

$$430_a) \quad M_{(PART X-Z)-X} = \int_0^{\phi_1} [P_{xx7} \sigma^3 \text{SING} + \phi_1 - \sigma) + P_{xx6} \sigma^2 \text{COS}(G + \phi_1 - \sigma) + P_{xx5} \sigma^2 \text{SIN}(G + \phi_1 - \sigma) + P_{xx4} \sigma \text{COS}(G + \phi_1 - \sigma) + P_{xx3} \sigma \text{SIN}(G + \phi_1 - \sigma) + P_{xx2} \text{COS}(G + \phi_1 - \sigma) + P_{xx1} \text{SIN}(G + \phi_1 - \sigma)] \text{COS} \theta_1 \cdot d\theta_1$$

$$30_b) \quad M_{(PART X-Z)-X} = [P_{xx7} \phi_1^3 \text{SING} + P_{xx6} \phi_1^2 \text{COSG} + P_{xx5} \phi_1^2 \text{SING} + P_{xx4} \phi_1 \text{COSG}] \text{COS} \theta_1 + [P_{xx3} \phi_1 \text{SING} + P_{xx2} \text{COSG} + P_{xx1} \text{SING} - P_{xx2} \text{COS}(G + \phi_1) - P_{xx1} \text{SIN}(G + \phi_1)] \text{COS} \theta_1$$

31 THE WAVE SURFACE X-Z PLANE PROJECTION AREA'S X-AXIS MOMENT.

The moment about the X-axis of the wave surface X-Z projection area is the combination of the face surface X-Z projection area's X-axis moment, 30 j, and the boundary partitions X-Z projection areas moments about the X-axis; i.e.

$$31_a) \quad M_{(WAVE XZ)-X} = M_{(FACE X-Z)-X} + [M_{(PART X-Z)-X @ \theta_1} + M_{(PART X-Z)-X @ \theta_2}]$$

32 THE FACE SURFACE PROJECTION IN THE Y-Z PLANE.

The equation for a VVC's face projection in the Y-Z plane, equation 32 below, is very similar to that for its X-Z plane projection. The dZ and dφ integrands in both the topic equations 27 and 32 are identical. The variation between the equations is in their projection factor. The projection factors in 27 and 32 are respectively SINθ and COSθ.

$$32) \quad A_{Y-Z} = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_{a \text{COSG}}^{(a+N\phi) \text{COSG}} [R + Z \text{TANG}] \text{COS} \theta dZ d\theta + \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_{\text{fin}}} [R + a \text{SIN}(G + \phi)] a \text{SIN}(G + \phi) d\phi \text{COS} \theta d\theta$$

Using the constants generated in section 27 above 32 becomes:

$$32_a) \quad \text{facesurf } A_{Y-Z} = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} [S_a \text{COS} \theta + S_b \text{COS} u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta + S_c \text{COS}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta + S_d \text{COS}^3 u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta] d\theta$$

Ho hum, back to the math appendix 67 - 70 for COSⁿu(θ - β)COSθdθ solutions of the terms in 32a and collecting coefficients:

$$[S_b + S_c/2] \text{SIN} \theta = A_{Y21} \text{SIN} \theta, \quad [-r_2 S_b + 6 S_d u^2 r_3 r_2] \text{COS} u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta = A_{Y22} \text{COS} u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta, \\ [S_b r_2 u - 6 u^3 S_d r_3 r_2] \text{SIN} u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta = A_{Y23} \text{SIN} u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta, \quad [-s_2 S_c/2] \text{COS}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta = A_{Y24} \text{COS}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta, \\ [u s_2 S_c] \text{SIN}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta = A_{Y25} \text{SIN}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta, \quad [S_d r_3] \text{COS}^3 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta = A_{Y26} \text{COS}^3 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta, \\ \text{and } [-3 u S_d r_3] \text{COS}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta = A_{Y27} \text{COS}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta.$$

$$32_c) \quad \text{AREA}_{(FACE SURFACE Y-Z)} = A_{Y21} \text{SIN} \theta + A_{Y22} \text{COS} u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta + A_{Y23} \text{SIN} u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta + A_{Y24} \text{COS}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta + A_{Y25} \text{SIN}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS} \theta + A_{Y26} \text{COS}^3 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta + A_{Y27} \text{COS}^2 u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN} \theta$$

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM FACE SURFACE PROJECTIONS ON Y-Z PLANE

For clutter control: A(58) = a + Nα₁, A(59) = a + N(α₁ + α₂), R_{z1} = A(58)COSG, R_{z2} = A(59)COSG, R_{z0} = aCOSG
Using equation 32 above:

$$32_d) \quad \text{AREA}_{YZ \text{min}} = \int_{R_{z0}}^{R_{z1}} [RZ + Z^2/2 \text{TANG} + Ra \text{COS}(G + \phi) + a^2/2 [\phi - 1/2 \text{SIN} 2(G + \phi)]] \text{COS} \theta d\theta$$

$$32_e) \quad \text{AREA}_{YZ \text{min}} = - [R(R_{z1} - R_{z0}) + \text{TANG}[R_{z1}^2 - R_{z0}^2]/2 - Ra[\text{COS}(G + \alpha_1) - \text{COS} G] + a^2/2 [\alpha_1 - \text{SIN} 2(G + \alpha_1) + \text{SIN} 2G]] \text{SIN} \theta$$

$$32_f) \quad \text{AREA}_{YZ \text{max}} = - [R(R_{z2} - R_{z0}) + \text{TANG}[R_{z2}^2 - R_{z0}^2]/2 - Ra[\text{COS}(G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - \text{COSG}] + a^2/2 [\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \text{SIN} 2(G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2) + \text{SIN} 2G]] \text{SIN} \theta$$

33 THE PARTITION Y-Z PLANE PROJECTION.

The projection areas on the Y-Z plane of the VVC's boundary partitions is similar to that in section 28; however, the COSθ factor is replaced with SIN θ as indicated in 33 below.

$$33) \quad \text{AREA}_{(PART Y-Z)} = [aN/2 \phi_0^2 + N^2/6 \phi_0^3] \text{SIN} \theta$$

A VVC's wave surface projection in the Y-Z plane is, as in the X-Z plane, a combination of the boundary partition's projection area and face surface projection area.

