

$$dw = w(x) dx$$

$$W = \int_0^L w(x) dx$$

$$W = \int_0^L w dx$$

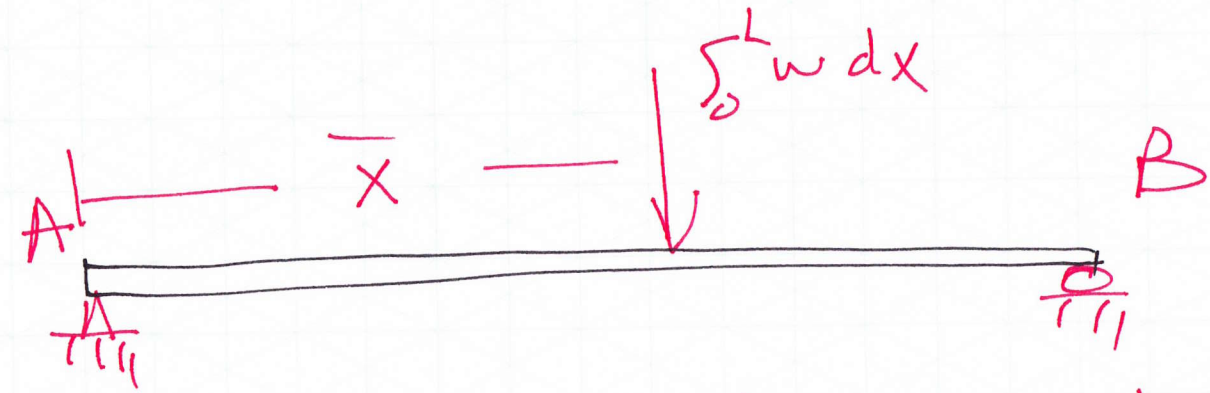
w as a function of x
it is not w times x

