

Mass Moment of Inertia

$$F = ma$$

translational

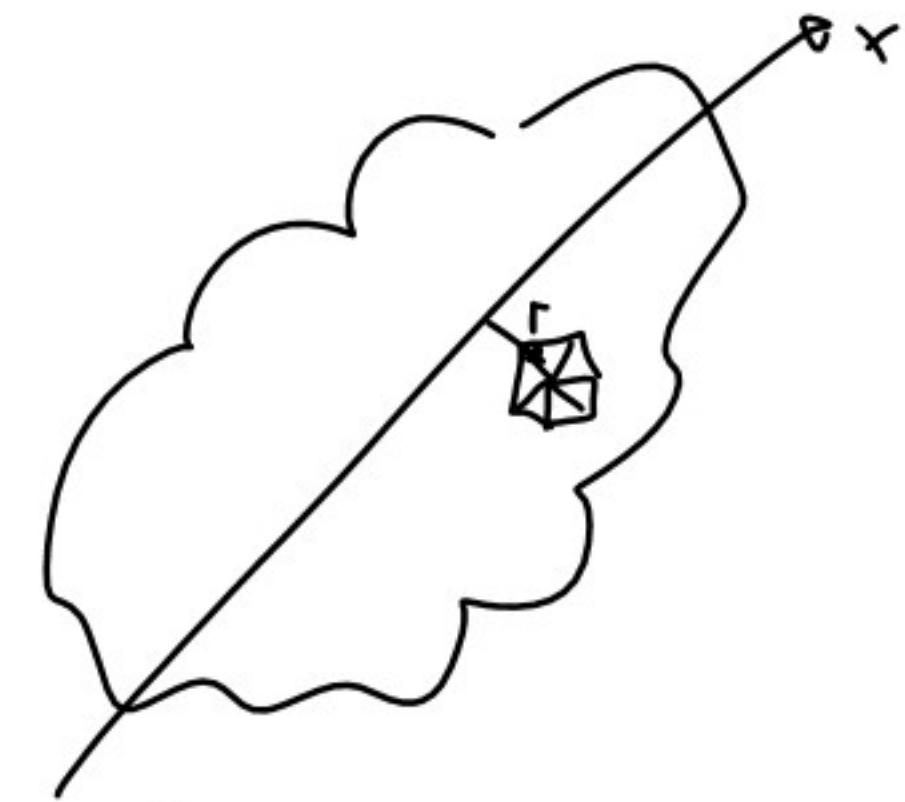
$$\tau = I\alpha$$

rotational

$$= I\ddot{\theta}$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm$$

$$I = \iiint \rho(x, y, z) r^2 dV$$



$$I_x = \int (y^2 + z^2) dm$$

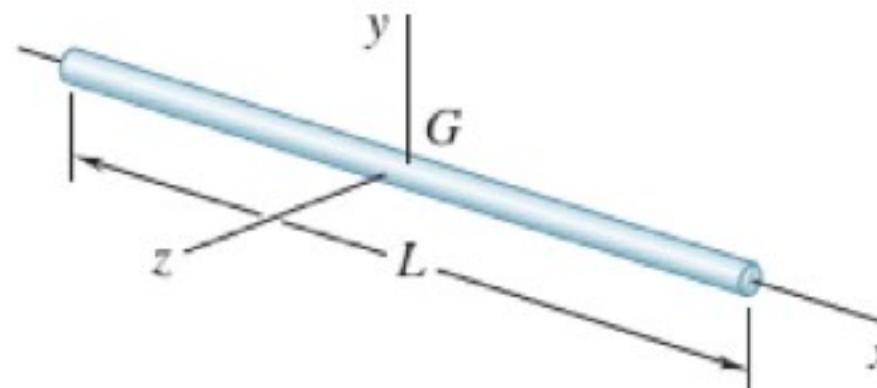
$$I_y = \int (z^2 + x^2) dm$$

$$I_z = \int (x^2 + y^2) dm$$

Parallel Axis Theorem

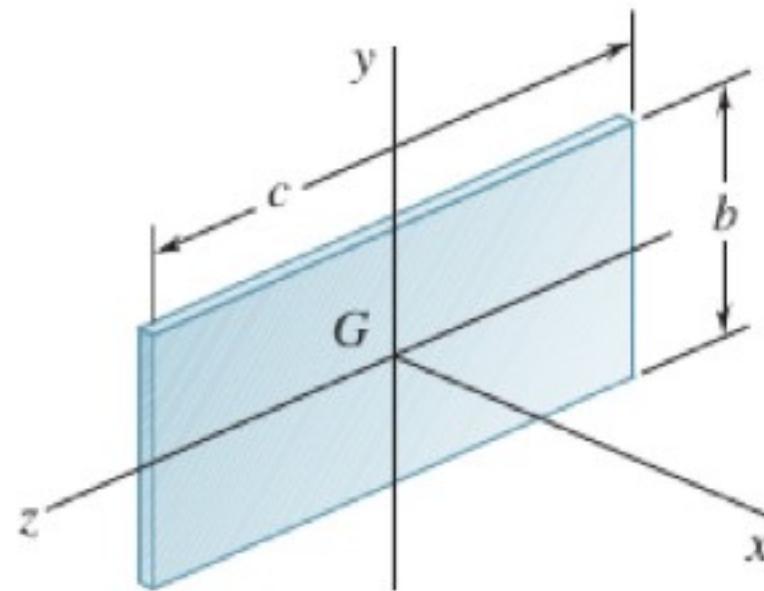
$$I = \bar{I} + md^2$$

Slender rod



$$I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{12} m L^2$$

Thin rectangular plate

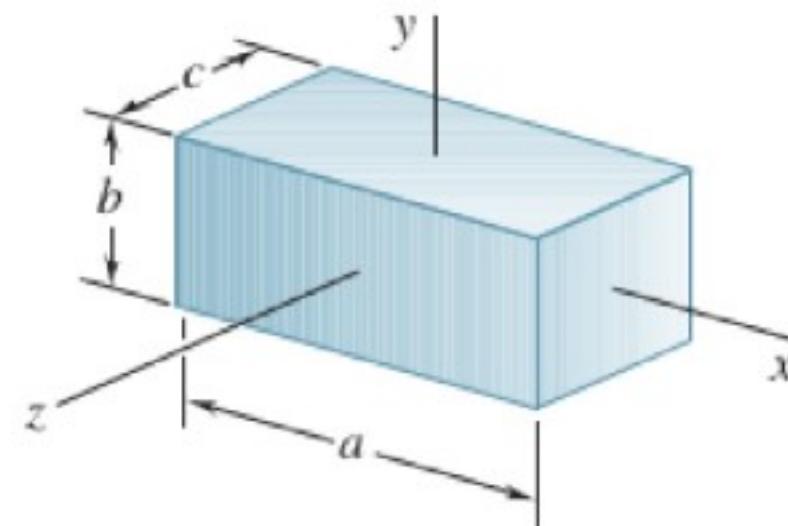


