

ARCH 314 STRUCTURE I

RECITATION SESSION 8
FACULTY: Prof. Peter Von Buelow
GSI: Faezeh Choobkar
FALL 2025

Welcome to recitation session

Introduction:

Faezeh Choobkar (PhD student)

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Office hours: by appointment

Outline:

Quick Recap

Provide the solution for the assignment

Answering student's questions

Recitation lab

Problem Set

11. Moment of Inertia

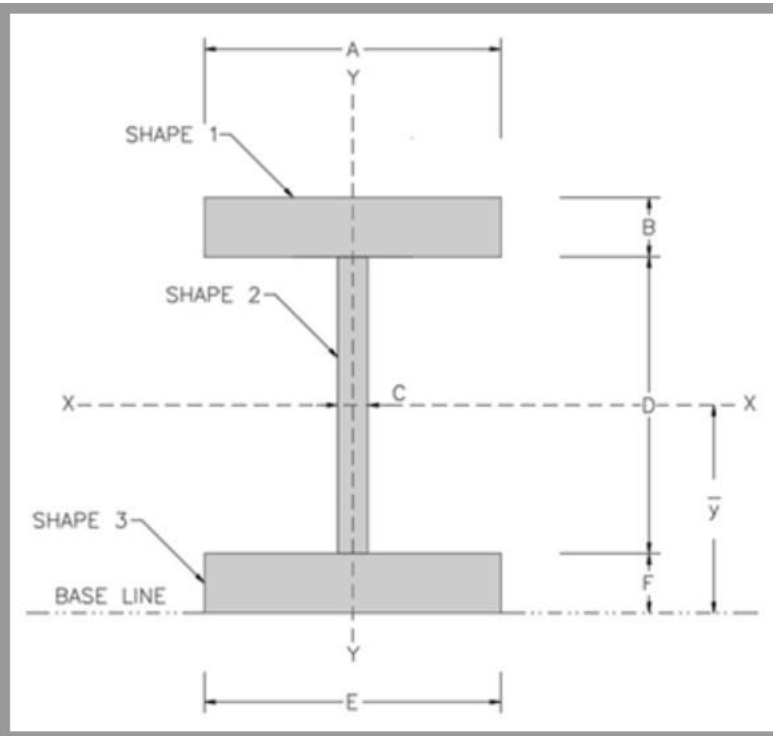
Use the Parallel Axis Theorem to find the moments of inertia about both the x-x and y-y axes of the compound section.

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

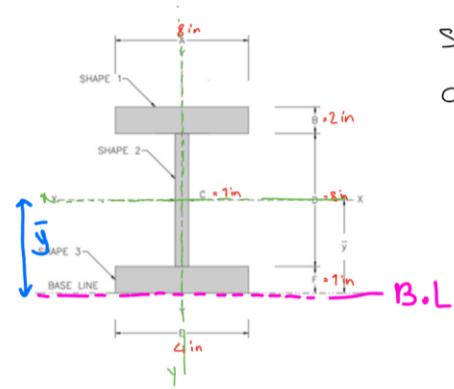
Dimension A	8 IN
Dimension B	2 IN
Dimension C	1 IN
Dimension D	8 IN
Dimension E	4 IN
Dimension F	1 IN



Problem Set

#	Question	Your Response	Correct Answer
1	x-x Moment of Inertia of shape 1 about its own centroid (I_{xx})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
2	x-x Moment of Inertia of shape 2 about its own centroid (I_{xx})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
3	x-x Moment of Inertia of shape 3 about its own centroid (I_{xx})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
4	Summation of x-x Moments of Inertia of all shapes (SUM I_{xx})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
5	Distance from the centroid of shape 1 to the centroid of the whole shape	<input type="text"/> IN	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
6	Distance from the centroid of shape 2 to the centroid of the whole shape	<input type="text"/> IN	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
7	Distance from the centroid of shape 3 to the centroid of the whole shape	<input type="text"/> IN	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
8	2nd Moment of area 1 about centroid of whole shape x dist. to centroid (Ad^2)	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
9	2nd Moment of area 2 about centroid of whole shape x dist. to centroid (Ad^2)	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
10	2nd Moment of area 3 about centroid of whole shape x dist. to centroid (Ad^2)	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
11	Summation of moments of areas times distances to centroid (SUM Ad^2)	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
12	Moment of Inertia about the x-x axis for the whole shape (I_x)	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
13	y-y Moment of Inertia of shape 1 about its own centroid (I_{yy})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
14	y-y Moment of Inertia of shape 2 about its own centroid (I_{yy})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
15	y-y Moment of Inertia of shape 3 about its own centroid (I_{yy})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
16	Summation of y-y Moments of Inertia of all shapes (SUM I_{yy})	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>
17	Moment of Inertia about the y-y axis for the whole shape (I_y)	<input type="text"/> IN^4	<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>

