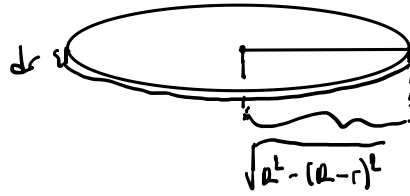


(mass density: ρ) $\left(\rho = \frac{M}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3} \right)$

from the I of a uniform circle

$$dI = \frac{1}{2} dm [R^2 - (R-r)^2]$$



$$\rightarrow dI = \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi [R^2 - (R-r)^2]^2 dr$$

$$dm = \rho \pi [R^2 - (R-r)^2] dr$$

$$\int dI = \int_0^{2R} \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi [R^2 - (R-r)^2]^2 dr = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{16R^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3M}{4\pi R^3} \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{16R^2}{15} = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$