

Important Properties of Planes and Solids Formulas PDF



**Formulas
Examples
with Units**

List of 49 Important Properties of Planes and Solids Formulas

1) Mass Moment of Inertia Formulas ↻

1.1) Mass Moment of Inertia of Circular Plate about x-axis Passing through Centroid Formula



Formula

$$I_{xx} = \frac{M \cdot r^2}{4}$$

Example with Units

$$11.7207 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.15 \text{ m}^2}{4}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.2) Mass Moment of Inertia of Circular Plate about y-axis Passing through Centroid Formula



Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{M \cdot r^2}{4}$$

Example with Units

$$11.7207 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.15 \text{ m}^2}{4}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.3) Mass Moment of Inertia of Circular Plate about z-axis through Centroid, Perpendicular to Plate Formula ↻

Formula

$$I_{zz} = \frac{M \cdot r^2}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$23.4413 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.15 \text{ m}^2}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.4) Mass Moment of Inertia of Cone about x-axis Passing through Centroid, Perpendicular to Base Formula ↻

Formula

$$I_{xx} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot M \cdot R_c^2$$

Example with Units

$$11.5028 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{3}{10} \cdot 35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.04 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



1.5) Mass Moment of Inertia of Cone about y-axis Perpendicular to Height, Passing through Apex Point Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{3}{20} \cdot M \cdot (R_c^2 + 4 \cdot H_c^2)$$

Example with Units

$$11.614 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{3}{20} \cdot 35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot (1.04 \text{ m}^2 + 4 \cdot 0.525 \text{ m}^2)$$

1.6) Mass Moment of Inertia of Cuboid about x-axis Passing through Centroid, Parallel to Length Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$I_{xx} = \frac{M}{12} \cdot (w^2 + H^2)$$

Example with Units

$$11.7243 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg}}{12} \cdot (1.693 \text{ m}^2 + 1.05 \text{ m}^2)$$

1.7) Mass Moment of Inertia of Cuboid about y-axis Passing through Centroid Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{M}{12} \cdot (L^2 + w^2)$$

Example with Units

$$11.7554 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg}}{12} \cdot (1.055 \text{ m}^2 + 1.693 \text{ m}^2)$$

1.8) Mass Moment of Inertia of Cuboid about z-axis Passing through Centroid Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$I_{zz} = \frac{M}{12} \cdot (L^2 + H^2)$$

Example with Units

$$6.545 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg}}{12} \cdot (1.055 \text{ m}^2 + 1.05 \text{ m}^2)$$

1.9) Mass Moment of Inertia of Rectangular Plate about x-axis through Centroid, Parallel to Length Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$I_{xx} = \frac{M \cdot B^2}{12}$$

Example with Units

$$11.6988 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.99 \text{ m}^2}{12}$$

1.10) Mass Moment of Inertia of Rectangular Plate about y-axis through Centroid, Parallel to Breadth Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{M \cdot L_{\text{rect}}^2}{12}$$

Example with Units

$$11.9351 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 2.01 \text{ m}^2}{12}$$



1.11) Mass Moment of Inertia of Rectangular Plate about z-axis through Centroid, Perpendicular to Plate Formula

Formula

$$I_{zz} = \frac{M}{12} \cdot (L_{\text{rect}}^2 + B^2)$$

Example with Units

$$23.6339 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg}}{12} \cdot (2.01 \text{ m}^2 + 1.99 \text{ m}^2)$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.12) Mass Moment of Inertia of Rod about y-axis Passing through Centroid, Perpendicular to Length of Rod Formula

Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{M \cdot L_{\text{rod}}^2}{12}$$

Example with Units

$$11.8167 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 2 \text{ m}^2}{12}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.13) Mass Moment of Inertia of Rod about z-axis Passing through Centroid, Perpendicular to Length of Rod Formula

Formula

$$I_{zz} = \frac{M \cdot L_{\text{rod}}^2}{12}$$

Example with Units

$$11.8167 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 2 \text{ m}^2}{12}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.14) Mass Moment of Inertia of Solid Cylinder about x-axis through Centroid, Perpendicular to Length Formula

Formula

$$I_{xx} = \frac{M}{12} \cdot (3 \cdot R_{\text{cyl}}^2 + H_{\text{cyl}}^2)$$

Example with Units

$$11.8585 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg}}{12} \cdot (3 \cdot 1.155 \text{ m}^2 + 0.11 \text{ m}^2)$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.15) Mass Moment of Inertia of Solid Cylinder about y-axis through Centroid, Parallel to Length Formula

Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{M \cdot R_{\text{cyl}}^2}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$23.6456 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.155 \text{ m}^2}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.16) Mass Moment of Inertia of Solid Cylinder about z-axis through Centroid, Perpendicular to Length Formula

Formula

$$I_{zz} = \frac{M}{12} \cdot (3 \cdot R_{\text{cyl}}^2 + H_{\text{cyl}}^2)$$

Example with Units

$$11.8585 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg}}{12} \cdot (3 \cdot 1.155 \text{ m}^2 + 0.11 \text{ m}^2)$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.17) Mass Moment of Inertia of Solid Sphere about x-axis Passing through Centroid Formula

Formula

$$I_{xx} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot M \cdot R_s^2$$

Example with Units

$$11.7425 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.91 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula 



1.18) Mass Moment of Inertia of Solid Sphere about y-axis Passing through Centroid Formula



Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot M \cdot R_s^2$$

Example with Units

$$11.7425 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.91 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula

1.19) Mass Moment of Inertia of Solid Sphere about z-axis Passing through Centroid Formula



Formula

$$I_{zz} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot M \cdot R_s^2$$

Example with Units

$$11.7425 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.91 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula

1.20) Mass Moment of Inertia of Triangular Plate about x-axis Passing through Centroid, Parallel to Base Formula



Formula

$$I_{xx} = \frac{M \cdot H_{\text{tri}}^2}{18}$$

Example with Units

$$11.6294 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 2.43 \text{ m}^2}{18}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.21) Mass Moment of Inertia of Triangular Plate about y-axis Passing through Centroid, Parallel to Height Formula



Formula

$$I_{yy} = \frac{M \cdot b_{\text{tri}}^2}{24}$$

Example with Units

$$11.7464 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 2.82 \text{ m}^2}{24}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.22) Mass Moment of Inertia of Triangular Plate about z-axis through Centroid, Perpendicular to Plate Formula



Formula

$$I_{zz} = \frac{M}{72} \cdot (3 \cdot b_{\text{tri}}^2 + 4 \cdot H_{\text{tri}}^2)$$

Example with Units

$$23.3757 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg}}{72} \cdot (3 \cdot 2.82 \text{ m}^2 + 4 \cdot 2.43 \text{ m}^2)$$

Evaluate Formula

2) Mass of Solids Formulas

2.1) Mass of Cone Formula

Formula

$$M_{\text{co}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \rho \cdot H_c \cdot R_c^2$$

Example with Units

$$593.4514 \text{ kg} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 998 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 0.525 \text{ m} \cdot 1.04 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula



2.2) Mass of Cuboid Formula

Formula

$$M_{cu} = \rho \cdot L \cdot H \cdot w$$

Example with Units

$$1871.6699 \text{ kg} = 998 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 1.055 \text{ m} \cdot 1.05 \text{ m} \cdot 1.693 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.3) Mass of Rectangular Plate Formula

Formula

$$M_{rp} = \rho \cdot B \cdot t \cdot L_{rect}$$

Example with Units

$$4790.2802 \text{ kg} = 998 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 1.99 \text{ m} \cdot 1.2 \text{ m} \cdot 2.01 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.4) Mass of Solid Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$M_{sc} = \pi \cdot \rho \cdot H \cdot R_{cyl}^2$$

Example with Units

$$4391.7103 \text{ kg} = 3.1416 \cdot 998 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 1.05 \text{ m} \cdot 1.155 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.5) Mass of Solid Sphere Formula

Formula

$$M_{ss} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \rho \cdot R_s^3$$

Example with Units

$$3150.2377 \text{ kg} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 998 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 0.91 \text{ m}^3$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.6) Mass of Triangular Plate Formula

Formula

$$M_{tp} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot b_{tri} \cdot H_{tri} \cdot t$$

Example with Units

$$4103.3369 \text{ kg} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 998 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 2.82 \text{ m} \cdot 2.43 \text{ m} \cdot 1.2 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3) Mechanics and Statistics of Materials Formulas

3.1) Inclination of Resultant of Two Forces Acting on Particle Formula

Formula

$$\alpha = \text{atan} \left(\frac{F_2 \cdot \sin(\theta)}{F_1 + F_2 \cdot \cos(\theta)} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$2.6474^\circ = \text{atan} \left(\frac{12 \text{ N} \cdot \sin(16^\circ)}{60 \text{ N} + 12 \text{ N} \cdot \cos(16^\circ)} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.2) Moment of Couple Formula

Formula

$$M_c = F \cdot r_{F-F}$$

Example with Units

$$12.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 2.5 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.3) Moment of Force Formula

