

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{B/66} \quad I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} &= 2\left(\frac{2}{5}mr^2 + mb^2\right) + \frac{2}{5}mr^2 \\ &= m\left(\frac{6}{5}r^2 + 2b^2\right) = I \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{xy} = I_{yz} = I_{xz} = 0$$

Thus for any axis  $OM$  through  $O$ , Eq. B/10 gives  $I_M = I(l^2 + m^2 + n^2) = I$  independent of  $l, m, n$ .