Shape of the body	Axis Of rotation	Expression for Moment of Inertia
One dimensional rod of mass M and length L	<ol> <li>Center of Rod and ⊥ to length</li> <li>One end and ⊥ to length</li> </ol>	$ \frac{ML^2}{12} $ $ \frac{ML^2}{3} $
Sphere of mass M and Radius	<ul><li>1) Any diameter</li><li>2) Any tangent plane</li></ul>	$(2/5)MR^2$ $(7/5)MR^2$
Circular disc of Mass and radius R	<ol> <li>Through center, <sup>⊥</sup> to plane of Disk</li> <li>any diameter</li> <li>tangent in the plane of the disc</li> <li>tangent <sup>⊥</sup> to plane of disk</li> </ol>	$(1/2)MR^2$ $(1/4)MR^2$ $(5/4)MR^2$ $(3/2)MR^2$
Circular ring of mass M and radius R	<ol> <li>Through center, ⊥ to plane of ring</li> <li>any diameter</li> <li>tangent in the plane of the ring</li> <li>tangent ⊥ to plane of ring</li> </ol>	$MR^{2}$ $(1/2)MR^{2}$ $(3/2)MR^{2}$ $2MR^{2}$
Cylinder of mass M ,radius R and length L	1) own axis 2) through center ⊥ to length	$(1/2)MR^{2}$ $M(\frac{R^{2}}{4} + \frac{L^{2}}{12})$
Rectangular lamina of Mass M,length L and breath B	<ol> <li>Length of lamina and in its plane</li> <li>breath of lamina and in its plane</li> <li>Center of lamina and ⊥ to its plane</li> </ol>	$\frac{MB^2}{3}$ $\frac{ML^2}{3}$ $\frac{M(L^2 + B^2)}{12}$
Rectangular block of Mass M,Length L,Breadth B and Height H	Through center of block and parallel to Length or breadth or height of the block	$ \frac{M(H^{2} + B^{2})}{12} \\ \frac{M(L^{2} + H^{2})}{12} \\ \frac{M(L^{2} + B^{2})}{12} $