Area under the load diagram

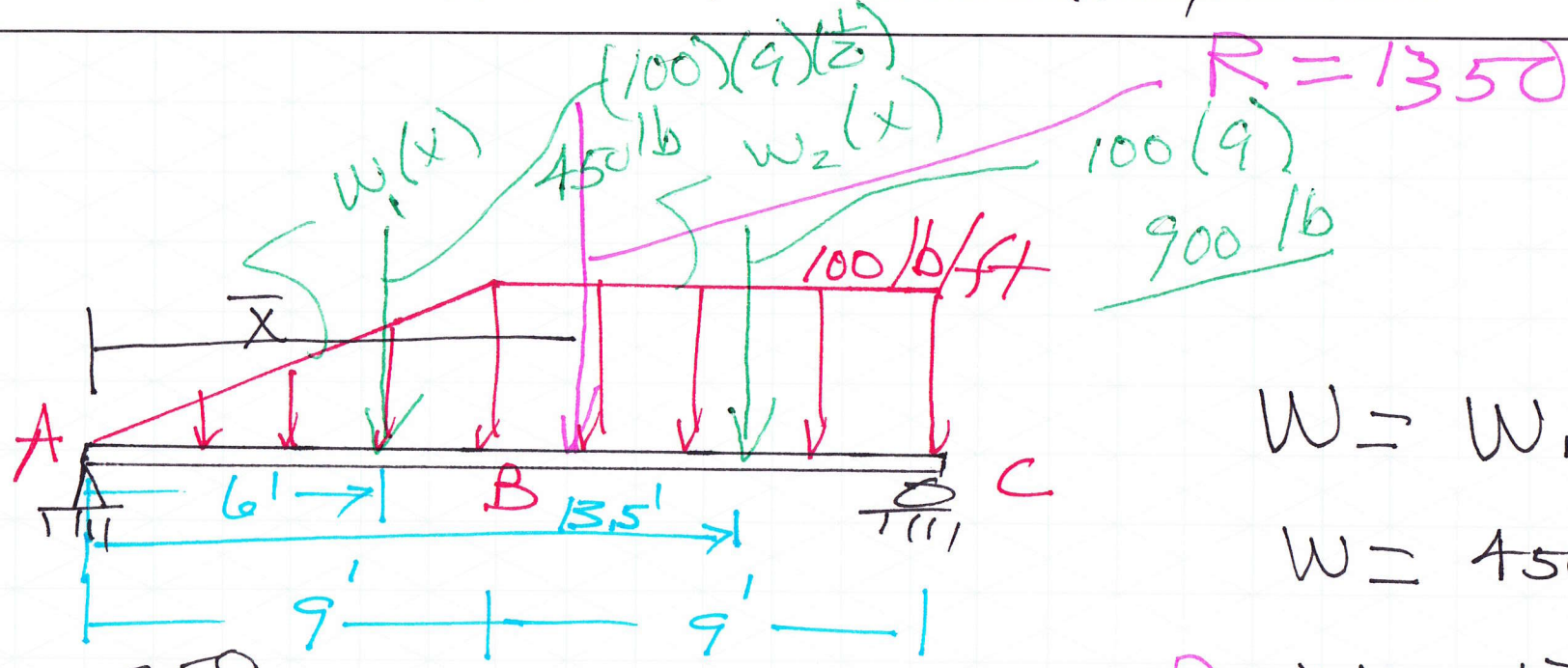
Take moments about A

$$W \bar{x} = \int_0^L x w dx$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_0^L x w dx}{w} = \frac{\int_0^L x w dx}{\int_0^L w dx}$$