Formula

$$M_f = F \cdot r_{fp}$$

Example with Units

$$10 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 2.5 \text{ N} \cdot 4 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 



3.4) Moment of inertia given radius of gyration Formula

Formula

$$I_r = A \cdot k_G^2$$

Example with Units

$$981.245 \text{ m}^4 = 50 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 4.43 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.5) Moment of inertia of circle about diametrical axis Formula

Formula

$$I_r = \frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{64}$$

Example with Units

$$981.0639 \text{ m}^4 = \frac{3.1416 \cdot 11.89 \text{ m}^4}{64}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.6) Radius of gyration given moment of inertia and area Formula

Formula

$$k_G = \sqrt{\frac{I_r}{A}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.4294 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{981 \text{ m}^4}{50 \text{ m}^2}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.7) Resolution of Force with Angle along Horizontal Direction Formula

Formula

$$F_H = F_\theta \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

Example with Units

$$11.5544 \text{ N} = 12.02 \text{ N} \cdot \cos(16^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.8) Resolution of Force with Angle along Vertical Direction Formula

Formula

$$F_v = F_\theta \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

Example with Units

$$3.3132 \text{ N} = 12.02 \text{ N} \cdot \sin(16^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.9) Resultant of Two Forces Acting on Particle at 0 Degrees Formula

Formula

$$R_{\text{par}} = F_1 + F_2$$

Example with Units

$$72 \text{ N} = 60 \text{ N} + 12 \text{ N}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.10) Resultant of Two Forces Acting on Particle at 180 Degrees Formula

Formula

$$R = F_1 - F_2$$

Example with Units

$$48 \text{ N} = 60 \text{ N} - 12 \text{ N}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.11) Resultant of Two Forces Acting on Particle at 90 Degrees Formula

Formula

$$R = \sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2}$$

Example with Units

$$61.1882 \text{ N} = \sqrt{60 \text{ N}^2 + 12 \text{ N}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 



3.12) Resultant of Two Forces acting on Particle with Angle Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$R_{\text{par}} = \sqrt{F_1^2 + 2 \cdot F_1 \cdot F_2 \cdot \cos(\theta) + F_2^2}$$

Example with Units

$$71.6116\text{ N} = \sqrt{60\text{ N}^2 + 2 \cdot 60\text{ N} \cdot 12\text{ N} \cdot \cos(16^\circ) + 12\text{ N}^2}$$

3.13) Resultant of Two like Parallel Forces Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$R_{\text{par}} = F_1 + F_2$$

$$72\text{ N} = 60\text{ N} + 12\text{ N}$$

3.14) Resultant of Two Unlike Parallel Forces Unequal in Magnitude Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$R = F_1 - F_2$$

$$48\text{ N} = 60\text{ N} - 12\text{ N}$$

4) Moment of Inertia in Solids Formulas

4.1) Moment of inertia of hollow circle about diametrical axis Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$I_s = \left(\frac{\pi}{64}\right) \cdot (d_c^4 - d_i^4)$$

$$9.5366\text{ m}^4 = \left(\frac{3.1416}{64}\right) \cdot (3.999\text{ m}^4 - 2.8\text{ m}^4)$$

4.2) Moment of Inertia of Hollow Rectangle about Centroidal Axis x-x Parallel to Breadth Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$J_{xx} = \frac{(B \cdot L_{\text{rect}}^3) - (B_i \cdot L_i^3)}{12}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2246\text{ m}^4 = \frac{(1.99\text{ m} \cdot 2.01\text{ m}^3) - (0.75\text{ m} \cdot 1.25\text{ m}^3)}{12}$$

4.3) Moment of inertia of rectangle about centroidal axis along x-x parallel to breadth Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$J_{xx} = B \cdot \left(\frac{L_{\text{rect}}^3}{12}\right)$$

$$1.3467\text{ m}^4 = 1.99\text{ m} \cdot \left(\frac{2.01\text{ m}^3}{12}\right)$$



4.4) Moment of inertia of rectangle about centroidal axis along y-y parallel to length Formula

Formula

$$J_{yy} = L_{\text{rect}} \cdot \frac{B^3}{12}$$

Example with Units

$$1.32 \text{ m}^4 = 2.01 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{1.99 \text{ m}^3}{12}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4.5) Moment of inertia of semicircular section about its base Formula

Formula


$$I_s = 0.393 \cdot r_{\text{sc}}^4$$

Example with Units

$$9.2063 \text{ m}^4 = 0.393 \cdot 2.2 \text{ m}^4$$

Evaluate Formula 

4.6) Moment of inertia of semicircular section through center of gravity, parallel to base

