

表 6-1 簡単な図形の重心の導出

線分

$$x_G = \frac{\int_0^l x dx}{l} = \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^l}{l} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} l^2}{l} = \frac{l}{2}$$

円弧

$$y_G = \frac{\int_{-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} r \cos \theta r d\theta}{r\alpha} = \frac{r^2 [\sin \theta]_{-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{r\alpha} = \frac{2r^2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{r\alpha} = \frac{2r}{\alpha} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

三角形

底辺の長さを  $b$  とすると,

$$y_G = \frac{\int_0^h y \left( b - \frac{b}{h} y \right) dy}{\int_0^h \left( b - \frac{b}{h} y \right) dy} = \frac{\frac{bh^2}{2} - \frac{bh^2}{3}}{bh - \frac{bh}{2}} = \frac{\frac{bh^2}{6}}{\frac{bh}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} h$$

平行四辺形

底辺の長さを  $b$  とすると,

$$y_G = \frac{\int_0^h y b dy}{\int_0^h b dy} = \frac{\frac{bh^2}{2}}{bh} = \frac{1}{2} h$$

台形

$$y_G = \frac{\int_0^h y \left( \frac{ah + (b-a)y}{h} \right) dy}{\int_0^h \left( \frac{ah + (b-a)y}{h} \right) dy} = \frac{\frac{(a+2b)h^2}{6}}{\frac{(a+b)h}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a+2b}{a+b} \right) h$$

扇形

$$y_G = \frac{\int_{-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^r r \cos \theta dr \right\} r d\theta}{\int_{-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^r dr \right\} r d\theta} = \frac{\frac{2r^3}{3} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\frac{r^2}{2} \alpha} = \frac{4r}{3\alpha} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

半円

$$y_G = \frac{\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^r r \cos \theta \, dr \right\} r d\theta}{\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^r dr \right\} r d\theta} = \frac{\frac{2r^3}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{r^2}{2} \pi} = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$$

円すい

$$y_G = \frac{\int_V y \, dV}{\int_V dV} = \frac{\int_0^h y \pi \frac{(h-y)^2 r^2}{h^2} dy}{\int_0^h \pi \frac{(h-y)^2 r^2}{h^2} dy} = \frac{\frac{\pi r^2 h^2}{12}}{\frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}} = \frac{1}{4} h$$

角すい

$$y_G = \frac{\int_V y \, dV}{\int_V dV} = \frac{\int_0^h y A \frac{(h-y)^2}{h^2} dy}{\int_0^h A \frac{(h-y)^2}{h^2} dy} = \frac{1}{4} h$$

半球

$$y_G = \frac{\int_V y \, dV}{\int_V dV} = \frac{\int_0^r y \pi (r^2 - y^2) dy}{\int_0^h \pi (r^2 - y^2) dy} = \frac{\frac{\pi r^4}{4}}{\frac{2\pi r^3}{3}} = \frac{3}{8} r$$