Completely Equivalent as far as calculating the External Reactions



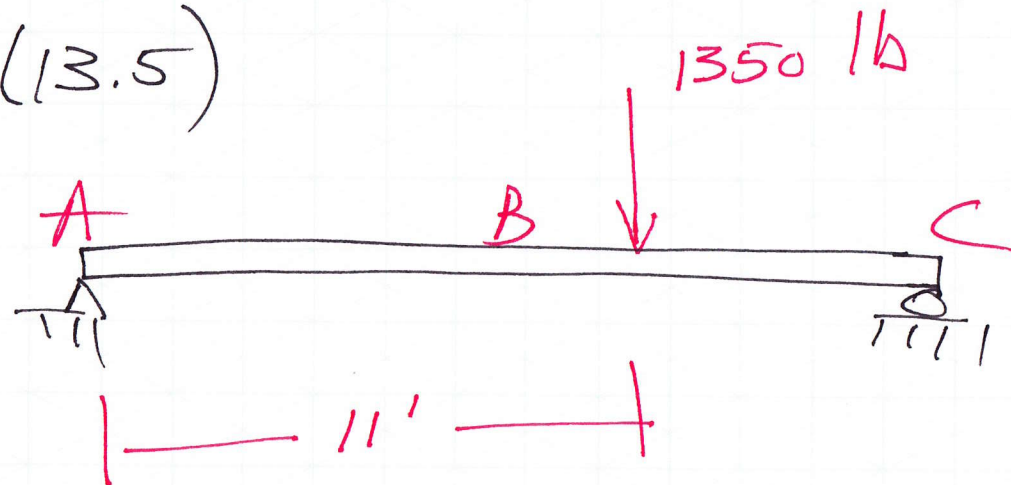
$$W = W_1 + W_2$$

$$W = 450 + 900$$

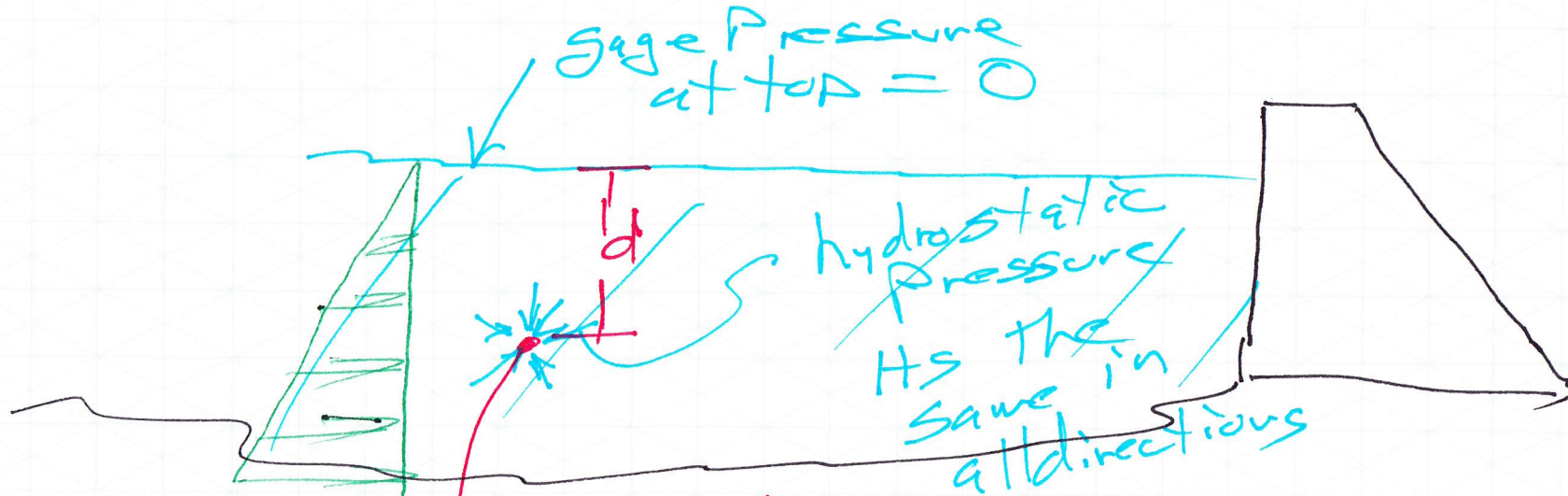
