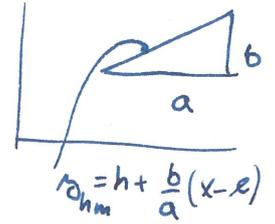
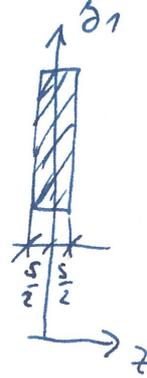
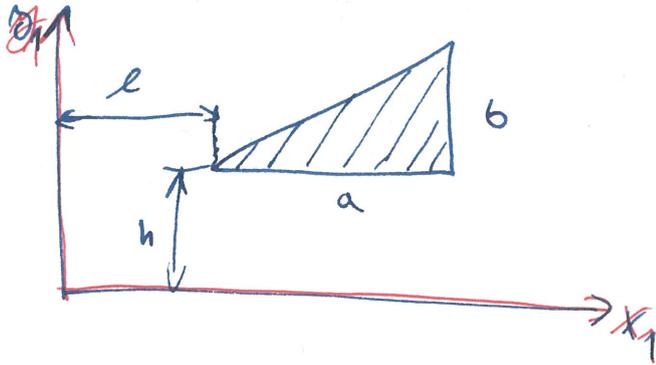


Určete deviační momenty $D_{x_1 y_1}$, $D_{y_1 z_1}$, $D_{z_1 x_1}$ homogenní trojúhelníkové desky tloušťky s .

Dáno: a, b, s, h, l, ρ [kgm^{-3}].



$$D_{x_1 y_1} = \int x_1 y_1 dm = \int \rho s x_1 y_1 dx dy = \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{meze: } x \in \langle l, l+a \rangle \\ y \in \langle h, y_{hm} \rangle \end{array} \right| =$$

$$= \int \rho s \int_h^{y_{hm}} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \rho s \int_l^{l+a} \left[\left(h + \frac{b}{a}(x-l) \right)^2 - h^2 \right] x dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho s \int_l^{l+a} \left[\left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 (x^2 - 2lx + l^2) + 2 \frac{hb}{a} (x-l) \right] x dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho s \int_l^{l+a} \left[\left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 x^3 + 2 \left(\frac{bh}{a} - \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 l \right) x^2 + \left(\left(\frac{bl}{a} \right)^2 - \frac{2bhl}{a} \right) x \right] dx =$$

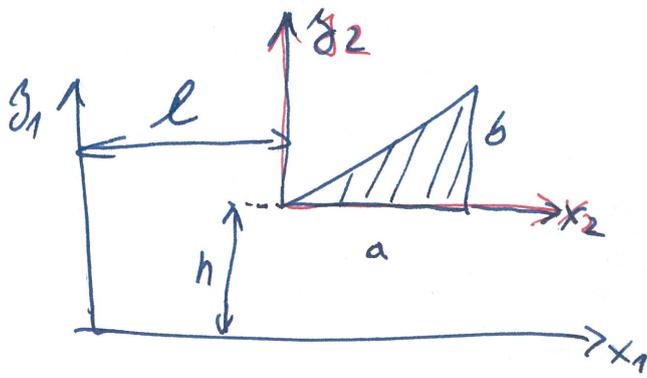
$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho s \frac{b}{a} \left[\frac{b}{a} \frac{x^4}{4} + 2 \left(h - \frac{b}{a} l \right) \frac{x^3}{3} + \left(\frac{b}{a} l^2 - 2hl \right) \frac{x^2}{2} \right] \Big|_l^{l+a} = \text{DLAHA' ÚPRAVA} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \rho s ab \left[3ab + 8ah + 4bl + 12hl \right]$$

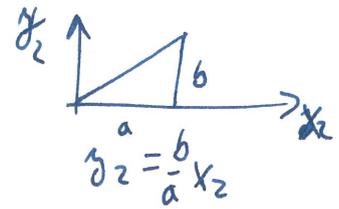
$$m = \frac{1}{2} \rho s ab$$

$$D_{x_1 y_1} = m \left[\frac{1}{4} ab + \frac{2}{3} ah + \frac{1}{3} bl + hl \right]$$

→ JEDNOUŠŠÍ PŘÍKLAD :



ZALOŽENÍ SOUVĚŠLEDNÝCH
SYSTÉMŮ PŮJED NA TĚLESE



→ SPECIÁLNĚ $D_{x_2 y_2}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{x_2 y_2} &= \int x_2 y_2 \, dm = \int_S \int x_2 y_2 \, dx_2 dy_2 = \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{more: } x_2 \in (0, a) \\ y_2 \in (0, h_{\text{um}}) \end{array} \right| = \\
 &= \int_S \int \left[\frac{1}{2} y_2^2 \right]_0^{\frac{b}{a} x_2} x_2 \, dx_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_S \frac{b^2}{a^2} x_2^3 \, dx_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_S \frac{b^2}{a^2} \left[\frac{x_2^4}{4} \right]_0^a = \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \int_S b^2 a^2 = \left| m = \frac{1}{2} \int_S ab \right| = \frac{1}{4} ab m
 \end{aligned}$$

PRO $x_1 y_1$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{D_{x_1 y_1}} &= \int (x_2 + l)(y_2 + h) \, dm = \int_S \int_0^{\frac{b}{a} x_2} [x_2 y_2 + x_2 h + y_2 l + lh] \, dx_2 dy_2 = \\
 &= D_{x_2 y_2} + \int_S \left[\int x_2 h \, dx_2 dy_2 + \int y_2 l \, dx_2 dy_2 + \int lh \, dx_2 dy_2 \right] = \\
 &= D_{x_2 y_2} + \int_S \left[\int h x_2 \frac{b}{a} x_2 \, dx_2 + l \int \frac{1}{2} x_2^2 \frac{b^2}{a^2} \, dx_2 + \int lh \frac{b}{a} x_2 \, dx_2 \right] = \\
 &= D_{x_2 y_2} + \int_S \frac{b}{a} \left[h \frac{1}{3} a^3 + l \frac{b}{a} \frac{1}{6} a^3 + lh \frac{1}{2} a^2 \right] = \\
 &= \underline{D_{x_2 y_2} + m \left[\frac{2}{3} ah + \frac{1}{3} lb + lh \right]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_{x_2 z_2} = 0 = D_{y_2 z_2} \quad \dots \text{ Z DŮVĚDY SYMETRIE}$$