34 THE FACE SURFACE Y-Z PLANE PROJECTION'S Y-AXIS MOMENT.

For the moment about the Y-axis of the VVC Y-Z plane projection, the methods used in section 29 for the moment about the X-axis of the VVC X-Z plane projection are followed. The integrations are identical but for the last in dθ.

$$34) M_{(FACE\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_{a\text{COSG}}^{(a+N\phi)\text{COSG}} [R+Z\text{TANG}] [Z]\text{COS}\theta\text{d}Z\text{d}\theta + \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_{0i}} [R+a\text{SIN}(G+\phi)] [a\text{COS}(G+\phi)] [a\text{SIN}(G+\phi)]\text{d}\phi\text{COS}\theta\text{d}\theta.$$

Using the constants generated in 29 for the $d\theta$ integral, the final integral, and changing the projection factor from $SIN\theta$ to $COS\theta$ in 29i, the integrals in equation 34 becomes:

$$34_b) \int M_0\text{COS}\theta + M_1\text{COS}u(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta + M_2\text{COS}^2u(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta + M_3\text{COS}^3u(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta + M_4\text{COS}^4u(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta\text{d}\theta.$$

Using the math appendix solutions in 35 b and collecting common coefficients:

$$\begin{aligned} [M_0 + M_2/2 - 6M_4u^2r_4]SIN\theta &= M_{VZY0}SIN\theta, & [M_1r_2u - 6M_3u^3r_3r_2]SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta &= M_{VZY1}SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\ [-M_1r_2 + 6M_3u^3r_3r_2]\text{COS}u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta &= M_{VZY2}\text{COS}u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta, & [M_2S_2u - 12u^3r_4s_2M_4]SIN2u(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta &= M_{VZY3}SIN2u(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\ [-M_2s_2/2 + 6M_4u^2r_2s_2]\text{COS}2u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta &= M_{VZY4}\text{COS}2u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta, & [M_3r_3]\text{COS}^3u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta &= M_{VZY5}\text{COS}^3u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta, \\ [M_4r_4]\text{COS}^4u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta &= M_{VZY6}\text{COS}^4u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta, & [-3uM_3r_3u]\text{COS}^3u(\theta-\beta)SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta &= M_{VZY7}\text{COS}^3u(\theta-\beta)SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\ \text{and} & & [-4uM_4r_4]\text{COS}^4u(\theta-\beta)SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta &= M_{VZY8}\text{COS}^4u(\theta-\beta)SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta. \end{aligned}$$

The Y-axis moment of a VVC's face surface projection on the Y-Z plane is:

$$34_c) M_{(FACE\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} = M_{VZY0}SIN\theta + M_{VZY1}SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta + M_{VZY2}\text{COS}u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta + M_{VZY3}SIN2u(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta + M_{VZY4}\text{COS}2u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta + M_{VZY5}\text{COS}^3u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta + M_{VZY6}\text{COS}^4u(\theta-\beta)SIN\theta + M_{VZY7}\text{COS}^3u(\theta-\beta)SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta + M_{VZY8}\text{COS}^4u(\theta-\beta)SINU(\theta-\beta)\text{COS}\theta.$$

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM Y-Z AREA MOMENT ABOUT THE Y-AXIS

For clutter control: $A(58) = a + N\alpha_1$, $A(59) = a + N(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)$, $R_{z1} = A(58)\text{COSG}$, $R_{z2} = A(59)\text{COSG}$, $R_{z0} = a\text{COSG}$
Using 34 above:

$$34_d) M_{(FACE\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_{R_{z0}}^{R_{z1}} [RZ^2/2 + Z^3/3\text{TANG}] + \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} [Ra^2/2\text{SIN}^2(G+\phi) + a^3/3\text{SIN}^3(G+\phi)\text{COS}\theta]\text{d}\theta.$$

$$34_e) M_{(FACE\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} = [R[R_{z1}^2 - R_{z0}^2]/2 + [R_{z1}^3 - R_{z0}^3]/3\text{TANG} + Ra^2/2[\text{SIN}^2(G+\alpha_1) - \text{SIN}^2G] + a^3/3[\text{SIN}^3(G+\alpha_1) - \text{SIN}^3G]]SIN\theta.$$

$$34_f) M_{(FACE\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} = [R[R_{z2}^2 - R_{z0}^2]/2 + [R_{z2}^3 - R_{z0}^3]/3\text{TANG} + Ra^2/2[\text{SIN}^2(G+\alpha_1+\alpha_2) - \text{SIN}^2G] + a^3/3[\text{SIN}^3(G+\alpha_1+\alpha_2) - \text{SIN}^3G]]SIN\theta.$$

35 THE PARTITION Y-Z PLANE PROJECTION'S Y-AXIS MOMENT.

With exception of the projection factor, the partition's y-z projection area y-axis moment is identical to the partitions x-z projection area x-axis moment. The constants are then the same, i.e. $P_{yzy0} = P_{xzx0}$, $P_{yzy1} = P_{xzx1}$, . . . , $P_{yzy7} = P_{xzx7}$.

$$35) M_{(PART\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} = \int_0^{\phi_1} \int_a^{a+N\phi} [r\text{COS}(G+\phi_1-\sigma)] [r\text{d}\sigma\text{d}r] [SIN\theta] = \int_0^{\phi_1} [a^2N\sigma + aN^2\sigma^2 + N^3\sigma^3/3]\text{COS}(G+\phi_1-\sigma)\text{SIN}\theta\text{d}\sigma.$$

$$35_a) M_{(PART\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} = [P_{VZY7}\phi_1^3\text{SIN}G + P_{VZY6}\phi_1^2\text{COSG} + P_{VZY5}\phi_1^2\text{SIN}G + P_{VZY4}\phi_1\text{COSG}]SIN\theta + [P_{VZY3}\phi_1\text{SIN}G + P_{VZY2}\text{COSG} + P_{VZY1}\text{SIN}G - P_{VZY2}\text{COS}(G+\phi_1) - P_{VZY1}\text{SIN}(G+\phi_1)]SIN\theta.$$

36 Y-Z AREA PROJECTION'S Y-AXIS MOMENT.

Equations 34c and 35a are combined for the VVC wave surface Y-Z projection's moment about the Y-axis.

$$36) Y\text{M}_{WAVEYZ} = M_{FACE\ YZ\text{-}Y} \pm [M_{(PART\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} \theta + \beta + M_{(PART\ Y-Z)\text{-}Y} \theta].$$

The engine design computer program, using the VVC's pressures, determines the X-axis, Y-axis and Z-axis collection of forces and X-axis and Y-axis moments at the rotor co-ordinate system origin, also the maximum and mean radial and thrust loads and the maximum and mean X-axis and Y-axis moment.

