

# Physical Pendulum: Finding Moments of Inertia

## Data Table

Object	Period T (s)	Mass (kg)	Distance between pivot and center of mass (m)	Experimental Moment of Inertia (kg-m <sup>2</sup> ) $I = \frac{T^2 M g d}{4\pi^2}$	Theoretical Moment of Inertia (kg-m <sup>2</sup> )	% Difference  (Expt – Theory)/Theory x 100%
Rectangle						
Circle						
Square						
Equilateral Triangle						
General Triangle						
Irregular Curved Shape						
Object with Negative Space						