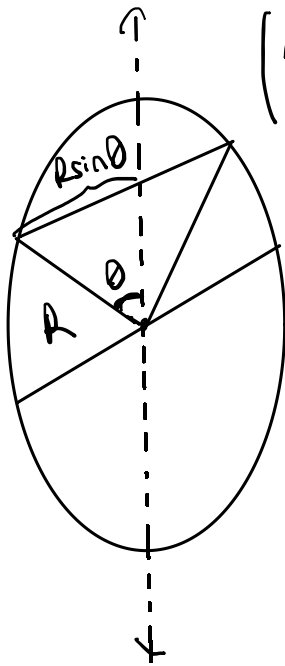


(mass density:  $\lambda$ )      ( $\lambda = \frac{M}{2\pi R}$ )

$$\left. \begin{aligned} dm &= \lambda ds \\ ds &= R d\theta \end{aligned} \right\} dm = \lambda R d\theta$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm = \int_0^{2\pi} R^2 \lambda d\theta = 2\pi \lambda R^2 = 2\pi \cdot \frac{M}{2\pi R} \cdot R^2 = MR^2$$



(mass density:  $\lambda$ )      ( $\lambda = \frac{M}{2\pi R}$ )

$$\left. \begin{aligned} dm &= \lambda ds \\ ds &= R d\theta \end{aligned} \right\} dm = \lambda R d\theta$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm = 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} R^2 \sin^2 \theta \lambda R d\theta = 4R^3 \lambda \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta d\theta$$

for each quadrant

$$4R^3 \lambda \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = R^3 \pi \cdot \frac{M}{2\pi R} = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

