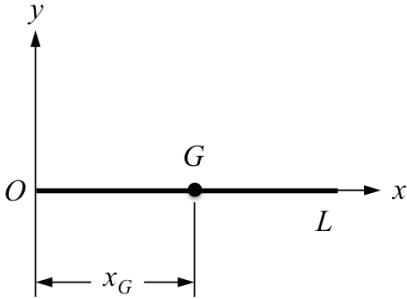
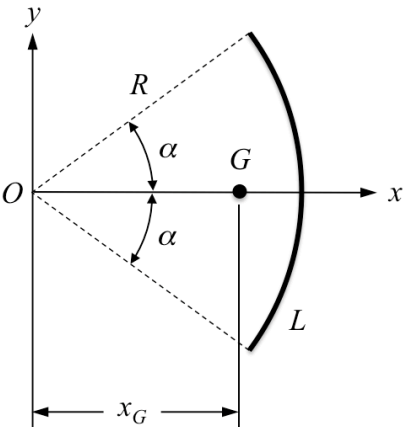
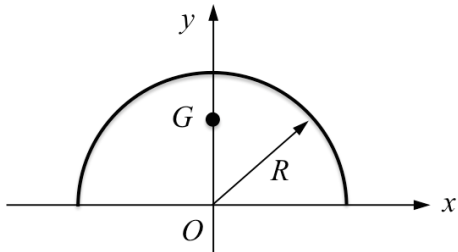
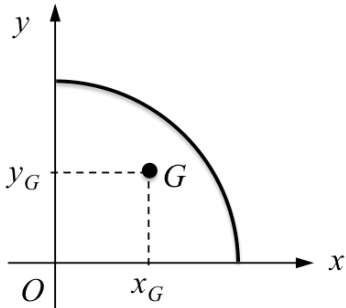
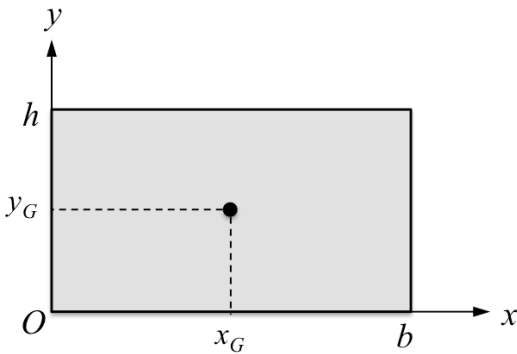
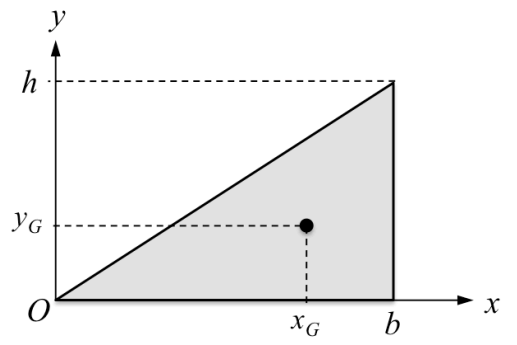
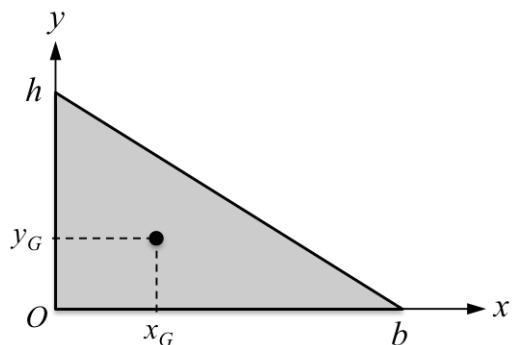
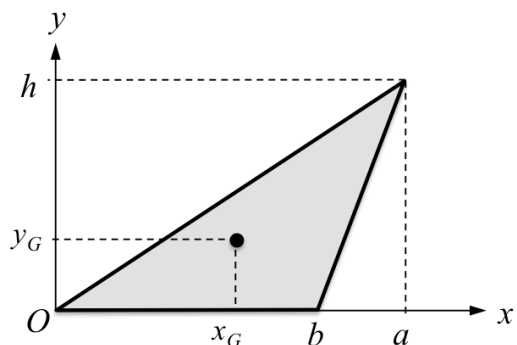