37 CAVITY'S Y-AXIS MOMENT.

The center of mass of the annular cavity void is now found so that the rotor will be balanced when formed. With a ceramic rotor wave surface the greater the accuracy of these equation the less post form machining and balancing required.

With $B = G + \phi_{0i} = A(7) + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2/2 [1 - \text{COS}e(\theta - \beta)]$ and with reference to figure 37 the Y centroid is found with:

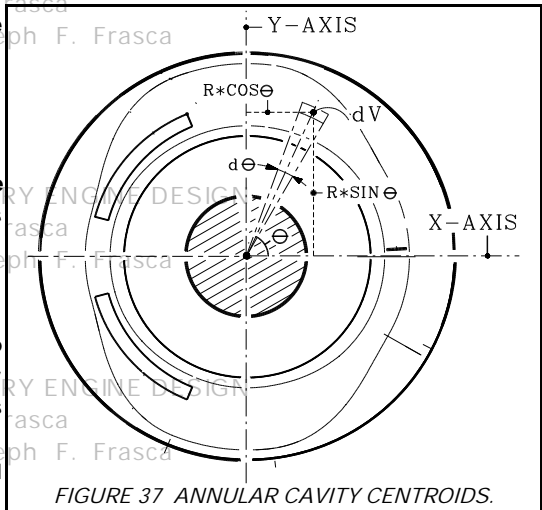


FIGURE 37 ANNULAR CAVITY CENTROIDS.

$$37) \text{CENT}_Y = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_1} \int_a^{r=a+N\sigma} [R+r \text{SIN}(B-\sigma)] \text{COS}\theta [R+r \text{SIN}(B-\sigma)] d\theta dr d\sigma = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_1} \int_a^{r=a+N\sigma} [rR^2 + 2Rr^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) + r^3 \text{SIN}^2(B-\sigma)] d\sigma dr \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

$$37_a) \text{CENT}_Y = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_1} [R^2/2 [2aN\sigma + N^2\sigma^2] + 2R/3 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma)[3a^2N\sigma + 3aN^2\sigma^2 + N^3\sigma^3] d\sigma \text{COS}\theta d\theta + \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_1} [1/8 - 1/8 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma)][4a^3N\sigma + 6a^2N^2\sigma^2 + 4aN^3\sigma^3 + N^4\sigma^4] d\sigma \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

For clutter control:

$$[aR^2N + a^3N/2]\sigma = A_1\sigma, \quad [R^2N^2/2 + 3/4 a^2N^2]\sigma^2 = A_2\sigma^2, \quad [aN^3/2]\sigma^3 = A_3\sigma^3, \quad [N^4/8]\sigma^4 = A_4\sigma^4, \\ [2Ra^2N]\sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) = A_5\sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \quad [2RaN^2]\sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) = A_6\sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \quad [2/3 RN^3]\sigma^3 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) = A_7\sigma^3 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \\ [-1/2 a^2N]\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = A_8\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma), \quad [-3/4 a^2N^2]\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = A_9\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma), \\ [-1/2 aN^3]\sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = A_{10}\sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma), \quad [-1/8 N^4]\sigma^4 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = A_{11}\sigma^4 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma).$$

$$37_b) \text{VCAV CENT}_Y = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_1} [A_1\sigma + A_2\sigma^2 + A_3\sigma^3 + A_4\sigma^4 + A_5\sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) + A_6\sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) + A_7\sigma^3 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma)] d\sigma \text{COS}\theta d\theta + \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_1} [A_8\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + A_9\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + A_{10}\sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + A_{11}\sigma^4 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma)] d\sigma \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

Referring to the math appendix 40 - 43 for solutions of $\int \sigma^n \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) d\sigma$ and 48-51 for $\int \sigma^n \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) d\sigma$ the above integrands' terms integrate to:

$$\int [A_1\sigma + A_2\sigma^2 + A_3\sigma^3 + A_4\sigma^4] d\sigma = 1/2 A_1\sigma^2 + 1/3 A_2\sigma^3 + 1/4 A_3\sigma^4 + 1/5 A_4\sigma^5, \\ A_5 \int \sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) d\sigma = A_5\sigma \text{COS}(B-\sigma) + A_5 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \\ A_6 \int \sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) d\sigma = A_6\sigma^2 \text{COS}(B-\sigma) + 2A_6\sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) - 2A_6 \text{COS}(B-\sigma), \\ A_7 \int \sigma^3 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) d\sigma = A_7\sigma^3 \text{COS}(B-\sigma) + 3A_7\sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) - 6A_7\sigma \text{COS}(B-\sigma) - 6A_7 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \\ A_8 \int \sigma \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) d\sigma = A_8[-\sigma/2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + 1/4 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma)], \\ A_9 \int \sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) d\sigma = A_9[-\sigma^2/2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + \sigma/2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + 1/4 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma)], \\ A_{10} \int \sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) d\sigma = A_{10}[-\sigma^3/2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + 3/4 \sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) - 3/4 \sigma \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) - 3/8 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma)], \\ A_{11} \int \sigma^4 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) d\sigma = A_{11}[-\sigma^4/2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + \sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + 3\sigma^2/2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) - 3\sigma/2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) - 3/4 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma)].$$

Collecting coefficients of like orders of σ , we have:

$$[1/2 A_1]\sigma^2 = B_1\sigma^2, \quad [1/3 A_2]\sigma^3 = B_2\sigma^3, \quad [1/4 A_3]\sigma^4 = B_3\sigma^4, \quad [1/5 A_4]\sigma^5 = B_4\sigma^5, \\ [A_5 - 6A_7]\text{SIN}(B-\sigma) = B_5 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \quad [-2A_6]\text{COS}(B-\sigma) = B_6 \text{COS}(B-\sigma), \quad [2A_6]\sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) = B_7\sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \\ [A_5 - 6A_7]\sigma \text{COS}(B-\sigma) = B_8\sigma \text{COS}(B-\sigma), \quad [3A_7]\sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) = B_9\sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma), \quad [A_6]\sigma^2 \text{COS}(B-\sigma) = B_{10}\sigma^2 \text{COS}(B-\sigma), \\ [A_7]\sigma^3 \text{COS}(B-\sigma) = B_{11}\sigma^3 \text{COS}(B-\sigma), \quad [1/4 A_8 - 3/8 A_{10}]\text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = B_{12} \text{COS}2(B-\sigma), \\ [1/4 A_8 - 3/4 A_{11}]\text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) = B_{13} \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma), \quad [-A_8/2 + 3/4 A_{10}]\sigma \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) = B_{14}\sigma \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma), \\ [1/2 A_8 - 3/2 A_{11}]\sigma \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = B_{15}\sigma \text{COS}2(B-\sigma), \quad [-1/2 A_8 + 3/2 A_{11}]\sigma^2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) = B_{16}\sigma^2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma), \\ [3/4 A_{10}]\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = B_{17}\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma), \quad [-1/2 A_{10}]\sigma^3 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) = B_{18}\sigma^3 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma), \\ [A_{11}]\sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) = B_{19}\sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma), \quad [-1/2 A_{11}]\sigma^4 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) = B_{20}\sigma^4 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma).$$

