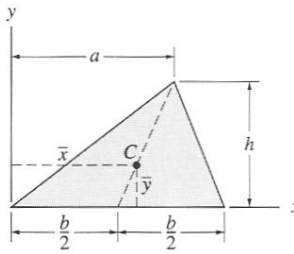
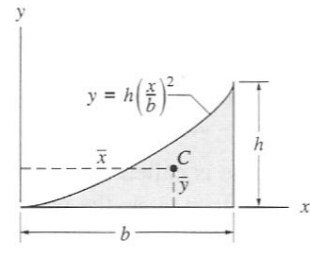
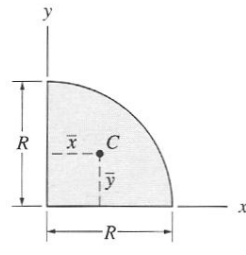
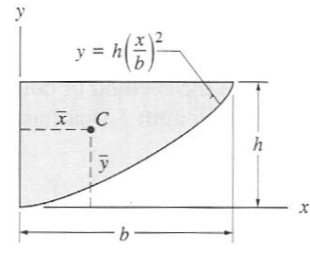
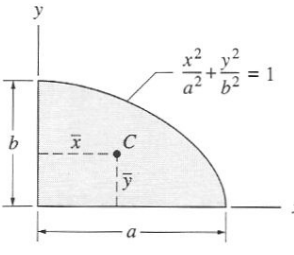
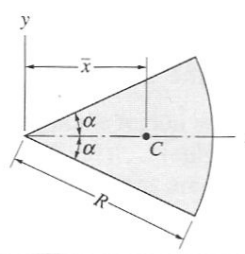
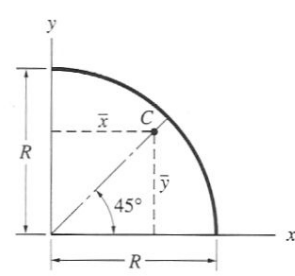
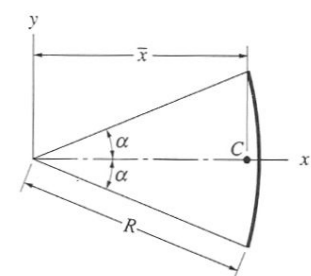


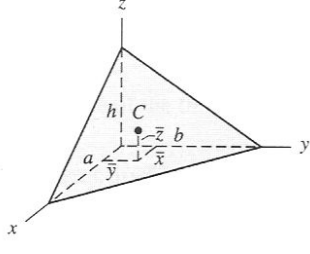
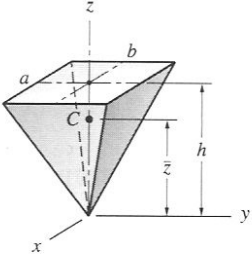
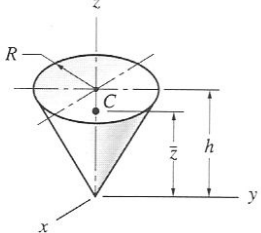
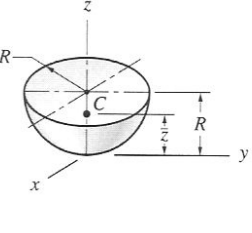
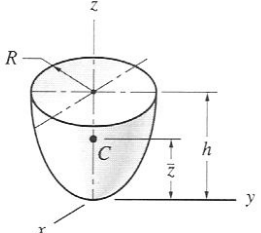
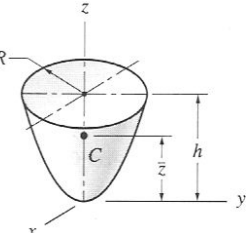
## Selected Centroid and Moment of Inertia Shapes

<p>Triangle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\bar{x} = \frac{1}{3}(a+b) \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{3}h \quad A = \frac{1}{2}bh</math></p>	<p>Half parabolic complement</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\bar{x} = \frac{3}{4}b \quad \bar{y} = \frac{3}{10}h \quad A = \frac{1}{3}bh</math></p>
<p>Quarter circle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\bar{x} = \frac{4}{3\pi}R \quad \bar{y} = \frac{4}{3\pi}R \quad A = \frac{\pi}{4}R^2</math></p>	<p>Half parabola</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\bar{x} = \frac{3}{8}b \quad \bar{y} = \frac{3}{5}h \quad A = \frac{2}{3}bh</math></p>
<p>Quarter ellipse</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\bar{x} = \frac{4}{3\pi}a \quad \bar{y} = \frac{4}{3\pi}b \quad A = \frac{\pi}{4}ab</math></p>	<p>Circular sector</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\bar{x} = \frac{2R \sin \alpha}{3\alpha} \quad A = \alpha R^2</math></p>