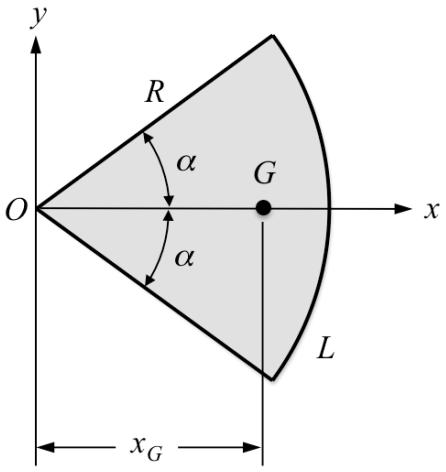
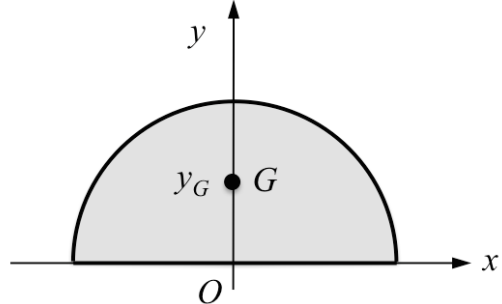
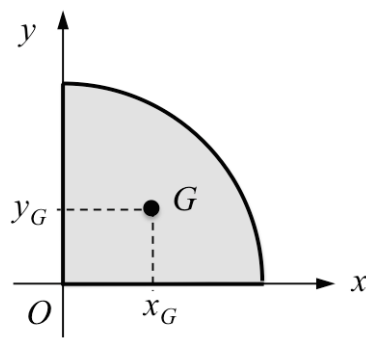
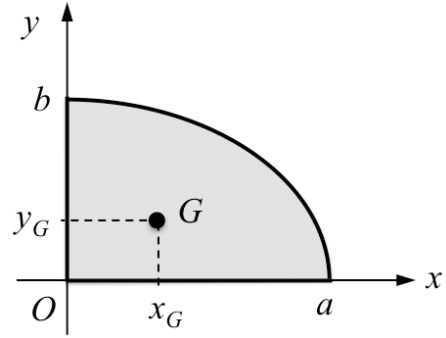
## CENTROS DE GRAVEDAD DE FIGURAS GEOMÉTRICAS SIMPLES

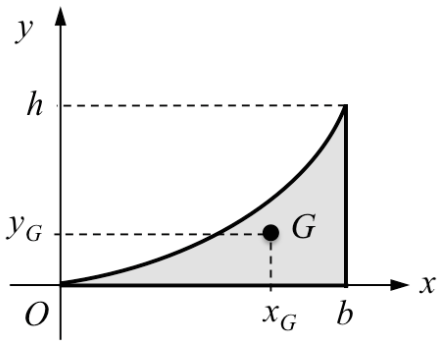
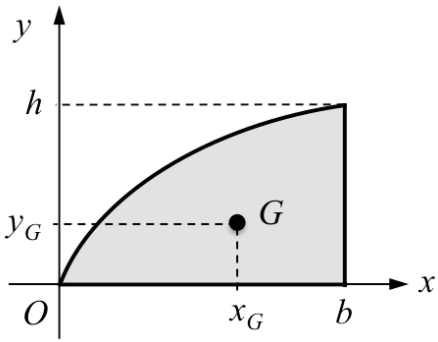
Elementos con densidad lineal de masa  $\lambda$  uniforme

	<p>Varilla delgada de longitud <math>L</math></p> $x_G = \frac{1}{2}L$ $y_G = 0$
	<p>Arco circular de longitud <math>L</math> y radio <math>R</math></p> $L = 2R\alpha$ $x_G = \frac{R}{\alpha} \sin \alpha = \frac{2R^2}{L} \sin \left( \frac{L}{2R} \right)$ $y_G = 0$
	<p>Semicircunferencia de radio <math>R</math></p> $L = \pi R$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = \frac{2R}{\pi}$
	<p>Cuadrante de radio <math>R</math></p> $L = \frac{1}{2}\pi R$ $x_G = \frac{2R}{\pi}$ $y_G = \frac{2R}{\pi}$