The general solution becomes:

$$37_c) \text{VCAV CENT}_Y = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} [B_1\sigma^2 + B_2\sigma^3 + B_3\sigma^4 + B_4\sigma^5 + B_5 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) + B_6 \text{COS}(B-\sigma) + B_7\sigma \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) + B_8\sigma \text{COS}(B-\sigma) + B_9\sigma^2 \text{SIN}(B-\sigma) + B_{10}\sigma^2 \text{COS}(B-\sigma) + B_{11}\sigma^3 \text{COS}(B-\sigma) + B_{12} \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + B_{13} \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + B_{14}\sigma \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + B_{15}\sigma \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + B_{16}\sigma^2 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + B_{17}\sigma^2 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + B_{18}\sigma^3 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma) + B_{19}\sigma^3 \text{COS}2(B-\sigma) + B_{20}\sigma^4 \text{SIN}2(B-\sigma)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

37_d) At the upper limit $\sigma = \phi_1$:

$$\text{VCAV CENT}_Y = \int [B_1\phi_1^2 + B_2\phi_1^3 + B_3\phi_1^4 + B_4\phi_1^5 + B_5 \text{SIN}G + B_6 \text{COS}G + B_7\phi_1 \text{SIN}G + B_8\phi_1 \text{COS}G + B_9\phi_1^2 \text{SIN}G] \text{COS}\theta d\theta + \int [B_{10}\phi_1^2 \text{COS}G + B_{11}\phi_1^3 \text{COS}G + B_{12} \text{COS}2G + B_{13} \text{SIN}2G + B_{14}\phi_1 \text{SIN}2G + B_{15}\phi_1 \text{COS}2G] \text{COS}\theta d\theta + \int [B_{16}\phi_1^2 \text{SIN}2G + B_{17}\phi_1^2 \text{COS}2G + B_{18}\phi_1^3 \text{SIN}2G + B_{19}\phi_1^3 \text{COS}2G + B_{20}\phi_1^4 \text{SIN}2G] \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

37_e) At the lower limit $\sigma = 0$:

$$\text{VCAV CENT}_Y = \int [B_5 \text{SIN}(G + \phi_1) + B_6 \text{COS}(G + \phi_1) + B_{12} \text{COS}2(G + \phi_1) + B_{13} \text{SIN}2(G + \phi_1)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

Collecting common coefficients in 37_d for,

$$[B_5 \text{SING} + B_6 \text{COSG} + B_{12} \text{COS2G} + B_{13} \text{SIN2G}] = C_0, \quad [B_2 + B_{11} \text{COSG} + B_8 \text{SIN2G} + B_9 \text{COS2G}] \phi^3 = C_3 \phi^3,$$

$$[B_7 \text{SING} + B_8 \text{COSG} + B_{14} \text{SIN2G} + B_{15} \text{COS2G}] \phi = C_1 \phi, \quad [B_3 + B_{20} \text{SIN2G}] \phi^4 = C_4 \phi^4,$$

$$[B_1 + B_3 \text{SING} + B_{10} \text{COSG} + B_6 \text{SIN2G} + B_{17} \text{COS2G}] \phi^2 = C_2 \phi^2, \quad [B_4] \phi^5 = C_5 \phi^5.$$

Equations 37 d and 37 e are now: Copyright © 1998 by Joseph F. Frasca

$$37_i) \text{ } v_{\text{CAVCENT}Y} = \int [C_0 + C_1 \phi + C_2 \phi^2 + C_3 \phi^3 + C_4 \phi^4 + C_5 \phi^5] \text{COS}\theta d\theta$$

$$+ \int [-B_5 \text{SIN}(G + \phi) - B_6 \text{COS}(G + \phi) - B_{12} \text{COS2}(G + \phi) - B_{13} \text{SIN2}(G + \phi)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

With $X = G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2/2$, $L = \alpha_1/1 + \alpha_2/2$, $K = -\alpha_2/2$, $Y = -\alpha_2/2 \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta)$ and recalling $G = A(7)$ is the face surface angle, more extensive expansions for $\text{SIN}Y$ and $\text{COS}Y$ will be used here than those used in the main bearing load section.

$$\text{SIN}(Y) \approx Y - Y^3/6 + Y^5/120 - Y^7/5040 \text{ and } \text{COS}(Y) = 1 - Y^2/2 + Y^4/24 - Y^6/720.$$

$$-B_5 \text{SIN}(G + \phi) = -B_5 \text{SIN}X \text{COS}Y - B_5 \text{SIN}Y \text{COS}X, \quad -B_{13} \text{SIN2}(G + \phi) = -B_5 \text{SIN}(2X) \text{COS}(2Y) - B_{13} \text{COS}(2X) \text{SIN}(2Y),$$

$$-B_6 \text{COS}(G + \phi) = -B_6 \text{COS}X \text{COS}Y + B_6 \text{SIN}X \text{SIN}Y, \quad -B_{12} \text{COS2}(G + \phi) = -B_{12} \text{COS}(2X) \text{COS}(2Y) + B_{12} \text{SIN}(2X) \text{SIN}(2Y)$$

