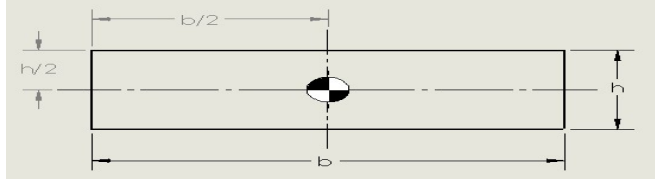


Geometric Properties

Rectangle

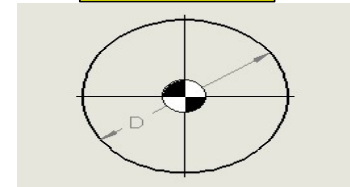


ρ = Mass Density
 A = Area
 I = Moment of Inertia
 J = Polar Moments of

Area
 $A = bh$

Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}; I_y = \frac{b^3h}{12};$
 $I_{xy} = 0$

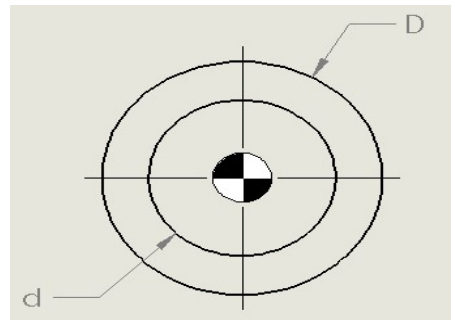
Circle



Area
 $A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$

Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi D^4}{64};$
 $I_{xy} = 0$

Polar Moment of Inertia
 $J_G = \frac{\pi D^4}{32}$



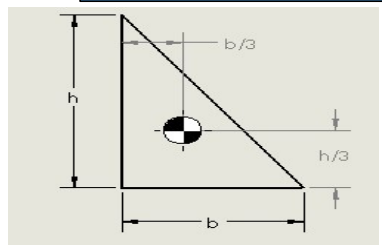
Hollow Circle

Area
 $A = \frac{\pi}{4}(D^2 - d^2)$

Area
 $I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi}{64}(D^4 - d^4); I_{xy} = 0$

Polar Moment of Inertia
 $J_G = \frac{\pi}{32}(D^4 - d^4)$

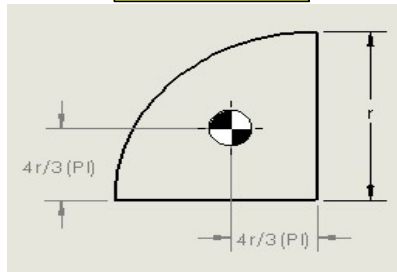
Triangle



Area
 $A = \frac{bh}{2}$

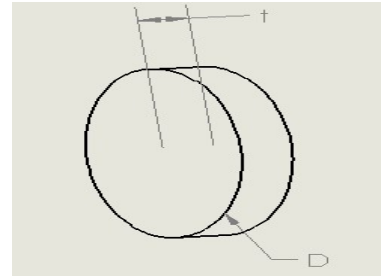
Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{36}; I_y = \frac{hb^3}{36};$
 $I_{xy} = \frac{b^2h^2}{72}$

Semi-Circle



Area
 $A = \frac{\pi R^2}{4}$

Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = I_y = r^4 \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi} \right);$
 $I_{xy} = r^4 \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{4}{9\pi} \right)$



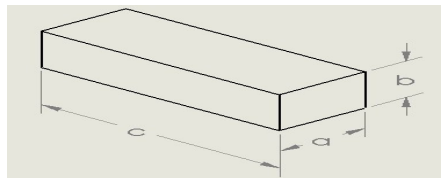
Round Disk

ρ = Mass Density
 A = Area
 I = Moment of Inertia
 J = Polar Moments of Inertia
 m = Mass

Mass
 $m = \frac{\pi d^2 t \rho}{4}$

Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = \frac{md^2}{8}; I_y = I_z = \frac{md^2}{16}$

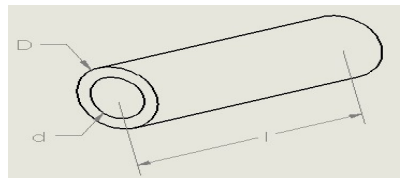
Rectangular Prism



Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = \frac{m}{12} (a^2 + b^2); I_y = \frac{m}{12} (a^2 + c^2);$
 $I_z = \frac{m}{12} (b^2 + c^2)$

Mass
 $m = abc\rho$

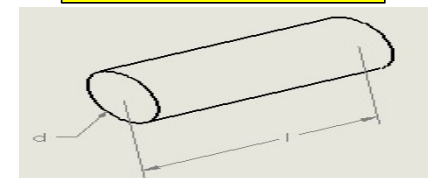
Hollow Cylinder



Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = \frac{m}{8} (D^2 + d^2); I_y = I_z$
 $= \frac{m}{48} (3D^2 + 3d^2 + 4l^2);$

Mass
 $m = \frac{\pi(D^2 - d^2)l\rho}{4}$

Cylinder



Moment of Inertia
 $I_x = \frac{md^2}{8}; I_y = I_z = \frac{m}{48} (3d^2 + 4l^2);$

Mass
 $m = \frac{\pi d^2 l \rho}{4}$