$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} m(b^2 + c^2)$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} m c^2$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} m b^2$$

Rectangular prism

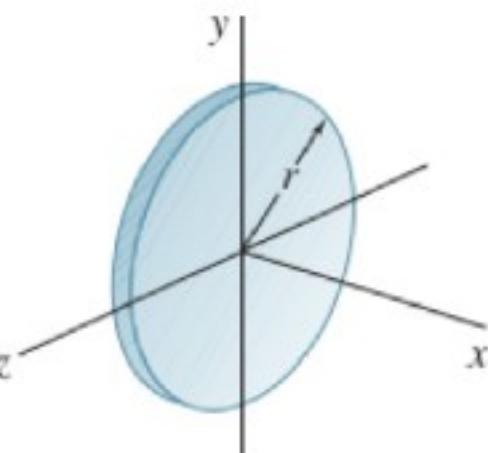


$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} m(b^2 + c^2)$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} m(c^2 + a^2)$$

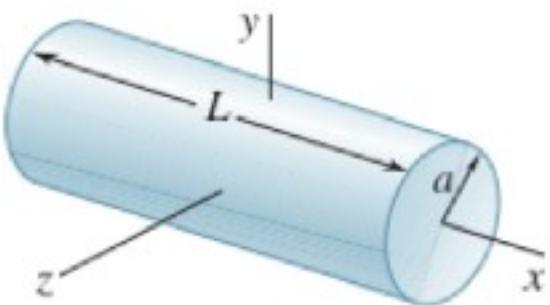
$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} m(a^2 + b^2)$$

Thin disk



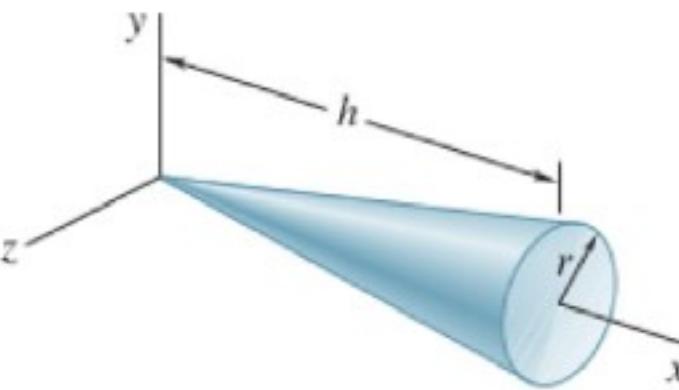
$$I_x = \frac{1}{2} mr^2$$
$$I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{4} mr^2$$

