

The centroid of a [semicircle](#) of radius R is given by

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2R}{\pi}.$$

The centroids of several common laminae bounded by the following curves along the nonsymmetrical axis are summarized in the following table.

lamina	\bar{y}
circular sector	$\frac{4R \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\theta\right)}{3\theta}$
circular segment	$\frac{4R \sin^3\left(\frac{1}{2}\theta\right)}{3(\theta - \sin\theta)}$
isosceles triangle	$\frac{1}{3}h$
parabolic segment	$\frac{2}{5}h$
semicircle	$\frac{4R}{3\pi}$

In three dimensions, the mass of a solid with density function $\rho(x, y, z)$ is

$$M = \iiint \rho(x, y, z) dV,$$

and the coordinates of the center of mass are

\bar{x}	=	$\frac{\iiint x \rho(x, y, z) dV}{M}$
\bar{y}	=	$\frac{\iiint y \rho(x, y, z) dV}{M}$
\bar{z}	=	$\frac{\iiint z \rho(x, y, z) dV}{M},$

solid	\bar{z}
cone	$\frac{1}{4} h$
conical frustum	$\frac{h (R_1^2 + 2 R_1 R_2 + 3 R_2^2)}{4 (R_1^2 + R_1 R_2 + R_2^2)}$
half- ellipsoid	$\frac{3}{16} a, \frac{3}{16} b, \frac{3}{16} c$
hemisphere	$\frac{3}{8} R$
paraboloid	$\frac{2}{3} h$
pyramid	$\frac{1}{4} h$
spherical cap	$\frac{3 (2 R - h)^2}{4 (3 R - h)}$
vault	$\frac{3}{8} r$