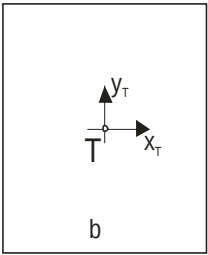
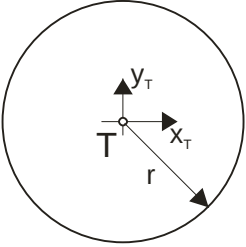
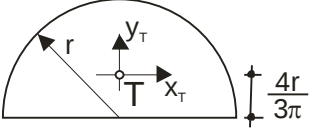
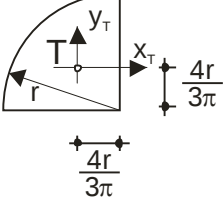
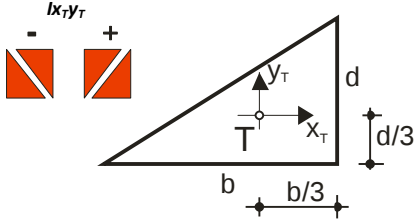


Geometrijske karakteristike poprečnih preseka

pravougaonik	površina	$A = b \cdot d$
	aksijalni momenti inercije	$I_{x_T} = \frac{b \cdot d^3}{12} \quad I_{y_T} = \frac{b^3 \cdot d}{12}$
	centrifugalni momenat inercije	$I_{x_T y_T} = 0$
	polarni momenat inercije	$I_0 = \frac{b \cdot d}{12} (b^2 + d^2)$
krug	površina	$A = r^2 \pi$
	aksijalni momenti inercije	$I_{x_T} = I_{y_T} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{4}$
	centrifugalni momenat inercije	$I_{x_T y_T} = 0$
	polarni momenat inercije	$I_0 = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{2}$
polovina kruga	površina	$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \pi$
	aksijalni momenti inercije	$I_{x_T} = \frac{(9\pi^2 - 64)r^4}{72\pi}$ $I_{y_T} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{8}$
	centrifugalni momenat inercije	$I_{x_T y_T} = 0$
četvrtina kruga	površina	$A = \frac{1}{4} r^2 \pi$
	aksijalni momenti inercije	$I_{x_T} = I_{y_T} = \frac{(9\pi^2 - 64)r^4}{144\pi}$
	centrifugalni momenat inercije	$I_{x_T y_T} = \frac{(9\pi - 32)r^4}{72\pi}$

pravougli trougao		
	površina	$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot d$
	aksijalni momenti inercije	$I_{x_T} = \frac{b \cdot d^3}{36} \quad I_{y_T} = \frac{b^3 \cdot d}{36}$
	centrifugalni momenat inercije	$I_{x_T y_T} = \pm \frac{1}{72} b^2 d^2$