Circular cylinder



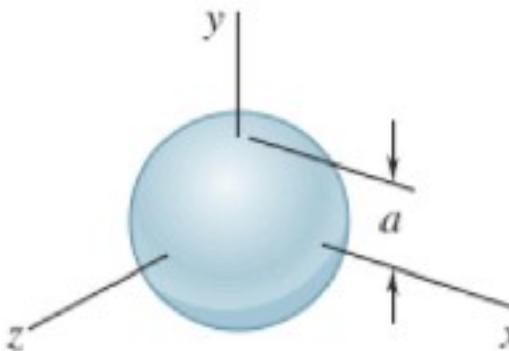
$$I_x = \frac{1}{2} ma^2$$
$$I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{12} m(3a^2 + L^2)$$

Circular cone

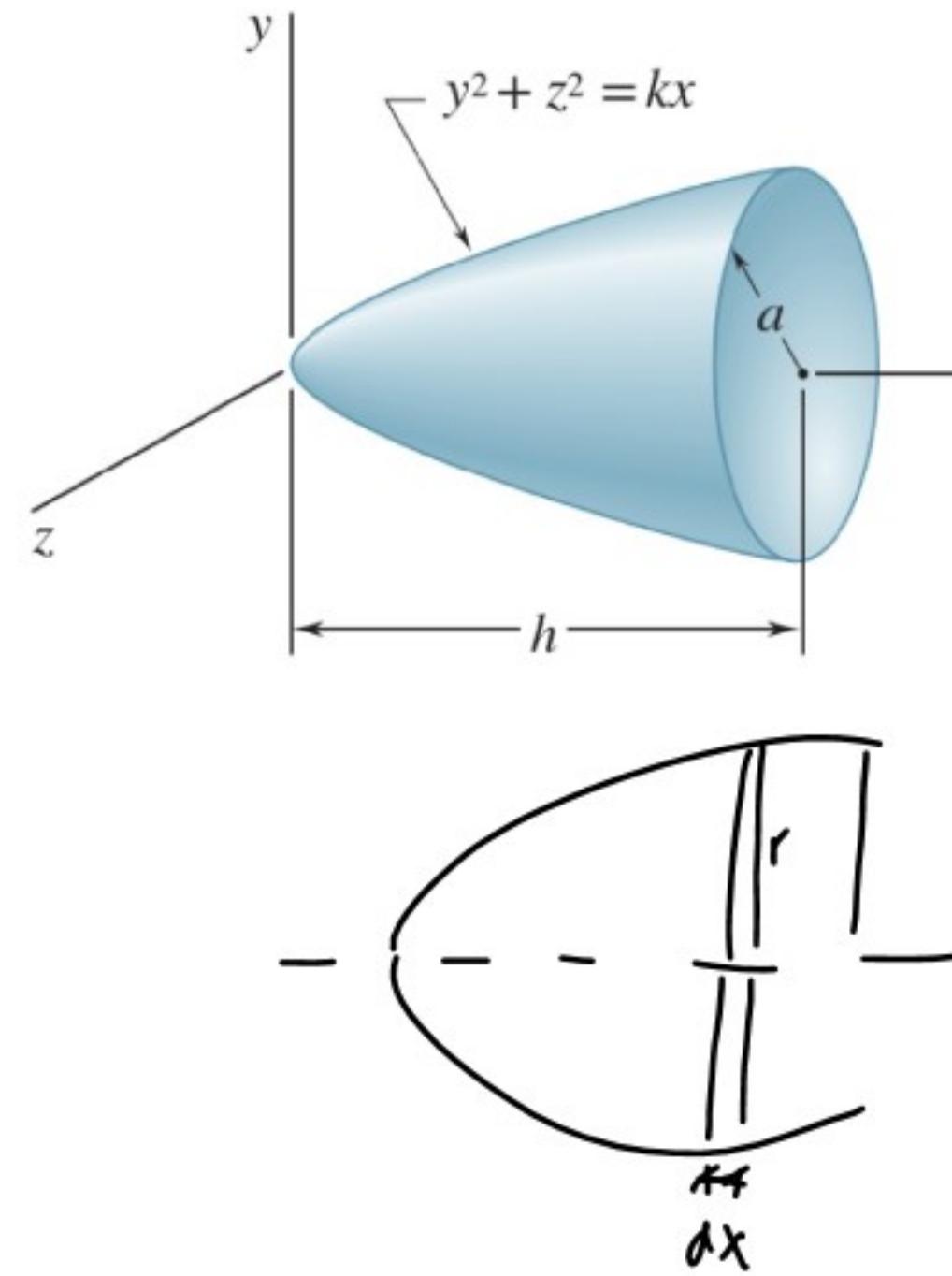


$$I_x = \frac{3}{10} ma^2$$
$$I_y = I_z = \frac{3}{5} m \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 + h^2 \right)$$

