



# TABLA: MOMENTOS DE INERCIA DE SECCIONES PLANAS

FORMA		ÁREA
Rectángulo		$\bar{I}_x = \frac{1}{12} bh^3$ $I_x = \frac{1}{3} bh^3$
		$\bar{I}_y = \frac{1}{12} b^3h$ $I_y = \frac{1}{3} b^3h$
Círculo		$I_y = I_x = \frac{1}{4} \pi R^4$
Triángulo Rectángulo		$\bar{I}_x = \frac{1}{36} bh^3$ $I_x = \frac{1}{12} bh^3$
		$\bar{I}_y = \frac{1}{36} b^3h$ $I_y = \frac{1}{12} b^3h$
Semicírculo		$\bar{I}_x = 0.1098R^4$
		$I_y = I_x = \frac{1}{8} \pi R^4$
Triángulo Isósceles		$\bar{I}_x = \frac{1}{36} bh^3$ $I_x = \frac{1}{12} bh^3$
		$\bar{I}_y = \frac{1}{48} b^3h$
Cuarto de Círculo		$I_y = I_x = 0.05488R^4$
		$I_y = I_x = \frac{1}{16} \pi R^4$
Triángulo		$\bar{I}_x = \frac{1}{36} bh^3$ $I_x = \frac{1}{12} bh^3$
		$\bar{I}_y = \frac{1}{36} bh(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
		$I_y = \frac{1}{12} bh(a^2 + ab + b^2)$