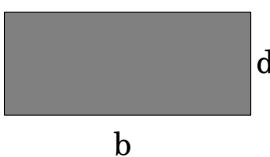
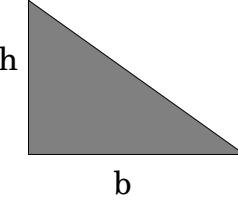
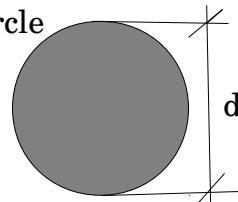
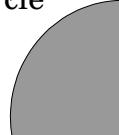


FIGURE	Area mm^2	X	Y	$I_{xx} mm^4$	$I_{yy} mm^4$
Rectangle	$A = b \times d$	$x = b/2$	$y = d/2$	$I_{xx} = \frac{bd^3}{12}$	$I_{yy} = \frac{db^3}{12}$
					
Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$	$x_1 = b/3$ From side $x_2 = 2b/3$ From right side	$y_1 = h/3$ From bottom $y_2 = 2h/3$ From Apex	$I_{xx} = \frac{bh^3}{36}$	
					
Circle	$A = \frac{\pi}{4} \times d^2$	$x = d/2$	$y = d/2$	$I_{xx} = \frac{\pi}{64} d^4$	$I_{yy} = \frac{\pi}{64} d^4$
					
Semicircle	$A = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times d^2}{2}$	$x = d/2$	$y_1 = 0.42 \times r$ from base $y_2 = 0.58 \times r$ from top	$I_{xx} = 0.11 \times r^4$	$I_{yy} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{64} d^4}{2}$
					
Quarter circle	$A = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times d^2}{4}$	$x_1 = 0.42 \times r$ from base $x_2 = 0.58 \times r$ from corner	$y_1 = 0.42 \times r$ from base $y_2 = 0.58 \times r$ from top	$I_{xx} = \frac{0.11 \times r^4}{2}$	$I_{xx} = \frac{0.11 \times r^4}{2}$
					

Parallel axis theorem

$$I_{PQ} = I_{xx} + A y^2$$

Perpendicular Axis theorem

Polar moment of inertia

$$I_p = I_{xx} + I_{yy}$$