Sphere

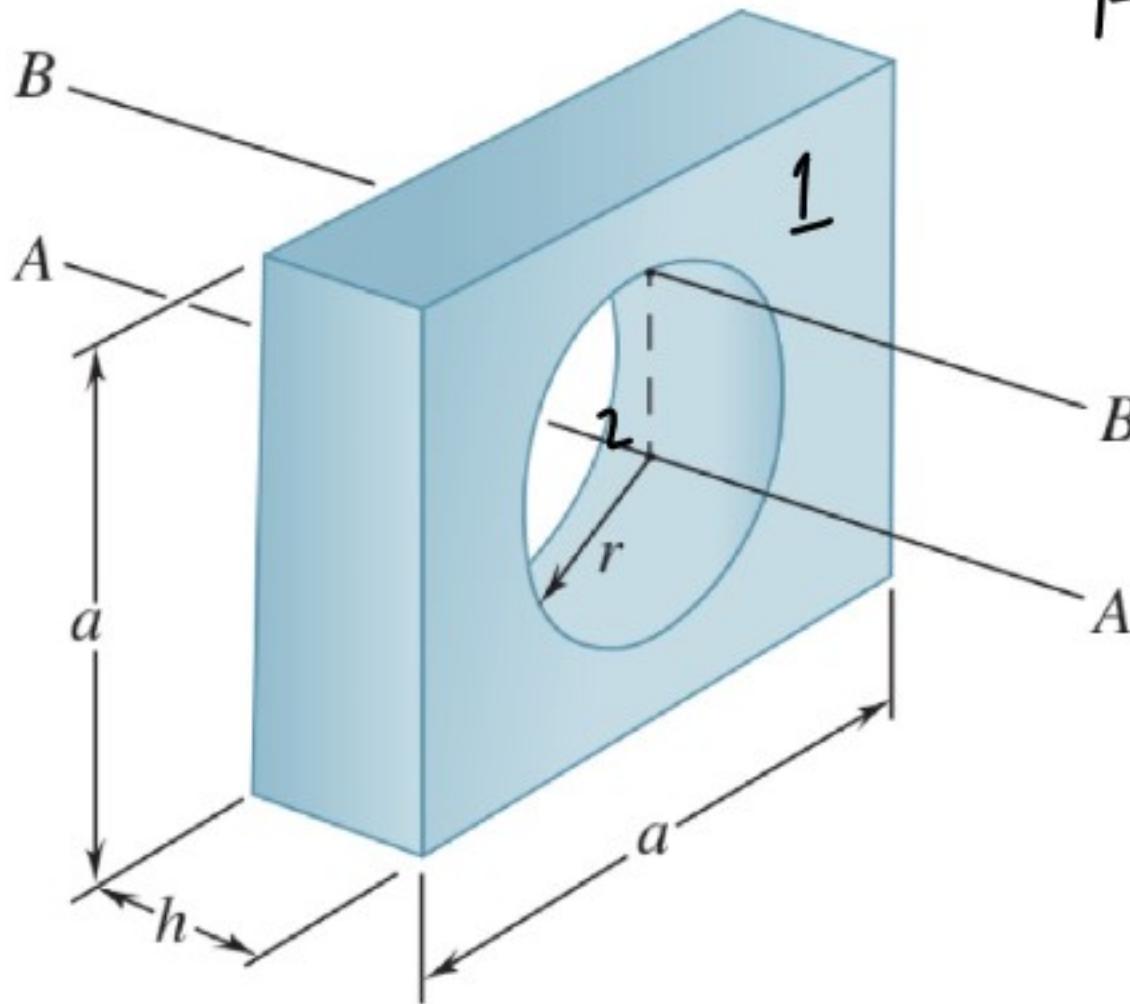


$$I_x = I_y = I_z = \frac{2}{5} ma^2$$



Find I_x

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x &= \int dI_x = \int \frac{1}{2} r^2 dm = \int \frac{1}{2} kx dm = \int_0^h \frac{1}{2} kx \rho \pi kx dx \\
 &= \frac{\rho k^2 \pi}{2} \int_0^h x^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{\rho k^2 \pi}{6} x^3 \Big|_0^h \\
 &= \frac{\rho k^2 \pi h^3}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$



Find I on axis $B-B'$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{12} m_1 (a^2 + a^2)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 r^2$$

$$\bar{I} = I_1 - I_2$$

$$I = \bar{I} + m r^2$$

$$\bar{I} = \frac{m}{a^2 - \pi r^2} \left(\frac{a^4}{6} - \frac{3\pi r^4}{2} + a^2 r^2 \right)$$