For clutter control:

$$[-B_5 \text{SIN}(X) - B_6 \text{COS}(X)] \text{COS}(Y) = D_1 [1 - Y^2/2 + Y^4/24 - Y^6/720],$$

$$[-B_5 \text{COS}(X) + B_6 \text{SIN}(X)] \text{SIN}(Y) = D_2 [Y - Y^3/6 + Y^5/120 - Y^7/5040],$$

$$[-B_{13} \text{SIN}(2X) - B_{12} \text{COS}(2X)] \text{COS}(2Y) = D_3 [1 - 2Y^2 + 2Y^4/3 - 4Y^6/45],$$

$$[-B_{13} \text{COS}(2X) + B_{12} \text{SIN}(2X)] \text{SIN}(2Y) = D_4 [2Y - 4Y^3/3 + 4Y^5/15 - 8Y^7/315].$$

Using partition angle $\phi_1 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2/2 [1 - \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta)] = L + Y$,

$$C_1 \phi_1 = C_1(L + Y), \quad C_2 \phi_1^2 = C_2(L^2 + 2LY + Y^2), \quad C_3 \phi_1^3 = C_3(L^3 + 3L^2Y + 3LY^2 + Y^3)$$

$$C_4 \phi_1^4 = C_4(L^4 + 4L^3Y + 6L^2Y^2 + 4LY^3 + Y^4), \quad C_5 \phi_1^5 = C_5(L^5 + 5L^4Y + 10L^3Y^2 + 10L^2Y^3 + 5LY^4 + Y^5).$$

Collecting common coefficients:

$$[C_0 + C_1L + C_2L^2 + C_3L^3 + C_4L^4 + C_5L^5 + D_1 + D_3] = E_0,$$

$$[C_1 + 2C_2L + 3C_3L^2 + 4C_4L^3 + 5C_5L^4 + D_2 + 2D_4](-\alpha_2/2) \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta) = E_1 \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta),$$

$$[C_2 + 3C_3L + 6C_4L^2 + 10C_5L^3 - D_1/2 - 2D_3](-\alpha_2/2)^2 \text{COS}^2u(\theta - \beta) = E_2 \text{COS}^2u(\theta - \beta),$$

$$[C_3 + 4C_4L + 10C_5L^2 - D_2/6 - 4D_4/3](-\alpha_2/2)^3 \text{COS}^3u(\theta - \beta) = E_3 \text{COS}^3u(\theta - \beta),$$

$$[C_4 + 5C_5L + D_1/24 + 2D_3/3](-\alpha_2/2)^4 \text{COS}^4u(\theta - \beta) = E_4 \text{COS}^4u(\theta - \beta),$$

$$[C_5 + D_2/120 + 4D_4/15](-\alpha_2/2)^5 \text{COS}^5u(\theta - \beta) = E_5 \text{COS}^5u(\theta - \beta),$$

$$[-D_1/720 - 4D_3/45](-\alpha_2/2)^6 \text{COS}^6u(\theta - \beta) = E_6 \text{COS}^6u(\theta - \beta),$$

$$[-D_2/5040 - 8D_4/315](-\alpha_2/2)^7 \text{COS}^7u(\theta - \beta) = E_7 \text{COS}^7u(\theta - \beta).$$

The integral below is the first moment of the annular cavity variable region about the rotor coordinate Y-axis.

$$37_g) \text{ } v_{\text{CAVCENT}Y} = \int [E_0 + E_1 \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta) + E_2 \text{COS}^2u(\theta - \beta) + E_3 \text{COS}^3u(\theta - \beta)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta$$

$$+ \int [E_4 \text{COS}^4u(\theta - \beta) + E_5 \text{COS}^5u(\theta - \beta) + E_6 \text{COS}^6u(\theta - \beta) + E_7 \text{COS}^7u(\theta - \beta)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta.$$

Using the math appendix 67 - 73 solutions of $\int \text{COS}^n u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS}\theta d\theta$ for terms in 37 g above with,

$$r_0 = 1/u, \quad r_1 = 1/u^2, \quad r_2 = 1/(u^2 - 1), \quad r_3 = 1/(1 - 9u^2), \quad r_4 = 1/(1 - 16u^2), \quad r_5 = 1/(1 - 25u^2),$$

$$r_6 = 1/(1 - 36u^2), \quad r_7 = 1/(1 - 49u^2), \quad s_0 = 1/(2u), \quad s_1 = 1/(4u^2), \text{ and } s_2 = 1/(4u^2 - 1),$$

$$E_0 \int \text{COS}\theta d\theta = E_0 \text{SIN}\theta, \quad E_1 \int \text{COS}u\theta \text{COS}\theta d\theta = -r_2 E_1 [\text{COS}u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - u \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta],$$

$$E_2 \int \text{COS}^2u\theta \text{COS}\theta d\theta = E_2/2 \text{SIN}\theta - 1/2 E_2 s_2 [\text{COS}2u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 2u \text{SIN}2u\theta \text{COS}\theta],$$

$$E_3 \int \text{COS}^3u\theta \text{COS}\theta d\theta = r_3 E_3 [\text{COS}^3u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 3u \text{COS}^2u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta] + 6E_3 u^3 r_3 r_2 [\text{COS}u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta],$$

$$E_4 \int \text{COS}^4u\theta \text{COS}\theta d\theta = E_4 r_4 [\text{COS}^4u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 4u \text{COS}^3u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta - 6u^2 \text{SIN}\theta] + 6E_4 u^2 r_4 s_2 [\text{COS}2u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 2u \text{SIN}2u\theta \text{COS}\theta],$$

$$E_5 \int \text{COS}^5u\theta \text{COS}\theta d\theta = E_5 r_5 [\text{COS}^5u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 5u \text{COS}^4u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta] - 20E_5 u^2 r_5 r_2 [\text{COS}^3u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 3u \text{COS}^2u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta]$$

$$- 120E_5 u^6 r_5 r_3 r_2 [\text{COS}u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - u \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta],$$

$$E_6 \int \text{COS}^6u\theta \text{COS}\theta d\theta = E_6 r_6 [\text{COS}^6u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 6u \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}^5u\theta \text{COS}\theta]$$

$$- 30E_6 u^2 r_6 r_4 [\text{COS}^4u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 4u \text{COS}^3u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta - 6u^2 \text{SIN}\theta] - 180E_6 u^4 r_6 r_2 s_2 [\text{COS}2u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 2u \text{SIN}2u\theta \text{COS}\theta],$$

$$E_7 \int \text{COS}^7u\theta \text{COS}\theta d\theta = E_7 r_7 \text{COS}^7u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 7E_7 u r_7 \text{COS}^6u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta - 42E_7 u^2 r_7 r_5 [\text{COS}^5u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 5u \text{COS}^4u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta]$$

$$+ 840E_7 u^4 r_7 r_5 r_3 [\text{COS}^3u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - 3u \text{COS}^2u\theta \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta] + 5040E_7 u^8 r_7 r_5 r_3 r_2 [\text{COS}u\theta \text{SIN}\theta - u \text{SIN}u\theta \text{COS}\theta].$$

