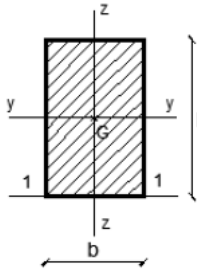
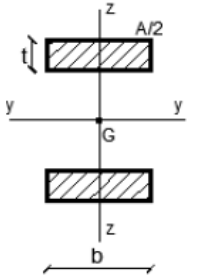
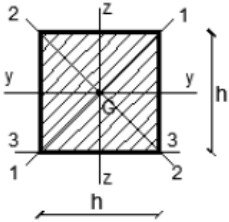
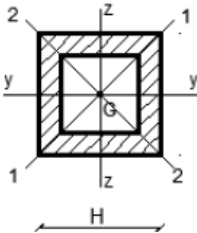
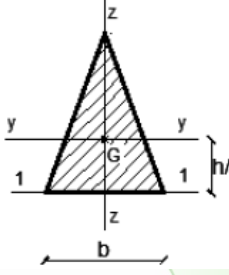
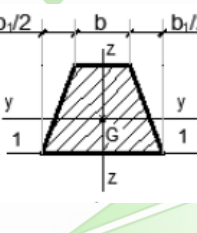
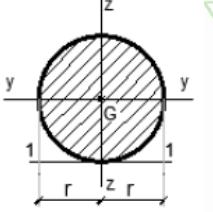
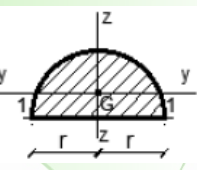
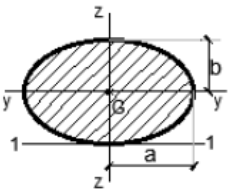
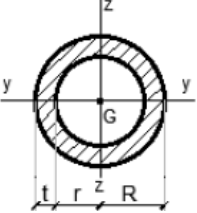


CENTROS DE GRAVEDAD Y MOMENTOS DE INERCIA

RECTÁNGULO  $A = b \cdot h$ $I_y = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12} \quad I_z = \frac{h \cdot b^3}{12}$ $I_1 = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{3}$	 $A = 2 \cdot b \cdot t$ $I_y = \frac{b}{12} \cdot (H^3 - h^3)$ $I_z = \frac{b^3}{12} \cdot (H - h)$
CUADRADO  $A = h^2$ $I_y = I_z = I_1 = I_2 = \frac{h^4}{12}$ $I_3 = \frac{h^4}{3}$	TUBO CUADRADO  $A = H^2 - h^2$ $I_y = I_z = I_1 = I_2 = \frac{H^4 - h^4}{12}$
TRIÁNGULO  $A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$ $I_y = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{36} \quad I_z = \frac{h \cdot b^3}{48} (*)$ (sólo isósceles) $I_1 = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}$	TRAPECIO  $A = \frac{2 \cdot b + b_1}{2} \cdot h$ $I_y = h^3 \cdot \frac{6 \cdot b^2 + 6 \cdot b \cdot b_1 + b_1^2}{36 \cdot (2 \cdot b + b_1)}$ $y_G = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot b + 2 \cdot b_1}{2 \cdot b + b_1} \cdot h$
CÍRCULO  $A = \pi \cdot r^2$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{4} \quad I_1 = \frac{5}{4} \cdot \pi \cdot r^4$ $I_G = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{2}$	SEMICÍRCULO  $A = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2}{2} \quad y_G = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{r}{\pi}$ $I_y = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9 \cdot \pi} \right) \cdot r^4 \quad I_z = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{8}$ $I_1 = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{8}{9 \cdot \pi} \right) \cdot r^4$
ELIPSE  $A = \pi \cdot a \cdot b$ $I_y = \frac{\pi \cdot a \cdot b^3}{4} \quad I_z = \frac{\pi \cdot b \cdot a^3}{4}$ $I_1 = \frac{5}{4} \cdot \pi \cdot a \cdot b^3$ $I_G = \frac{\pi \cdot a \cdot b}{4} \cdot (a^2 + b^2)$	CORONA CIRCULAR  $A = \pi \cdot (R^2 - r^2) \quad r_m = \frac{R + r}{2}$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{\pi \cdot (R^4 - r^4)}{4}$ $I_G = \frac{\pi \cdot (R^4 - r^4)}{2}$ si $t \ll r_m$ (anillo delgado) $A = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot t \cdot r_m$ $I_y = I_z = \pi \cdot t \cdot r_m^3 \quad I_G = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot t \cdot r_m^3$