Formula 

Formula

$$I_s = 0.11 \cdot r_{\text{sc}}^4$$

Example with Units

$$2.5768 \text{ m}^4 = 0.11 \cdot 2.2 \text{ m}^4$$

Evaluate Formula 

4.7) Moment of inertia of triangle about centroidal axis x-x parallel to base Formula

Formula

$$J_{xx} = \frac{b_{\text{tri}} \cdot H_{\text{tri}}^3}{36}$$

Example with Units

$$1.124 \text{ m}^4 = \frac{2.82 \text{ m} \cdot 2.43 \text{ m}^3}{36}$$








Evaluate Formula 





Variables used in list of Properties of Planes and Solids Formulas above

- **A** Area of Cross-Section (*Square Meter*)
- **B** Breadth of Rectangular Section (*Meter*)
- **B_i** Inner Breadth of Hollow Rectangular Section (*Meter*)
- **b_{tri}** Base of Triangle (*Meter*)
- **d** Diameter of Circle (*Meter*)
- **d_c** Outer Diameter of Hollow Circular Section (*Meter*)
- **d_i** Inner Diameter of Hollow Circular Section (*Meter*)
- **F** Force (*Newton*)
- **F₁** First Force (*Newton*)
- **F₂** Second Force (*Newton*)
- **F_H** Horizontal Component of Force (*Newton*)
- **F_V** Vertical component of force (*Newton*)
- **F_θ** Force at Angle (*Newton*)
- **H** Height (*Meter*)
- **H_c** Height of Cone (*Meter*)
- **H_{cyl}** Cylinder Height (*Meter*)
- **H_{tri}** Height of Triangle (*Meter*)
- **I_r** Rotational Inertia (*Meter⁴*)
- **I_s** Moment of Inertia for Solids (*Meter⁴*)
- **I_{xx}** Mass Moment of Inertia about X-axis (*Kilogram Square Meter*)
- **I_{yy}** Mass Moment of Inertia about Y-axis (*Kilogram Square Meter*)
- **I_{zz}** Mass Moment of Inertia about Z-axis (*Kilogram Square Meter*)
- **J_{xx}** Moment of Inertia about x-x axis (*Meter⁴*)
- **J_{yy}** Moment of Inertia about y-y axis (*Meter⁴*)
- **k_G** Radius of Gyration (*Meter*)
- **L** Length (*Meter*)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Properties of Planes and Solids Formulas above



- **constant(s): pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Functions: atan**, atan(Number)
Inverse tan is used to calculate the angle by applying the tangent ratio of the angle, which is the opposite side divided by the adjacent side of the right triangle.
- **Functions: cos**, cos(Angle)
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Functions: sin**, sin(Angle)
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Functions: sqrt**, sqrt(Number)
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Functions: tan**, tan(Angle)
The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter (m²)
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Force** in Newton (N)
Force Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Degree (°)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³)
Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Torque** in Newton Meter (N*m)
Torque Unit Conversion 



- L_i Inner Length of Hollow Rectangle (Meter)
- L_{rect} Length of Rectangular Section (Meter)
- L_{rod} Length of Rod (Meter)
- M Mass (Kilogram)
- M_c Moment of Couple (Newton Meter)
- M_{co} Mass of Cone (Kilogram)
- M_{cu} Mass of Cuboid (Kilogram)
- M_f Moment of force (Newton Meter)
- M_{rp} Mass of Rectangular Plate (Kilogram)
- M_{sc} Mass of Solid Cylinder (Kilogram)
- M_{ss} Mass of Solid Sphere (Kilogram)
- M_{tp} Mass of Triangle Plate (Kilogram)
- r Radius (Meter)
- R Resultant force (Newton)
- R_c Radius of Cone (Meter)
- R_{cyl} Cylinder Radius (Meter)
- r_{F-F} Perpendicular Distance between Two Forces (Meter)
- r_{FP} Perpendicular Distance between Force and Point (Meter)
- R_{par} Parallel Resultant Force (Newton)
- R_s Radius of Sphere (Meter)
- r_{sc} Radius of semi circle (Meter)
- t Thickness (Meter)
- w Width (Meter)
- α Inclination of Resultant forces (Degree)
- θ Angle (Degree)
- ρ Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- **Measurement: Moment of Inertia** in Kilogram Square Meter ($kg \cdot m^2$)
Moment of Inertia Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Second Moment of Area** in Meter⁴ (m^4)
Second Moment of Area Unit Conversion 



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