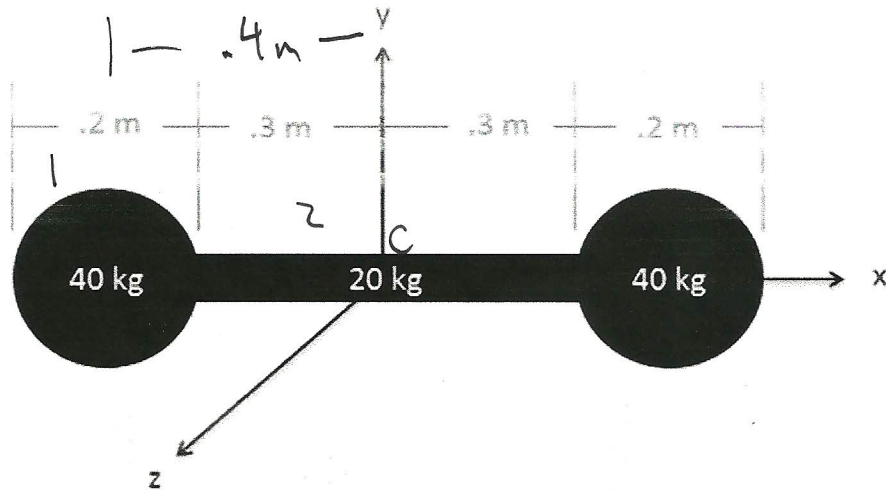


A dumbbell consists of two .2 meter diameter spheres, each with a mass of 40 kg spheres attached to the ends of a .6 meter long, 20 kg slender rod. Determine the mass moment of inertia of the dumbbell about the y axis shown in the diagram.



Shape	m	$I_{yyc}$	r	$I_{yyadj}$
x2 1	40 kg	.16 kgm <sup>2</sup>	.4 m	6.56 kgm <sup>2</sup>
2	20 kg	.6 kgm <sup>2</sup>	0	.6 kgm <sup>2</sup>
Total	100 kg			13.72 kgm <sup>2</sup>

$$I_{yyc1} = \frac{2}{5} m r^2 = \frac{2}{5} (40 \text{ kg}) (.1 \text{ m})^2 = .16 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$I_{yyc2} = \frac{1}{12} m l^2 = \frac{1}{12} (20 \text{ kg}) (.6 \text{ m})^2 = .6 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$I_{yyc1, adj} = I_{yyc1} + m r^2$$

$\uparrow$                      $\uparrow$   
 40kg                    4m

$$I_{yy1, adj} = 6.56 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$I_{yy \text{ total}} = 2 (6.56 \text{ kgm}^2) + .6 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$I_{yy \text{ total}} = 13.72 \text{ kgm}^2$$