Momentos de Inércia

<table>
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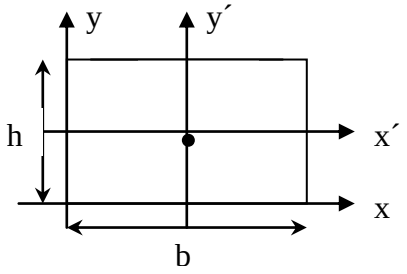
<td> 
</td>
<td>Retângulo
$Ix' = \frac{bh^3}{12}$ $\quad Ix = \frac{bh^3}{3}$
$Iy' = \frac{b^3h}{12}$ $\quad Iy = \frac{b^3h}{3}$
$Jc = \frac{bh}{12} \cdot (b^2 + h^2)$ $\quad Jo = \frac{bh}{3}(b^2 + h^2)$</td>
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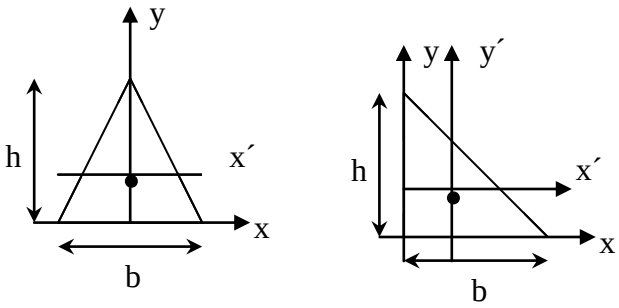
<tr>
<td> 
</td>
<td>Triângulo Isósceles/Eqüilátero
$Ix' = \frac{bh^3}{36}$ $\quad Ix = \frac{bh^3}{12}$
$Iy' = \frac{b^3h}{36}$ $\quad Iy = \frac{b^3h}{12}$
$Jo = \frac{bh}{12} \cdot (b^2 + h^2)$</td>
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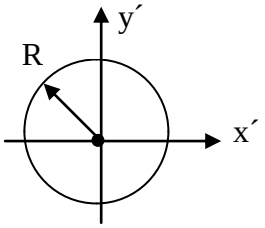
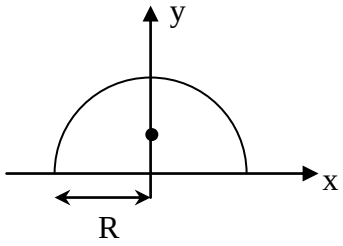
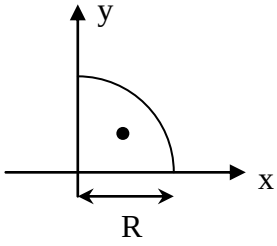
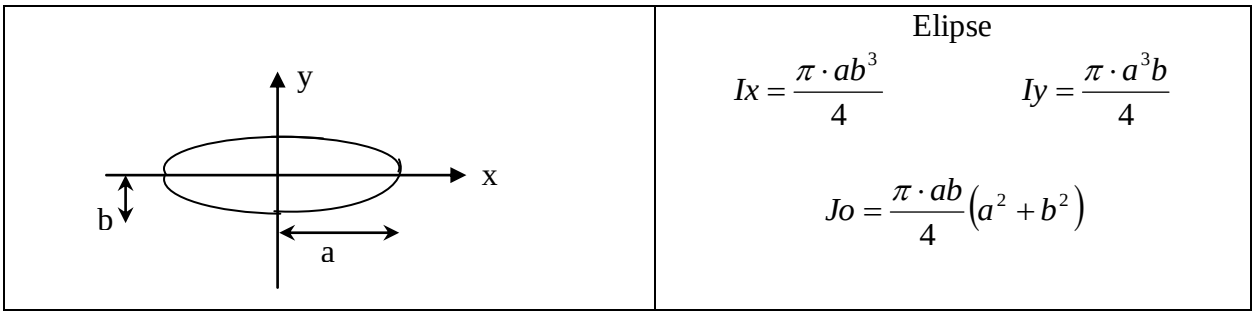
<tr>
<td> 
</td>
<td>Círculo
$Ix' = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{4}$ $\quad Iy' = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{4}$
$Jo = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 
</td>
<td>Semicírculo
$Ix = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{8}$ $\quad Iy = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{8}$
$Jo = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 
</td>
<td>Quarto de Círculo
$Ix = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{16}$ $\quad Iy = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{16}$
$Jo = \frac{\pi \cdot R^4}{8}$</td>
</tr>
</table>

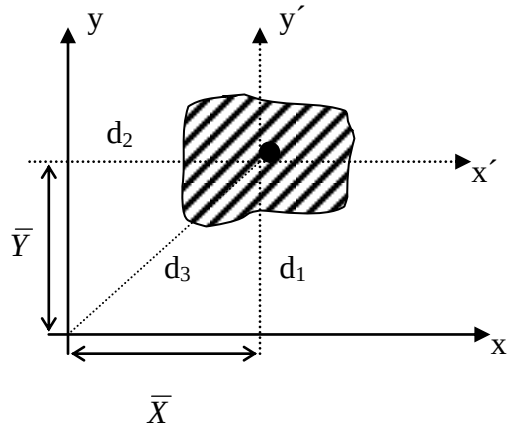


Elipse

$$Ix = \frac{\pi \cdot ab^3}{4} \qquad Iy = \frac{\pi \cdot a^3 b}{4}$$

$$Jo = \frac{\pi \cdot ab}{4}\left(a^2 + b^2\right)$$

Teorema dos Eixos Paralelos



$$Ix = Ix' + A \cdot d_1^{\,2}$$

$$Iy = Iy' + A \cdot d_2^{\,2}$$

$$Jo = Jc + A \cdot d_3^{\,2}$$