

**moment of inertia,  $I$ ,  $J$** 

Of a body about an axis is the sum of the products of its mass elements and the squares of their distances to the axis. Principal moments of inertia of a molecule are chosen so that  $I_A \leq I_B \leq I_C$ .

**Source:**

Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 12

PAC, 1996, 68, 957 (*Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 983