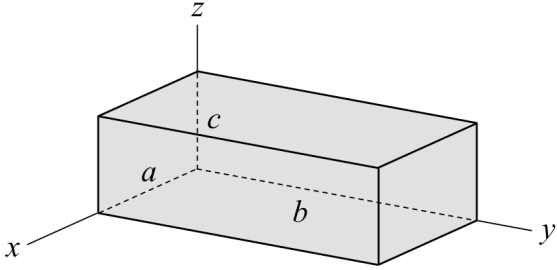
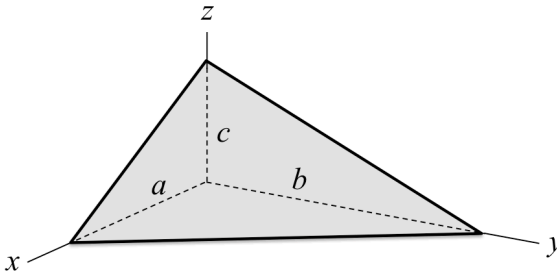
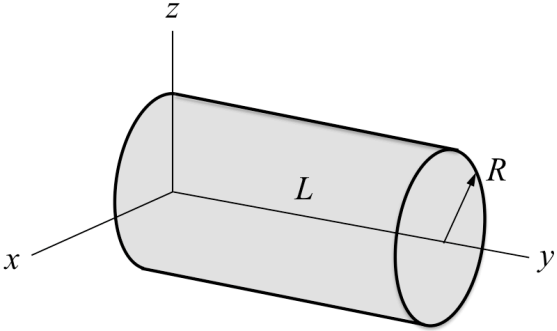
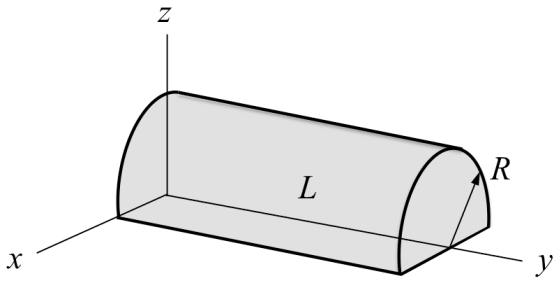
Elementos con densidad superficial de masa  $\sigma$  uniforme

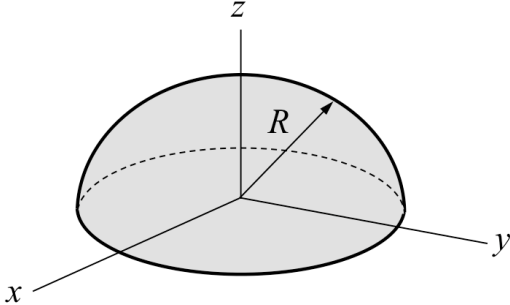
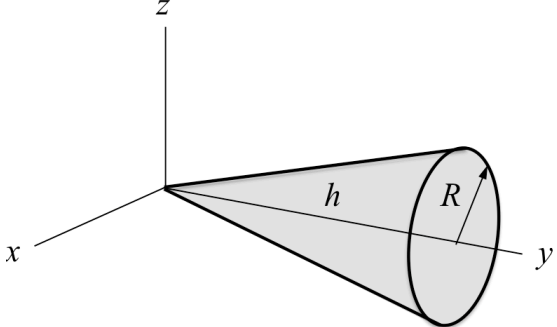
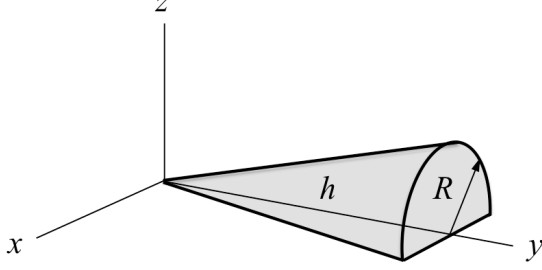
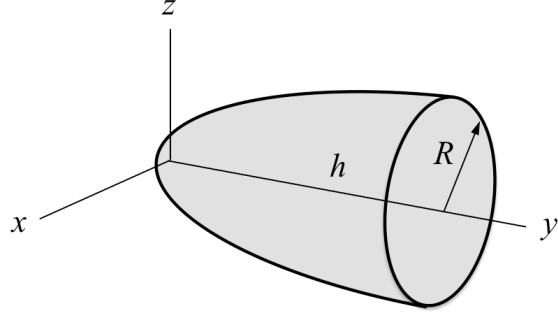
	<p>Rectángulo</p> $S = bh$ $x_G = \frac{b}{2}$ $y_G = \frac{h}{2}$
	<p>Triángulo rectángulo</p> $S = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $x_G = \frac{2}{3}b$ $y_G = \frac{1}{3}h$
	<p>Triángulo rectángulo</p> $S = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $x_G = \frac{1}{3}b$ $y_G = \frac{1}{3}h$
	<p>Triángulo</p> $L = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $x_G = \frac{1}{3}(a+b)$ $y_G = \frac{1}{3}h$

