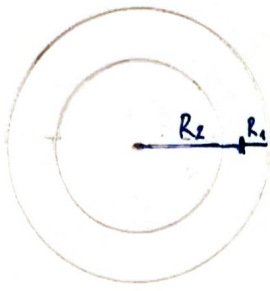


• Moment setračnosti merikruži -  $J_{\odot}$



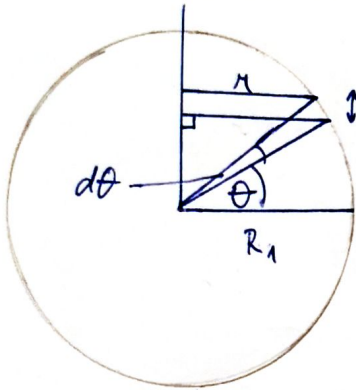
$$J_{\odot} = \int_{R_2-R_1}^{R_2+R_1} J_{\odot} = \int_{R_2-R_1}^{R_2+R_1} r^2 dm = 2\pi\sigma \int_{R_2-R_1}^{R_2+R_1} r^3 dr = \frac{1}{2} M \frac{(R_2+R_1)^4 - (R_2-R_1)^4}{(R_2+R_1)^2 - (R_2-R_1)^2}$$

$$dm = \sigma dS = \sigma 2\pi r dr =$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{M}{\pi [(R_2+R_1)^2 - (R_2-R_1)^2]}$$

$$\Rightarrow J_{\odot} = \frac{1}{2} M [(R_2+R_1)^2 + (R_2-R_1)^2]$$

• Moment setračnosti lozu -  $J_{\bullet}$



$$J_{\bullet} = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} J_{\odot} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [(R_2+r)^2 + (R_2-r)^2] dm$$

$$dm = \rho dV = \rho \pi [(R_2+r)^2 - (R_2-r)^2] dh$$

$$r = R_1 \cos \theta, \quad dh = r d\theta$$

$$dh = R_1 (\sin(\theta+d\theta) - \sin(\theta)) = R_1 \frac{\sin(\theta+d\theta) - \sin\theta}{d\theta} d\theta = R_1 \cos\theta d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow J_{\bullet} = \rho \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [(R_2+r)^4 - (R_2-r)^4] r d\theta = \rho \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [8R_2^3 r + 8R_2 r^3] r d\theta =$$

$$R_2^4 - 4R_2^3 r + 6R_2^2 r^2 - 4R_2 r^3 + r^4$$

$$= \rho \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [8R_2^3 R_1^2 \cos^2\theta + 8R_2 R_1^4 \cos^4\theta] d\theta = \rho \pi \left[ R_2^3 R_1^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2\theta d\theta + R_2 R_1^4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4\theta d\theta \right]$$

$$* \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2\theta d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos(2\theta)) d\theta = 4 \left[ \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 2\pi$$

$$* \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4\theta d\theta = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos(2\theta))^2 d\theta = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + 2\cos(2\theta) + \cos^2(2\theta)) d\theta = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + 2\cos(2\theta) + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(4\theta))) d\theta =$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{3}{2}\theta + \sin(2\theta) + \frac{1}{8}\sin(4\theta) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

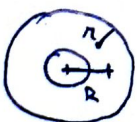
$$\Rightarrow J_{\bullet} = \rho \pi \left( 2\pi R_2^3 R_1^2 + \frac{3}{2}\pi R_2 R_1^4 \right) =$$

$$\left| \rho = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{M}{\pi R_1^2 \cdot 2\pi R_2} = \frac{M}{2\pi^2 R_2 R_1^2} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M \cdot \frac{1}{\pi R_2 R_1^2} \left( 2\pi R_2^3 R_1^2 + \frac{3}{2}\pi R_2 R_1^4 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M \cdot \left( 2R_2^2 + \frac{3}{2} R_1^2 \right) = MR_2^2 + \frac{3}{4} MR_1^2$$

→ Pro lozu



$$J_{\bullet} = MR^2 + \frac{3}{4} m r^2$$