Collecting the coefficients of common terms:

$$A_{m_y0} \text{SIN}\theta = [E_0 + E_2/2 - 6u^2 E_4 r_4 + 180E_6 u^4 r_6 r_4] \text{SIN}\theta,$$

$$A_{m_y1} \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN}\theta = [-r_2 E_1 + 6E_3 u^2 r_3 r_2 - 120E_5 u^6 r_5 r_3 r_2 + 5040E_7 u^4 r_7 r_5 r_3 r_2] \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN}\theta,$$

$$A_{m_y2} \text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS}\theta = [r_2 E_1 u - 6E_3 u^3 r_3 r_2 + 120E_5 u^5 r_5 r_3 r_2 - 5040E_7 u^4 r_7 r_5 r_3 r_2] \text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta) \text{COS}\theta,$$

$$A_{m_y3} \text{COS}2u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN}\theta = [-1/2 E_2 s_2 + 6E_4 u^2 r_4 s_2 - 180E_6 u^4 r_6 r_4 s_2] \text{COS}2u(\theta - \beta) \text{SIN}\theta,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{my4} \text{ SIN}2u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta &= [E_2s_2u - 12 E_4u^3r_4s_2 + 360 E_6u^5r_6r_4s_2] \text{ SIN}2u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\
 A_{my5} \text{ COS}^2u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta &= [- 3ur_3E_3 + 60E_5u^3r_5r_3 - 2520 E_7u^5r_7r_5r_3] \text{ COS}^2u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\
 A_{my6} \text{ COS}^3u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta &= [- 4uE_4r_4 + 120 E_6u^3r_6r_4] \text{ COS}^3u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\
 A_{my7} \text{ COS}^4u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta &= [- 5uE_5r_5 + 210 E_7u^3r_7r_5] \text{ COS}^4u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\
 A_{my8} \text{ COS}^5u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta &= [- 6uE_6r_6] \text{ COS}^5u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\
 A_{my9} \text{ COS}^6u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta &= [- 7uE_7r_7] \text{ COS}^6u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta, \\
 A_{my10} \text{ COS}^3u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta &= [r_3E_3 - 20E_5u^2r_5r_3 + 840 E_7u^4r_7r_5r_3] \text{ COS}^3u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta, \\
 A_{my11} \text{ COS}^4u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta &= [E_4r_4 - 30E_6u^2r_6r_4] \text{ COS}^4u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta, \quad A_{my12} \text{ COS}^5u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta = [E_5r_5 - 42E_7u^2r_7r_5] \text{ COS}^5u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta, \\
 A_{my13} \text{ COS}^6u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta &= [E_6r_6] \text{ COS}^6u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta, \quad A_{my14} \text{ COS}^7u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta = [E_7r_7] \text{ COS}^7u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta.
 \end{aligned}$$

An annular cavity variable volume segment between θ_1 and θ_2 has the Y-axis moment:

$$\begin{aligned}
 37_h) \quad V_{CAV} \text{CENT}_Y &= A_{my0} \text{SIN}\theta + A_{my1} \text{COS}u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta + A_{my2} \text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta + A_{my3} \text{COS}2u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta \\
 &+ A_{my4} \text{SIN}2u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta + A_{my5} \text{COS}^2u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta + A_{my6} \text{COS}^3u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta \\
 &+ A_{my7} \text{COS}^4u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta + A_{my8} \text{COS}^5u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta + A_{my9} \text{COS}^6u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}u(\theta - \beta)\text{COS}\theta \\
 &+ A_{my10} \text{COS}^3u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta + A_{my11} \text{COS}^4u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta + A_{my12} \text{COS}^5u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta + A_{my13} \text{COS}^6u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta + A_{my14} \text{COS}^7u(\theta - \beta)\text{SIN}\theta.
 \end{aligned}$$

38 ANNULAR CAVITY'S Y-AXIS MOMENTS (CONSTANT PART).

Equation 37 above is utilized to find the annular cavity's minimum and maximum volume regions Y-axis moment.

$$38) \quad V_{CAV} \text{CENT}_Y = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi_c} \int_a^{r_0} [[R + r\text{SIN}(B - \sigma)] \text{COS}\theta] [[R + r\text{SIN}(B - \sigma)]] d\theta r d\sigma dr.$$

Operations towards a solution of 38 are identical to those for equation 37c, but ϕ_c has at constant value α_1 in the cavity's minimum volume regions and value $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2$ in the cavity's maximum volume regions and the solution is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 38_a) \quad V_{CAV} \text{CENT}_Y &= \int_0^{\phi_c} [B_1\sigma^2 + B_2\sigma^3 + B_3\sigma^4 + B_4\sigma^5 + B_5\text{SIN}(B - \sigma) + B_6\text{COS}(B - \sigma)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta \\
 &+ \int_0^{\phi_c} [B_7\sigma\text{SIN}(B - \sigma) + B_8\sigma\text{COS}(B - \sigma) + B_9\sigma^2\text{SIN}(B - \sigma) + B_{10}\sigma^2\text{COS}(B - \sigma) + B_{11}\text{COS}2(B - \sigma)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta \\
 &+ \int_0^{\phi_c} [B_{12}\text{SIN}2(B - \sigma) + B_{13}\sigma\text{SIN}2(B - \sigma) + B_{14}\sigma\text{COS}2(B - \sigma) + B_{15}\sigma^2\text{SIN}2(B - \sigma)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta \\
 &+ \int_0^{\phi_c} [B_{16}\sigma^2\text{COS}2(B - \sigma) + B_{17}\sigma^3\text{SIN}2(B - \sigma) + B_{18}\sigma^3\text{COS}2(B - \sigma) + B_{19}\sigma^4\text{SIN}2(B - \sigma)] \text{COS}\theta d\theta.
 \end{aligned}$$

