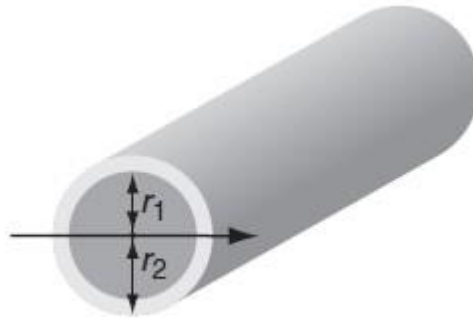


1. An annulus is a cylindrical rod with a hollow center, as shown in the figure below.



Its second moment of inertia is given by this formula:

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (r_2^4 - r_1^4)$$

I is the second moment of inertia (m^4)

r_2 is the outer radius (m)

r_1 is the inner radius (m)

Using this formula, write a function called **annulusMoment()** that accepts two double-precision numbers as parameters (one for the outer radius and one for the inner radius), calculates the corresponding second moment of inertia, and displays the result. Include the in a working program. Make sure your function is called from `main()`.