	<p>Sector circular de radio <math>R</math></p> $S = R^2 \alpha$ $x_G = \frac{2R}{3\alpha} \sin \alpha = \frac{2R^3}{3S} \sin \left( \frac{S}{R^2} \right)$ $y_G = 0$
	<p>Semidisco de radio <math>R</math></p> $S = \frac{1}{2} \pi R^2$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$
	<p>Cuadrante de radio <math>R</math></p> $S = \frac{1}{4} \pi R^2$ $x_G = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$ $y_G = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$
	<p>Cuadrante de elipse</p> $S = \frac{1}{4} \pi ab$ $x_G = \frac{4a}{3\pi}$ $y_G = \frac{4b}{3\pi}$

	<p>Enjuta parabólica</p> $S = \frac{1}{3}bh$ $x_G = \frac{3}{4}b$ $y_G = \frac{3}{10}h$
	<p>Cuadrante de parábola</p> $S = \frac{2}{3}bh$ $x_G = \frac{5}{8}b$ $y_G = \frac{2}{5}h$

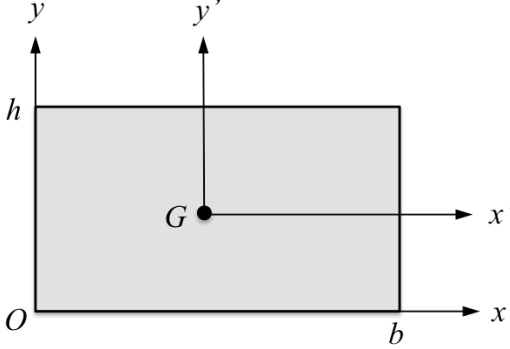
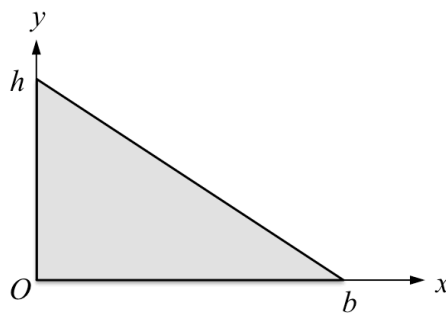
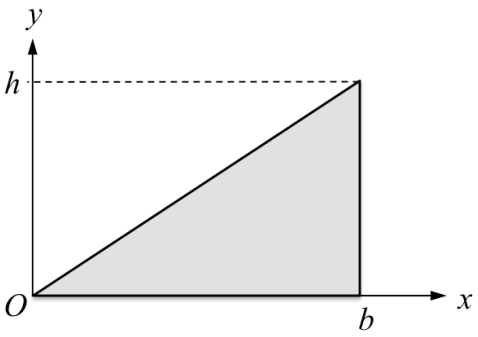
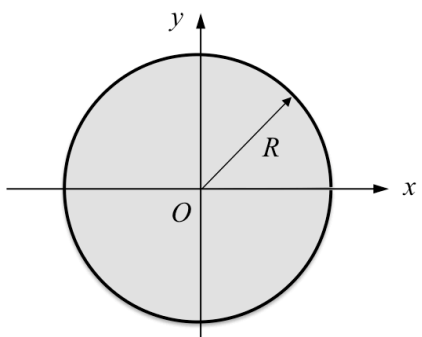
Elementos con densidad volumétrica de masa  $\rho$  uniforme