$$R = W = 1350 \text{ lb}$$

$$R \bar{x} = 450(6) + 900(13.5)$$

$$\bar{x} = 11 \text{ ft}$$



Forces on Submerged Surfaces



Absolute Pressure
14.7 lb/in²

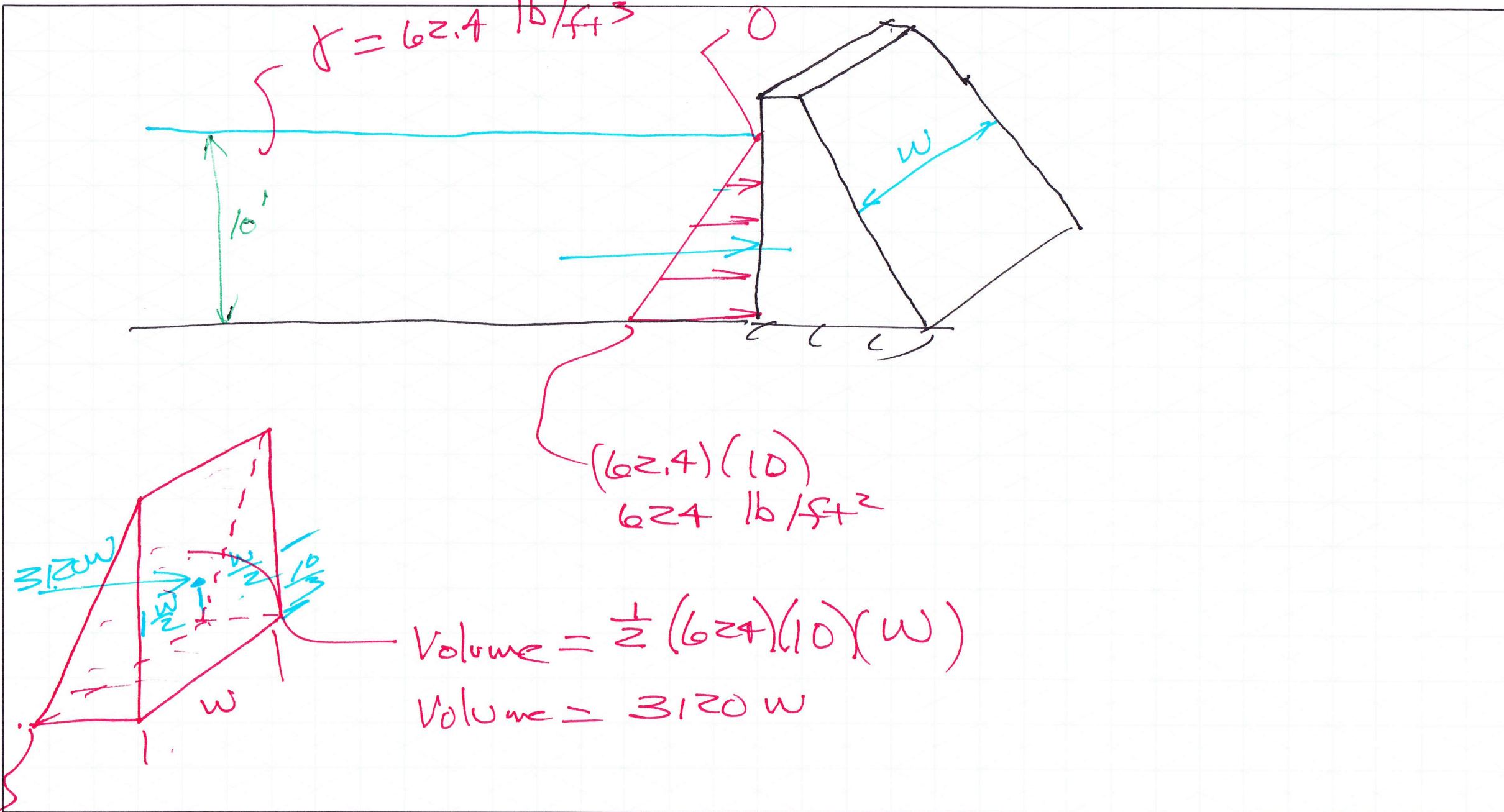
Gage Pressure

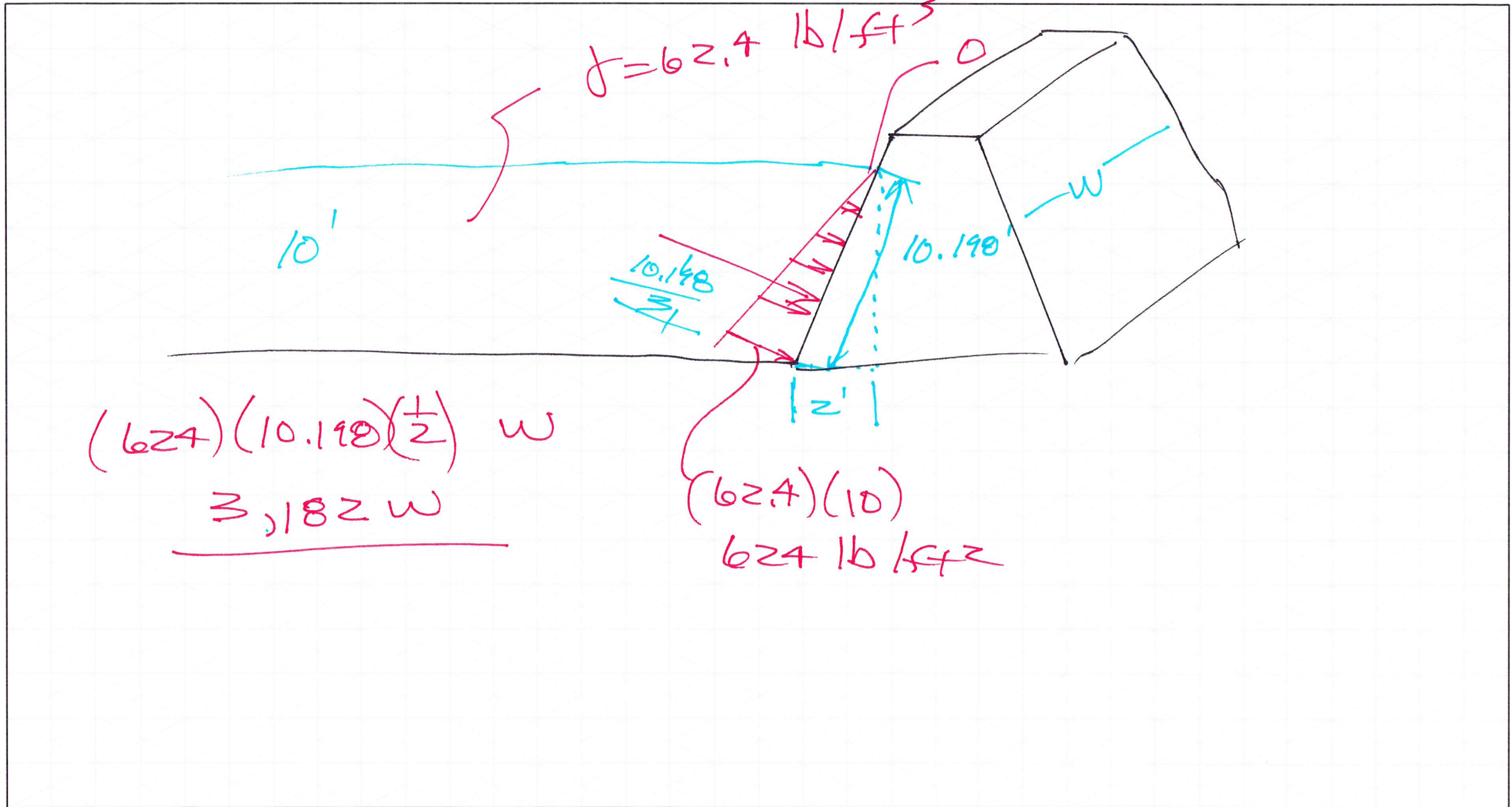
$\gamma_{\text{water}} = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$

