200} \rho \pi y^2 dx$$



$$m = \int_0^{200} 8\pi(50x)dx = 1 \times 10^6 8\pi$$

$$K_x = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 10^9 \cancel{8\pi}}{1 \times 10^6 \cancel{8\pi}}} = \boxed{54.7 \text{ mm}}$$