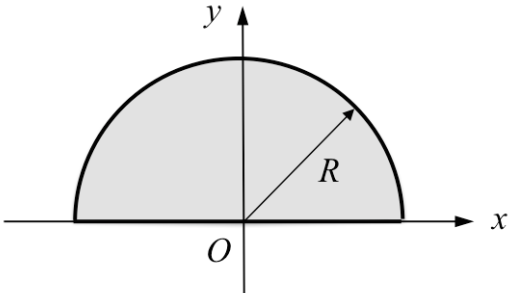
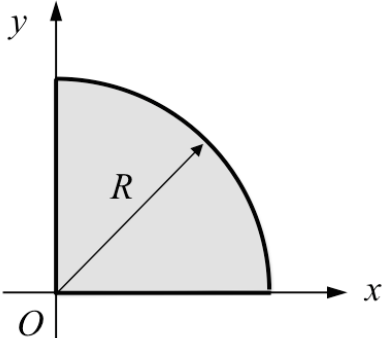
	<p>Paralelepípedo rectangular</p> $V = abc$ $x_G = \frac{a}{2}$ $y_G = \frac{b}{2}$ $z_G = \frac{c}{2}$
	<p>Tetraedro regular</p> $V = \frac{1}{6}abc$ $x_G = \frac{a}{4}$ $y_G = \frac{b}{4}$ $z_G = \frac{c}{4}$
	<p>Cilindro de revolución</p> $V = \pi R^2 L$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = \frac{L}{2}$ $z_G = 0$
	<p>Semicilindro</p> $V = \frac{\pi R^2 L}{2}$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = \frac{L}{2}$ $z_G = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$

	<p>Semiesfera</p> $V = \frac{2}{3}\pi R^3$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = 0$ $z_G = \frac{3}{8}R$
	<p>Cono de revolución</p> $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi R^2 h$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = \frac{3}{4}h$ $z_G = 0$
	<p>Semicono</p> $V = \frac{1}{6}\pi R^2 h$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = \frac{3}{4}h$ $z_G = \frac{R}{\pi}$
	<p>Paraboloide</p> $V = \frac{1}{2}\pi R^2 h$ $x_G = 0$ $y_G = \frac{2}{3}h$ $z_G = 0$

## MOMENTOS DE INERCIA DE FIGURAS GEOMÉTRICAS SIMPLES

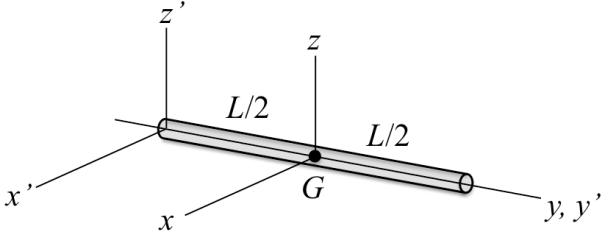
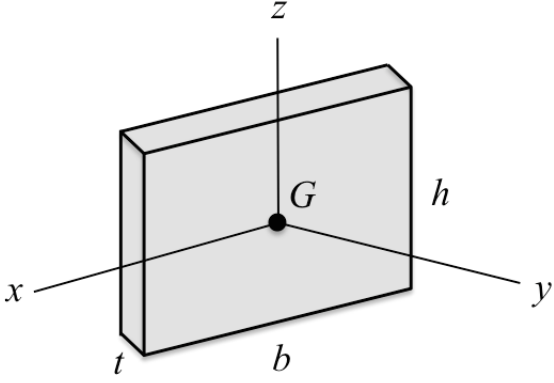
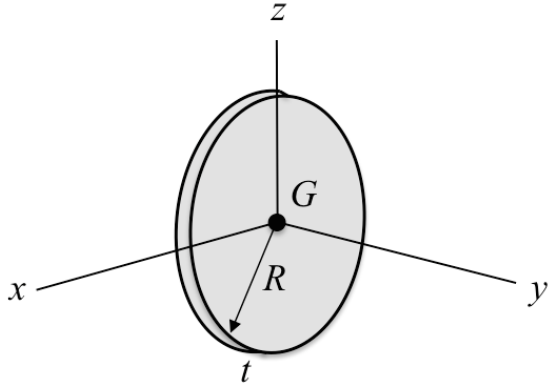
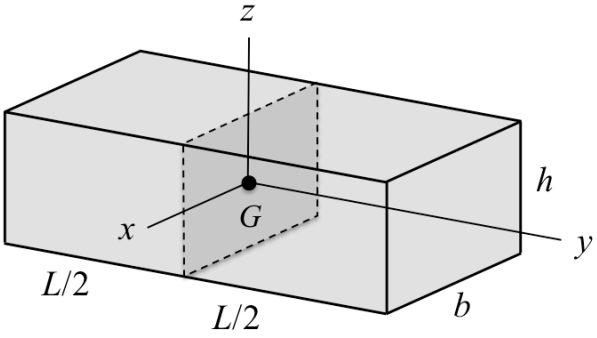
Elementos con densidad superficial de masa  $\sigma$  uniforme