Problem Set



Step 1:

Calculate the centroid of the Area

	A (Area)	Distance from base d	Axd
shape 1	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$\frac{2}{2} + 8 + 1 = 10$	160
shape 2	$8 \times 1 = 8$	$\frac{8}{2} + 1 = 5$	40
shape 3	$4 \times 1 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$	2
SUM	28 in^2	-	202

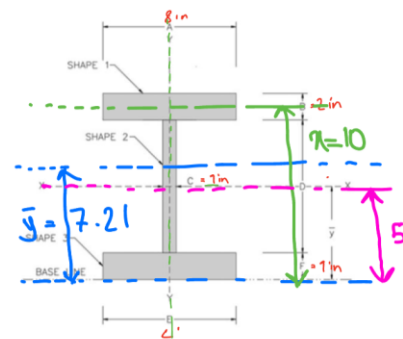
$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum Axd}{\sum A} = \frac{202}{28} = 7.21 \text{ in}$$

Problem Set

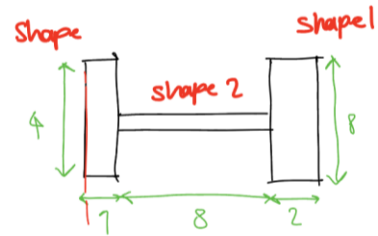
STEP 2: Second Moment of Area (I_x)
(Moment of inertia)

	$I_x (\frac{bh^3}{12})$	A	d	$A \times d^2$	$I_x + A d^2$
Shape 1	$\frac{8 \times (2)^3}{12} = 5.33$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$10 - 7.21 = 2.79$	124.54	129.87
Shape 2	$\frac{1 \times (8)^3}{12} = 42.66$	$8 \times 1 = 8$	$7.21 - 5 = 2.21$	39.07	81.73
Shape 3	$\frac{4 \times (1)^3}{12} = 0.33$	$4 \times 1 = 4$	$7.21 - 0.5 = 6.71$	180.09	180.42
SUM	48.32	28 in	-	343.70	392.02

d: centroid of shape to the centroid of whole shape



Problem Set



	$I_y \left(\frac{bh^3}{12} \right)$	A	d	$Ax d^2$	$I_x + Ad^2$
shape 1	$\frac{2(8)^3}{12} = 85.33$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	0	0	85.33
shape 2	$\frac{8(1)^3}{12} = 0.66$	$8 \times 1 = 8$	0	0	0.66
shape 3	$\frac{1(4)^3}{12} = 5.33$	$4 \times 1 = 4$	0	0	5.33
SUM	91.32	28	-	-	91.32

$$\frac{I_x}{I_y} = \frac{392.02}{91.32} = 4.29$$

Moment of Inertia

Description

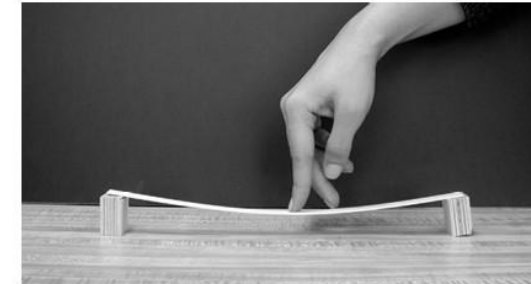
This project uses observation and calculation to investigate the moment of inertia.

Goals

To observe the strong and weak axis moment of inertia through physical testing.
To calculate the strong and weak axis moment of inertia for a given section.
To compare the physical sense with the calculated values.

Procedure

1. Span the given 1/16" x 1/2" basswood stick flatwise between two supports.
2. Load the 'beam' at mid span with your finger to cause about 1/2" deflection.
3. Now rotate the stick 90° so that it is on the narrow edge, and hold it in place.
4. Again with your finger apply about the same load as before, and notice how much stiffer the beam has become.
5. Now calculate the moment of inertia for both orientations – flatwise and on edge.
6. Compare the two numbers and observe how they relate to the actual stiffness you felt with your finger.



Moment of Inertia
of a rectangle

$$I = \frac{bd^3}{12}$$