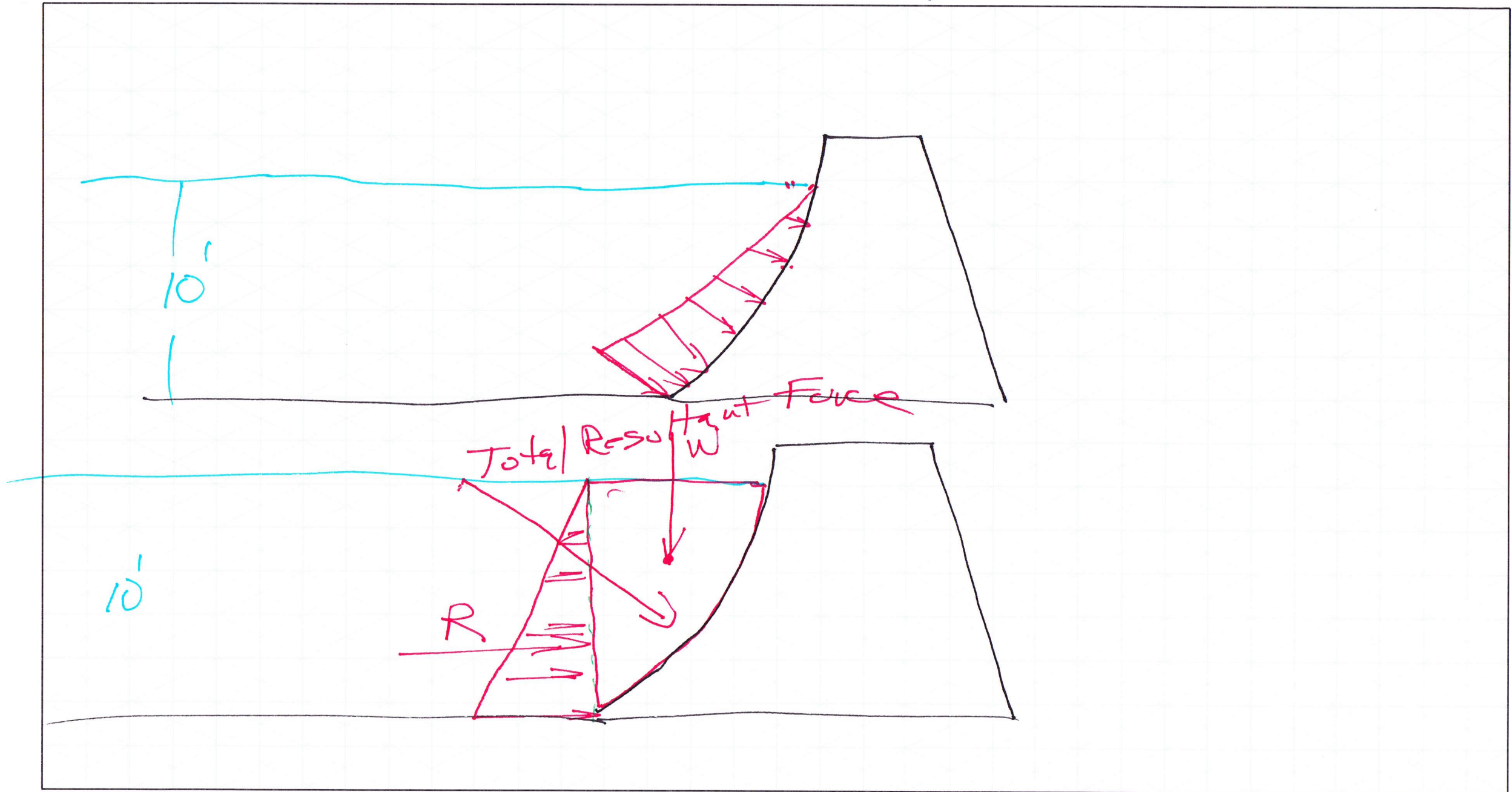
$P = \underbrace{\gamma d}_{\text{weight}} = \underbrace{e g d}_{\text{mass}}$