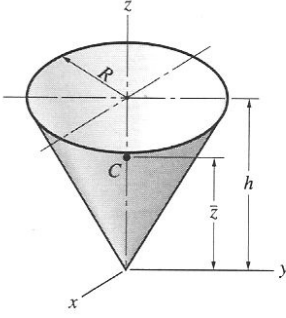
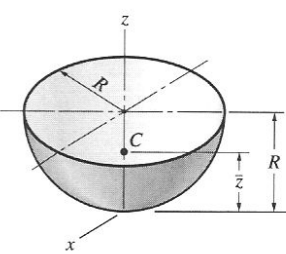
**Table 8.1** Centroids of Plane Areas

<p>Quarter circular arc</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>x = \frac{2}{\pi}R \quad y = \frac{2}{\pi}R \quad L = \frac{\pi}{2}R</math></p>
<p>Circular arc</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\bar{x} = \frac{1}{\alpha}R \sin \alpha \quad L = 2\alpha R</math></p>

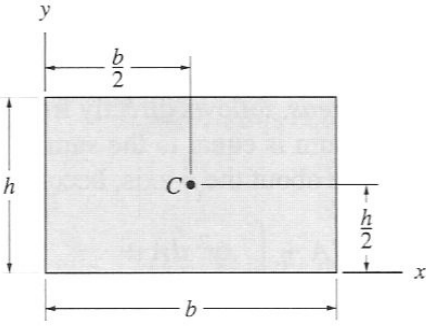
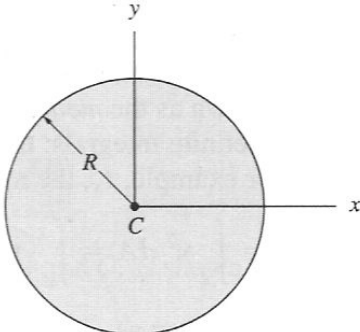
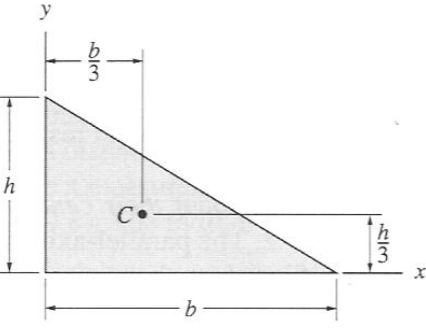
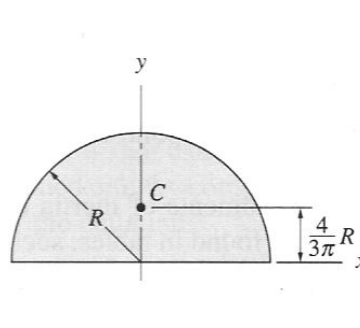
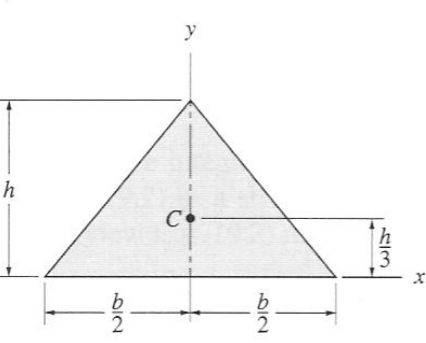
**Table 8.2** Centroids of Plane Curves

Right tetrahedron	Pyramid
	
$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{4}a$ $\bar{y} = \frac{1}{4}b$ $\bar{z} = \frac{1}{4}h$ $V = \frac{1}{6}abh$	$\bar{z} = \frac{3}{4}h$ $V = \frac{1}{3}abh$
Cone	Hemisphere
	
$\bar{z} = \frac{3}{4}h$ $V = \frac{\pi}{3}R^2h$	$\bar{z} = \frac{5}{8}R$ $V = \frac{2\pi}{3}R^3$
Semi-ellipsoid of revolution	Paraboloid of revolution
	
$\bar{z} = \frac{5}{8}h$ $V = \frac{2\pi}{3}R^2h$	$\bar{z} = \frac{2}{3}h$ $V = \frac{\pi}{2}R^2h$