In the cavity's largest volume region the upper limit is $\sigma = \phi_c = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = A(12)$ and

$$\begin{aligned}
 38_b) \quad V_{CAV} \text{CENT}_Y &= \int [B_1\phi_c^2 + B_2\phi_c^3 + B_3\phi_c^4 + B_4\phi_c^5 + B_5\text{SIN}G + B_6\text{COS}G] \text{COS}\theta d\theta \\
 &+ \int [B_7\phi_c\text{SIN}G + B_8\phi_c\text{COS}G + B_9\phi_c^2\text{SIN}G + B_{10}\phi_c^2\text{COS}G] \text{COS}\theta d\theta \\
 &+ \int [B_{11}\text{COS}2G + B_{12}\text{SIN}2G + B_{13}\phi_c\text{SIN}2G + B_{14}\phi_c\text{COS}2G + B_{15}\phi_c^2\text{SIN}2G] \text{COS}\theta d\theta \\
 &+ \int [B_{16}\phi_c^2\text{COS}2G + B_{17}\phi_c^3\text{SIN}2G + B_{18}\phi_c^3\text{COS}2G + B_{19}\phi_c^4\text{SIN}2G] \text{COS}\theta d\theta.
 \end{aligned}$$

38_c) At the lower limit $\sigma = 0$ and with $H = (G + A(12))$

$$V_{CAV} \text{CENT}_Y = \int [- B_5\text{SIN}H - B_6\text{COS}H - B_{11}\text{COS}2H - B_{12}\text{SIN}2H] \text{COS}\theta d\theta$$

A maximum volume annular cavity region has Y-axis centroid between θ_2 and θ_1 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 38_d) \quad M_{XVOL} \text{CENT}_Y &= [B_1(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)^2 + B_2(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)^3 + B_3(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)^4 + B_4(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)^5 + B_5(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)\text{SIN}G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &+ [B_6(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)\text{COS}G + B_7(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)^2\text{SIN}G + B_{10}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)^2\text{COS}G + B_{11}\text{COS}2G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &+ [B_{12}\text{SIN}2G + B_{13}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)\text{SIN}2G + B_{14}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)\text{COS}2G + B_{15}((\alpha_1 + \alpha_2))^2\text{SIN}2G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &+ [B_{16}((\alpha_1 + \alpha_2))^2\text{COS}2G + B_{17}((\alpha_1 + \alpha_2))^3\text{SIN}2G + B_{18}((\alpha_1 + \alpha_2))^3\text{COS}2G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &+ [B_{19}((\alpha_1 + \alpha_2))^4\text{SIN}2G] + B_5\text{SIN}G + B_6\text{COS}G + B_{11}\text{COS}2G + B_{12}\text{SIN}2G [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &- [B_5\text{SIN}(G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2) + B_6\text{COS}(G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2) + B_{11}\text{COS}2(G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2) + B_{12}\text{SIN}2(G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2)] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1].
 \end{aligned}$$

A minimum volume cavity region where $\phi_c = \alpha_1 = A(5)$ and $l = G + \alpha_1$, has Y-axis centroid:

$$\begin{aligned}
 38_e) \quad M_{NVOL} \text{CENT}_Y &= [B_1\alpha_1^2 + B_2\alpha_1^3 + B_3\alpha_1^4 + B_4\alpha_1^5 + B_5\alpha_1\text{SIN}G + B_6\alpha_1\text{COS}G + B_9\alpha_1^2\text{SIN}G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &+ [B_{10}\alpha_1^2\text{COS}G + B_{11}\text{COS}2G + B_{12}\text{SIN}2G + B_{13}\alpha_1\text{SIN}2G + B_{14}\alpha_1\text{COS}2G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &+ [B_{15}\alpha_1^2\text{SIN}2G + B_{16}\alpha_1^2\text{COS}2G + B_{17}\alpha_1^3\text{SIN}2G + B_{18}\alpha_1^3\text{COS}2G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &+ [- \alpha_1^4\text{SIN}2G + B_5\text{SIN}G + B_6\text{COS}G + B_{11}\text{COS}2G + B_{12}\text{SIN}2G] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1] \\
 &- [B_5\text{SIN}(G + \alpha_1) + B_6\text{COS}(G + \alpha_1) + B_{11}\text{COS}2(G + \alpha_1) + B_{12}\text{SIN}2(G + \alpha_1)] [\text{SIN}\theta_2 - \text{SIN}\theta_1]
 \end{aligned}$$

39 ANNULAR CAVITY'S X-AXIS MOMENT (VARYING PART).

Usually symmetric about the X-axis, the cavity's X-axis moment is rarely needed; however, it's included here.

$$39) \quad V_{CAV}CENT_Y = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^{\phi} \int_a^b [(R + r \sin(B - \theta)) \sin\theta] [(R + r \sin(B - \theta))] d\theta r d\sigma dr$$

The solutions and constants generated in section 37 for the first two integrals above, $\int dr$ and $\int d\sigma$, are identical to those required in 39. Using the constants generated in section 37, we proceed directly to the solution of 39a below for the annular cavity's varying volume segment moment about the X-axis.

$$39a) \quad V_{CAV}CENT_X = \int [E_0 + E_1 \cos u(\theta - \beta) + E_2 \cos^2 u(\theta - \beta) + E_3 \cos^3 u(\theta - \beta)] \sin\theta d\theta + \int [E_4 \cos^4 u(\theta - \beta) + E_5 \cos^5 u(\theta - \beta) + E_6 \cos^6 u(\theta - \beta) + E_7 \cos^7 u(\theta - \beta)] \sin\theta d\theta.$$

The math appendix solutions for the elements of the above integrand are:

$$E_0 \int \sin\theta d\theta = -E_0 \cos\theta, \quad E_1 \int \cos u \sin\theta d\theta = E_1 r_2 [u \sin u \theta \sin\theta + \cos u \theta \cos\theta],$$

$$E_2 \int \cos^2 u \sin\theta d\theta = -1/2 E_2 \cos\theta + E_2 s_2 [u \sin 2u \theta \sin\theta + (1/2) \cos 2u \theta \cos\theta],$$

$$E_3 \int \cos^3 u \sin\theta d\theta = -E_3 r_3 [\cos^3 u \theta \cos\theta + 3u \cos^2 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta] - 6 E_3 r_3 r_2 [u^3 \sin u \theta \sin\theta + u^2 \cos u \theta \cos\theta],$$

$$E_4 \int \cos^4 u \sin\theta d\theta = E_4 r_4 [-\cos^4 u \theta \cos\theta - 4u \cos^3 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta + 6u^2 \cos\theta] - E_4 r_4 s_2 [12u^2 \sin 2u \theta \sin\theta + 6u^2 \cos 2u \theta \cos\theta],$$