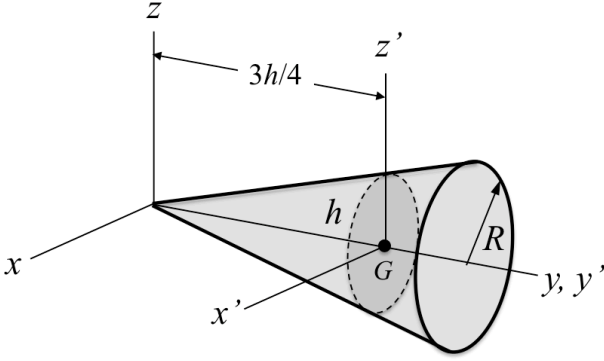
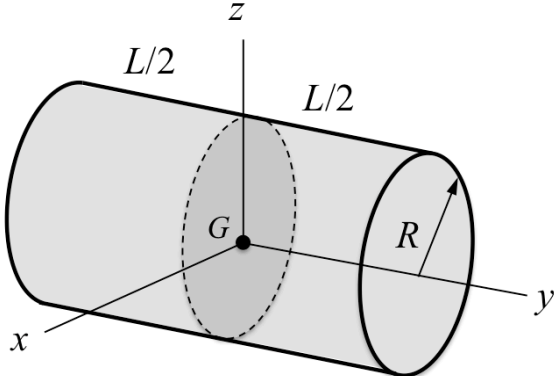
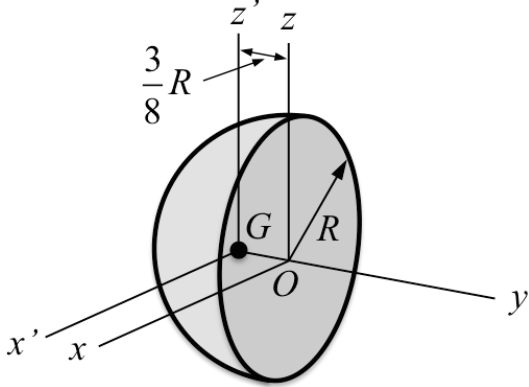
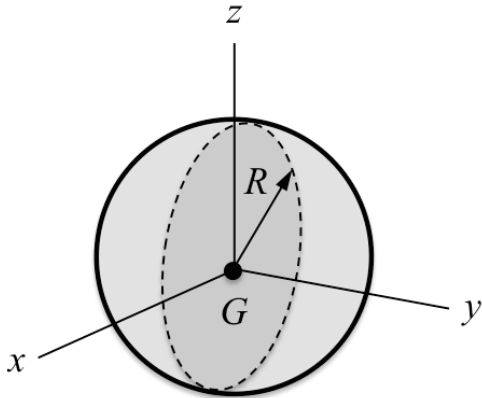
	<p>Rectángulo</p> $I_x = \frac{1}{3} \sigma b h^3 = \frac{1}{3} M h^2 \quad I_y = \frac{1}{3} \sigma h b^3 = \frac{1}{3} M b^2$ $I_{xG} = \frac{1}{12} \sigma b h^3 = \frac{1}{12} M h^2$ $I_{yG} = \frac{1}{12} \sigma h b^3 = \frac{1}{12} M b^2$ $I_{xy} = \frac{1}{4} \sigma b^2 h^2 = \frac{1}{4} M b h \quad I_{xyG} = 0$
	<p>Triángulo rectángulo</p> $M = \frac{1}{2} \sigma b h$ $I_x = \frac{1}{12} \sigma b h^3 = \frac{1}{6} M h^2 \quad I_y = \frac{1}{12} \sigma h b^3 = \frac{1}{6} M b^2$ $I_{xy} = \frac{1}{12} \sigma b^2 h^2 = \frac{1}{6} M b h$
	<p>Triángulo rectángulo</p> $M = \frac{1}{2} \sigma b h$ $I_x = \frac{1}{12} \sigma b h^3 = \frac{1}{6} M h^2 \quad I_y = \frac{1}{4} \sigma h b^3 = \frac{1}{2} M b^2$ $I_{xy} = \frac{1}{8} \sigma b^2 h^2 = \frac{1}{4} M b h$
	<p>Círculo</p> $M = \sigma \pi R^2$ $I_O = \frac{1}{2} \sigma \pi R^4 = \frac{1}{2} M R^2$ $I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{2} I_O = \frac{1}{4} \sigma \pi R^4 = \frac{1}{4} M R^2$