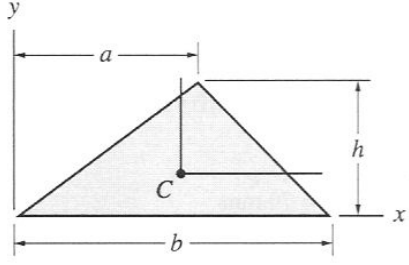
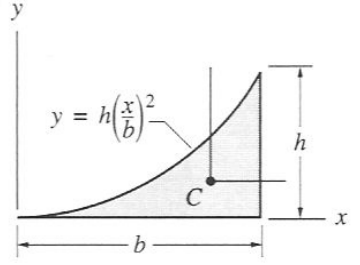
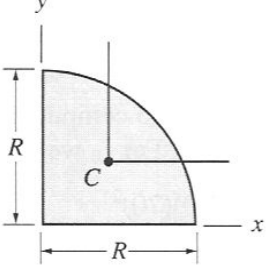
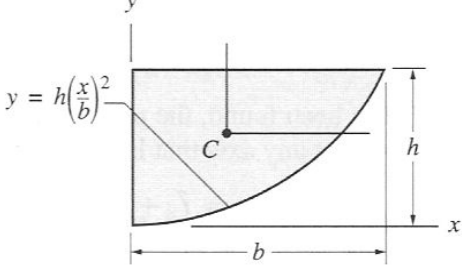
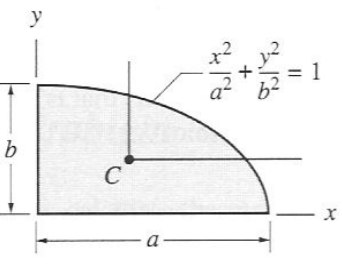
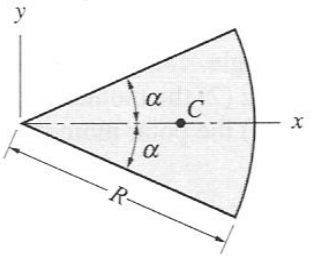
**Table 8.3** Centroids of Volumes

Conical surface

$\bar{z} = \frac{2}{3}h$ $A = \pi R \sqrt{R^2 + h^2}$
Hemispherical surface

$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{2}R$ $A = 2\pi R^2$

**Table 8.4** Centroids of Surfaces

Rectangle	Circle
	
$\bar{I}_x = \frac{bh^3}{12} \quad \bar{I}_y = \frac{b^3h}{12} \quad \bar{I}_{xy} = 0$ $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{3} \quad I_y = \frac{b^3h}{3} \quad I_{xy} = \frac{b^2h^2}{4}$	$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi R^4}{4} \quad I_{xy} = 0$
Right triangle	Semicircle
	
$\bar{I}_x = \frac{bh^3}{36} \quad \bar{I}_y = \frac{b^3h}{36} \quad \bar{I}_{xy} = -\frac{b^2h^2}{72}$ $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12} \quad I_y = \frac{b^3h}{12} \quad I_{xy} = \frac{b^2h^2}{24}$	$\bar{I}_x = 0.1098R^4 \quad \bar{I}_{xy} = 0$ $I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi R^4}{8} \quad I_{xy} = 0$
Isosceles triangle	
	
$\bar{I}_x = \frac{bh^3}{36} \quad \bar{I}_y = \frac{b^3h}{48} \quad \bar{I}_{xy} = 0$ $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12} \quad I_{xy} = 0$	

**Table 9.1** Inertial Properties of Plane Areas: Part 1

Triangle	Half parabolic complement
	
$\bar{I}_x = \frac{bh^3}{36} \quad I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}$ $\bar{I}_y = \frac{bh}{36}(a^2 - ab + b^2) \quad I_y = \frac{bh}{12}(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ $\bar{I}_{xy} = \frac{bh^2}{72}(2a - b) \quad I_{xy} = \frac{bh^2}{24}(2a + b)$	$\bar{I}_x = \frac{37bh^3}{2100} \quad I_x = \frac{bh^3}{21}$ $\bar{I}_y = \frac{b^3h}{80} \quad I_y = \frac{b^3h}{5}$ $\bar{I}_{xy} = \frac{b^2h^2}{120} \quad I_{xy} = \frac{b^2h^2}{12}$
Quarter circle	Half parabola
	
$\bar{I}_x = \bar{I}_y = 0.05488R^4 \quad I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi R^4}{16}$ $\bar{I}_{xy} = -0.01647R^4 \quad I_{xy} = \frac{R^4}{8}$	$\bar{I}_x = \frac{8bh^3}{175} \quad I_x = \frac{2bh^3}{7}$ $\bar{I}_y = \frac{19b^3h}{480} \quad I_y = \frac{2b^3h}{15}$ $\bar{I}_{xy} = \frac{b^2h^2}{60} \quad I_{xy} = \frac{b^2h^2}{6}$
Quarter ellipse	Circular sector
	
$\bar{I}_x = 0.05488ab^3 \quad I_x = \frac{\pi ab^3}{16}$ $\bar{I}_y = 0.05488a^3b \quad I_y = \frac{\pi a^3b}{16}$ $\bar{I}_{xy} = -0.01647a^2b^2 \quad I_{xy} = \frac{a^2b^2}{8}$	$I_x = \frac{R^4}{8}(2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha)$ $I_y = \frac{R^4}{8}(2\alpha + \sin 2\alpha)$ $I_{xy} = 0$

**Table 9.2** Inertial Properties of Plane Areas: Part 2