$$E_5 \int \cos^5 u \sin\theta d\theta = E_5 r_5 [-\cos^5 u \theta \cos\theta - 5u \cos^4 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta] + 20 E_5 u^2 r_5 r_3 [\cos^3 u \theta \cos\theta + 3u \cos^2 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta] + 120 E_5 u^3 r_5 r_3 r_2 [1/2 u \sin u \theta \sin\theta + 1/4 u^2 \cos u \theta \cos\theta],$$

$$E_6 \int \cos^6 u \sin\theta d\theta = E_6 r_6 [-\cos^6 u \theta \cos\theta - 6u \cos^5 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta] - 30 E_6 u^2 r_6 r_4 [-\cos^4 u \theta \cos\theta - 4u \cos^3 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta + 6u^2 \cos\theta] + 720 E_6 u^3 r_6 r_4 s_2 [1/2 u \sin 2u \theta \sin\theta + 1/4 u^2 \cos 2u \theta \cos\theta],$$

$$E_7 \int \cos^7 u \sin\theta d\theta = -E_7 r_7 \cos^7 u \theta \cos\theta - 7E_7 u r_7 \cos^6 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta - 42 E_7 u^2 r_7 r_5 [-\cos^5 u \theta \cos\theta - 5u \cos^4 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta] - 840 E_7 u^3 r_7 r_5 r_3 [\cos^3 u \theta \cos\theta + 3u \cos^2 u \theta \sin u \theta \sin\theta] - 5040 E_7 u^4 r_7 r_5 r_3 r_2 [u \sin u \theta \sin\theta + \cos u \theta \cos\theta].$$

Collecting coefficients of common terms:

$$A_{mx0} \cos\theta = [-E_0 - E_2/2 + 6u^2 E_4 r_4 - 180u^4 E_6 r_6 r_4] \cos\theta,$$

$$A_{mx1} \cos u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta = [E_1 r_2 - 6u^2 E_3 r_3 r_2 + 120u^3 E_5 r_5 r_3 r_2 - 5040u^4 E_7 r_7 r_5 r_3 r_2] \cos u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta,$$

$$A_{mx2} \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta = [u E_1 r_2 - 6u^3 E_3 r_3 r_2 + 120u^5 E_5 r_5 r_3 r_2 - 5040u^7 E_7 r_7 r_5 r_3 r_2] \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta,$$

$$A_{mx3} \cos 2u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta = [E_2 s_2/2 - 6u^2 E_4 r_4 s_2 + 180u^3 E_6 r_6 r_4 s_2] \cos 2u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta,$$

$$A_{mx4} \sin 2u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta = [u E_2 s_2 - 12u^3 E_4 r_4 s_2 + 360u^5 E_6 r_6 r_4 s_2] \sin 2u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta,$$

$$A_{mx5} \cos^2 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta = [-3u E_3 r_3 + 60u^3 E_5 r_5 r_3 - 2520u^5 E_7 r_7 r_5 r_3] \cos^2 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta,$$

$$A_{mx6} \cos^3 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta = [-4u E_4 r_4 + 120u^3 E_6 r_6 r_4] \cos^3 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta,$$

$$A_{mx7} \cos^4 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta = [-5u E_5 r_5 + 210u^3 E_7 r_7 r_5] \cos^4 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta,$$

$$A_{mx8} \cos^5 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta = [-6u E_6 r_6] \cos^5 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta,$$

$$A_{mx9} \cos^6 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta = [-7u E_7 r_7] \cos^6 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta,$$

$$A_{mx10} \cos^3 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta = [-E_3 r_3 + 20u^2 E_5 r_5 r_3 - 840u^3 E_7 r_7 r_5 r_3] \cos^3 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta,$$

$$A_{mx11} \cos^4 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta = [-E_4 r_4 + 30u^2 E_6 r_6 r_4] \cos^4 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta,$$

$$A_{mx12} \cos^5 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta = [-E_5 r_5 + 42u^2 E_7 r_7 r_5] \cos^5 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta,$$

$$A_{mx13} \cos^6 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta = [-E_6 r_6] \cos^6 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta, \quad A_{mx14} \cos^7 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta = [-E_7 r_7] \cos^7 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta.$$

Equation 39 c below is now evaluated between the limits θ_2 and θ_1 of the region.

$$39c) \quad V_{CAV}CENT_X = A_{mx0} \cos\theta + A_{mx1} \cos u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta + A_{mx2} \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta + A_{mx3} \cos 2u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta + A_{mx4} \sin 2u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta + A_{mx5} \cos^2 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta + A_{mx6} \cos^3 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta + A_{mx7} \cos^4 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta + A_{mx8} \cos^5 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta + A_{mx9} \cos^6 u(\theta - \beta) \sin u(\theta - \beta) \sin\theta + A_{mx10} \cos^3 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta + A_{mx11} \cos^4 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta + A_{mx12} \cos^5 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta + A_{mx13} \cos^6 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta + A_{mx14} \cos^7 u(\theta - \beta) \cos\theta.$$

40 CONSTANT VOLUME CAVITY REGION'S X-AXIS MOMENT.

From section 38 the maximum volume region's X-axis moments is:(where $\phi_c = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$ and $H = G + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$),

$$40) \quad M_{XVOL}CENT_X = [B_1 \phi_c^2 + B_2 \phi_c^3 + B_3 \phi_c^4 + B_4 \phi_c^5 + B_7 \phi_c \sin G + B_8 \phi_c \cos G + B_9 \phi_c^2 \sin G + B_{10} \phi_c^2 \cos G][\cos\theta_1 - \cos\theta_2] + [B_{11} \cos 2G + B_2 \sin 2G + B_3 \phi_c \sin 2G + B_4 \phi_c \cos 2G + B_5 \phi_c^2 \sin 2G + B_6 \phi_c^2 \cos 2G][\cos\theta_1 - \cos\theta_2] + [B_{17} \phi_c^3 \sin 2G + B_5 \phi_c^3 \cos 2G + B_8 \phi_c^4 \sin 2G + B_9 \sin G + B_8 \cos G + B_1 \cos 2G + B_2 \sin 2G][\cos\theta_1 - \cos\theta_2] - [B_5 \sin H + B_6 \cos H + B_1 \cos 2H + B_2 \sin 2H][\cos\theta_1 - \cos\theta_2].$$