

Remarks: See §3.2.4, example 7, pages 114 till 115

Answers:

3.24-1. $I_{zz} = 417,6 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

3.24-2. $I_{zz} = 259,2 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

3.24-3. $I_{zz} = 1,36 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

3.24-4. $I_{zz} = 790 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

Explanation: (lengths in mm)

3.24-1. The centroid of this cross-section is located at half of its height.

$$I_{zz} = \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 100 \times 360^3 \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 200 \times 120^3 \right\} = 417,6 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

3.24-2. The centroid of this cross-section is located at half of its height.

$$I_{zz} = \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 240 \times 240^3 \right\} - \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 120 \times 120^3 \right\} = 259,2 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

3.24-3. The centroid lies 30mm from the top edge

$$I_{zz} = 2 \times \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 10 \times 60^3 + 10 \times 60 \times 20^2 \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 60 \times 20^3 + 60 \times 20 \times 20^2 \right\} = 1,36 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

3.24-4. The centroid of this cross-section is located at half of its height.

$$I_{zz} = 2 \times \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 360 \times 100^3 + 360 \times 100 \times 100^2 \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times 120 \times 100^3 \right\} = 790 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$