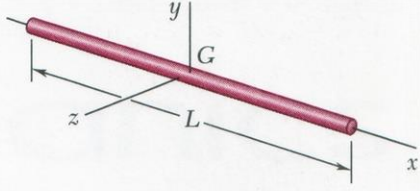
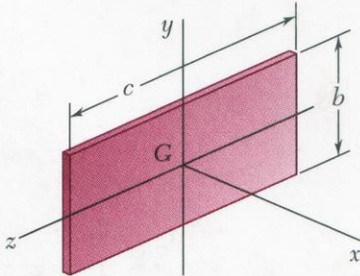
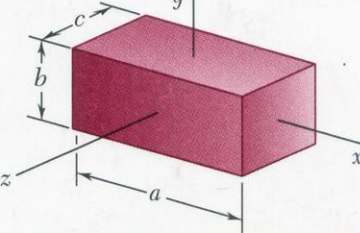
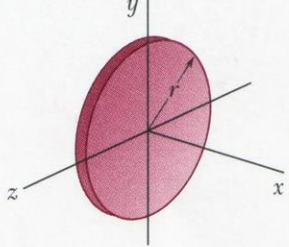
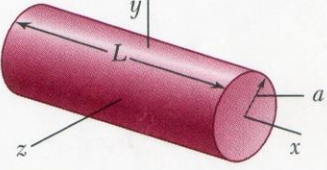
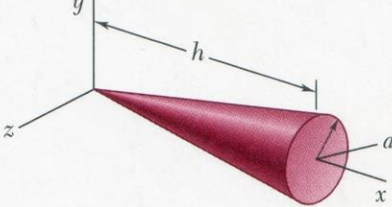


Annexe 2 : Moments d'inertie de formes géométriques courantes

<p>Tige mince</p> $I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{12}mL^2$	
<p>Plaque rectangulaire mince</p> $I_x = \frac{1}{12}m(b^2 + c^2)$ $I_y = \frac{1}{12}mc^2$ $I_z = \frac{1}{12}mb^2$	
<p>Parallélépipède</p> $I_x = \frac{1}{12}m(b^2 + c^2)$ $I_y = \frac{1}{12}m(c^2 + a^2)$ $I_z = \frac{1}{12}m(a^2 + b^2)$	
<p>Disque mince</p> $I_x = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{4}mr^2$	
<p>Cylindre circulaire</p> $I_x = \frac{1}{2}ma^2$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{12}m(3a^2 + L^2)$	
<p>Cône circulaire</p> $I_x = \frac{3}{10}ma^2$ $I_y = I_z = \frac{3}{5}m(\frac{1}{4}a^2 + h^2)$	
<p>Sphère</p> $I_x = I_y = I_z = \frac{2}{5}ma^2$	