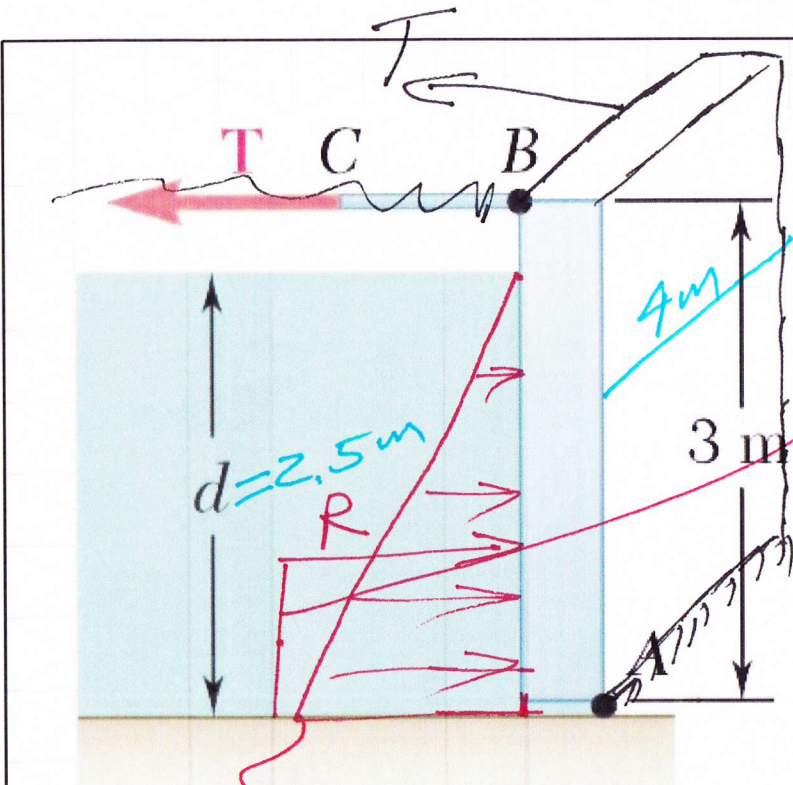
US - γd

Metric - $e g d$



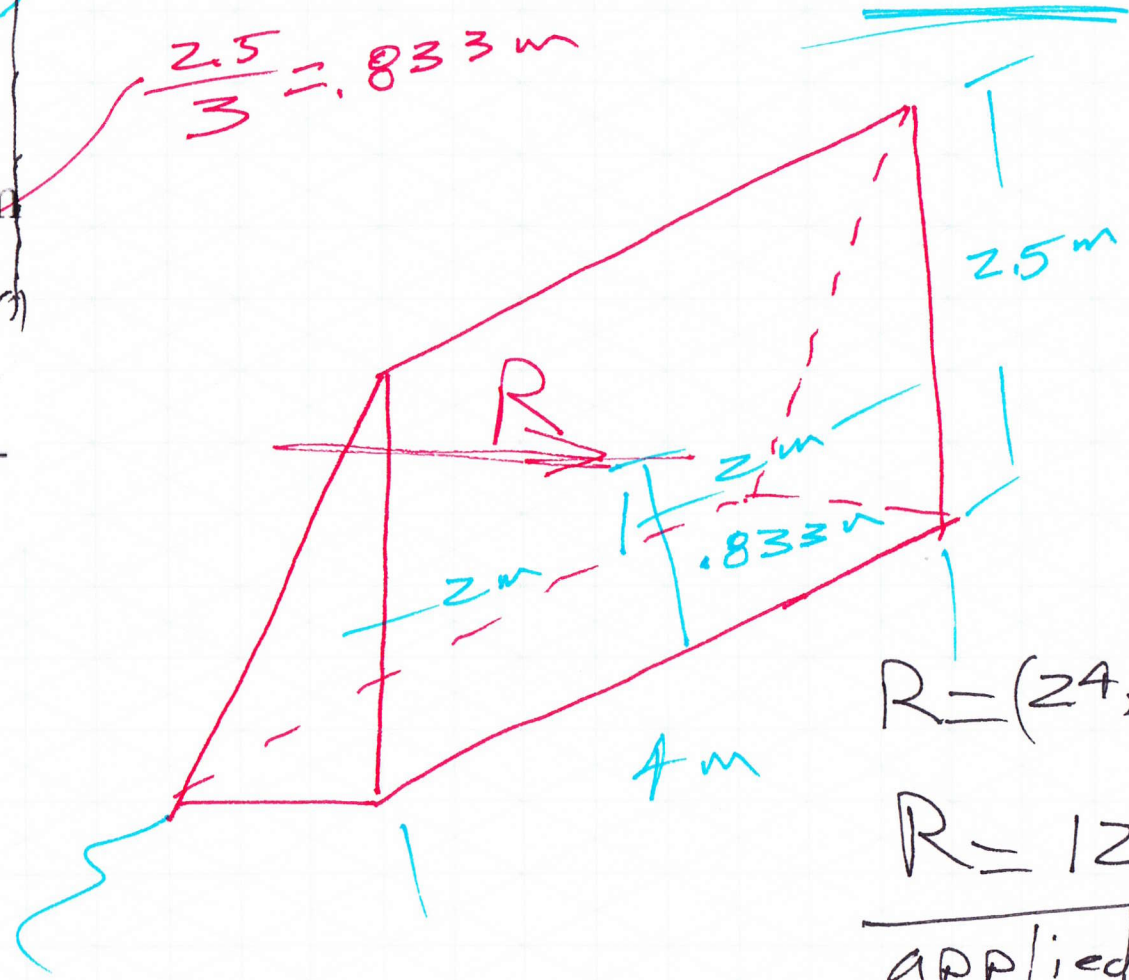






The 3 x 4 m side AB of a tank is hinged at the bottom with a pin at A and it is held in place by a single thin rod at B. The tank is filled with water such that it has a depth of 2.5 m. Determine the force in the thin rod at B. Assume that the density of water is 1000 kg/m³

$$\frac{2.5}{3} = .833 \text{ m}$$



esd
 $(1000)(9.81)(2.5)$
 $24,525 \text{ N/m}^2$

24,525

$$R = (24,525)(2.5)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(4)$$

$$R = 122,625 \text{ N}$$

applied .833 m
up from the bottom

$\sum \curvearrowright M_A = 0$
 $+ 3T - 122,624 (.8333) = 0$
 $T = 34,049 \text{ N}$

$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$
 $-34,049 + 122,624 - A_x = 0$
 $A_x = 119,175 \text{ N}$