	<p>Semicírculo</p> $M = \frac{1}{2} \sigma \pi R^2$ $I_O = \frac{1}{4} \sigma \pi R^4 = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$ $I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{2} I_O = \frac{1}{8} \sigma \pi R^4 = \frac{1}{4} MR^2$
	<p>Cuadrante circular</p> $M = \frac{1}{4} \sigma \pi R^2$ $I_O = \frac{1}{8} \sigma \pi R^4 = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$ $I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{2} I_O = \frac{1}{16} \sigma \pi R^4 = \frac{1}{4} MR^2$



## Volúmenes

	<p>Varilla</p> $I_{yG} = 0 \quad I_{xG} = I_{zG} = \frac{1}{12} M L^2$ $I_{y'} = 0 \quad I_{x'} = I_{z'} = \frac{1}{3} M L^2$
	<p>Placa rectangular</p> $I_{xG} = \frac{1}{12} M h^2$ $I_{yG} = \frac{1}{12} M (b^2 + h^2)$ $I_{zG} = \frac{1}{12} M b^2$ $I_{xyG} = I_{yzG} = I_{xzG} = 0$
	<p>Placa circular</p> $I_{yG} = \frac{1}{2} M R^2$ $I_{xG} = I_{zG} = \frac{1}{4} M R^2$
	<p>Prisma rectangular</p> $I_{xG} = \frac{1}{12} M (h^2 + L^2)$ $I_{yG} = \frac{1}{12} M (b^2 + h^2)$ $I_{zG} = \frac{1}{12} M (b^2 + L^2)$

	<p>Cono de revolución</p> $x_G = 0 \quad y_G = \frac{3}{4}h \quad z_G = 0$ $I_x = I_z = \frac{3}{20}M(R^2 + 4h^2) \quad I_y = \frac{3}{10}MR^2$ $I_{xG} = I_{zG} = \frac{3}{80}M(4R^2 + h^2) \quad I_{yG} = \frac{3}{10}MR^2$
	<p>Cilindro de revolución</p> $I_{xG} = I_{zG} = \frac{1}{12}M(3R^2 + L^2)$ $I_{yG} = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$
	<p>Semiesfera</p> $x_G = 0 \quad y_G = -\frac{3}{8}R \quad z_G = 0$ $I_{xG} = I_{zG} = \frac{83}{320}MR^2 \quad I_{yG} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$
	<p>Esfera</p> $I_{xG} = I_{yG} = I_{zG} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$