

TABLE D/3 PROPERTIES OF PLANE FIGURES Continued

FIGURE	CENTROID	AREA MOMENTS OF INERTIA
<p>Rectangular Area</p>	$\eta_c = h/2$ $\xi_c = b/2$	$I_{\xi} = \frac{bh^3}{3}$, $I_{\eta} = \frac{b^3h}{3}$ $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}$, $I_y = \frac{b^3h}{12}$ $I_{\phi} = \frac{bh}{12} (b^2 + h^2) = I_x + I_y$
<p>Triangular Area</p>	$\xi_c = \frac{a+b}{3}$ $\eta_c = \frac{h}{3}$	$I_{\xi} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$, $I_{\eta} = \frac{b^3h}{36}$ $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{36}$ $I_y = \frac{bh^3}{4}$ <p><i>Vt. d.c. jayyanti bhadrakalye</i></p>
<p>Area of Elliptical Quadrant</p>	$\xi_c = \frac{4a}{3\pi}$ $\eta_c = \frac{4b}{3\pi}$	$I_{\xi} = \frac{\pi ab^3}{16}$, $I_x = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi}\right) ab^3$ $I_{\eta} = \frac{\pi a^3 b}{16}$, $I_y = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi}\right) a^3 b$ $I_{\phi} = \frac{\pi ab}{16} (a^2 + b^2) = I_x + I_y$
<p>Subparabolic Area</p>	$\xi_c = \frac{3a}{4}$ $\eta_c = \frac{3b}{10}$	$I_{\xi} = \frac{ab^3}{21}$ $I_{\eta} = \frac{a^3 b}{5}$ $I_{\phi} = ab \left(\frac{a^2}{5} + \frac{b^2}{21}\right) = I_x + I_y$
<p>Parabolic Area</p>	$\xi_c = \frac{3a}{8}$ $\eta_c = \frac{3b}{5}$	$I_{\xi} = \frac{2ab^3}{7}$ $I_{\eta} = \frac{2a^3 b}{15}$ $I_{\phi} = 2ab \left(\frac{a^2}{15} + \frac{b^2}{7}\right) = I_x + I_y$

TABLE D/3 PROPERTIES OF PLANE FIGURES

FIGURE	CENTROID	AREA MOMENTS OF INERTIA
<p>Arc Segment</p> <p><i>Keshavnuk: 2 d</i></p>	$r_c = \frac{r \sin \alpha}{\alpha}$	<p>—</p>
<p>Quarter and Semicircular Arcs</p>	$r_c = \frac{2r}{\pi}$	<p>—</p>
<p>Circular Area</p>	<p>—</p>	$I_x = I_y = \frac{\pi r^4}{4} = \frac{\pi d^4}{64}$ $I_{\phi} = \frac{\pi r^4}{2} = \frac{\pi d^4}{32} = I_x + I_y$
<p>Semicircular Area</p>	$r_c = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$ $= \frac{2d}{3\pi}$ $= 0.212 d$	$I_{\xi} = I_{\eta} = \frac{\pi r^4}{8} = \frac{\pi d^4}{128}$ $I_x = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi}\right) r^4 = 0.06686 d^4$ $I_{\phi} = \frac{\pi r^4}{4} = \frac{\pi d^4}{64} = I_x + I_y$
<p>Quarter-Circular Area</p>	$r_c = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$ $= \frac{2d}{3\pi}$ $= 0.212 d$	$I_{\xi} = I_{\eta} = \frac{\pi r^4}{16}$ $I_x = I_y = \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi}\right) r^4$ $I_{\phi} = \frac{\pi r^4}{8} = I_x + I_y$
<p>Area of Circular Sector</p> <p><i>Keshavnuk: 2 d</i></p>	$r_c = \frac{2r \sin \alpha}{3\alpha}$	$I_x = \frac{r^4}{4} (\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha)$ $I_y = \frac{r^4}{4} (\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha)$ $I_{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} r^4 \alpha = I_x + I_y$