

### Three-Dimensional Geometric Analysis in Felid Limb-Bone Allometry: Equation list.

Number of thresholded pixels ( $n$ ), pixel width ( $w$ ), height ( $h$ ) and voxel depth ( $d$ ) are used throughout. All coordinates are given in mm.

Centroid ( $x_c, y_c$ )

$$(x_c, y_c) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x, \sum_{i=1}^n y \right)$$

Second moments of area relative to  $x$  and  $y$  axes

$$I_y = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( w \cdot h \cdot (x - x_c)^2 + \frac{w^3 \cdot h}{12} \right)$$

$$I_x = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( w \cdot h \cdot (y - y_c)^2 + \frac{h^3 \cdot w}{12} \right)$$

$$I_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (w \cdot h \cdot (x - x_c) \cdot (y - y_c))$$

Angle of principal axis (radians)

$$\theta = \arctan \left( \frac{I_x - I_y + \sqrt{(I_x - I_y)^2 + 4 \cdot I_{xy}^2}}{2 \cdot I_{xy}} \right)$$

Maximum ( $I_{max}$ ) and minimum ( $I_{min}$ ) second moments of area

$$I_{max} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{(I_x - I_y)^2}{4} + I_{xy}^2}$$

$$I_{min} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{(I_x - I_y)^2}{4} + I_{xy}^2}$$

Polar moment of inertia

$$J_z = I_{max} + I_{min}$$

Maximum distance of a thresholded pixel from principal axes

$(x_c, y_c)$  = centroid

$R_{max}$  = maximum distance from maximum principal axis

$R_{min}$  = maximum distance from minimum principal axis

For all thresholded pixels  $(x, y)$ :

$$R_{max} = \max \{ |(x - x_c) \cdot \cos \theta + (y - y_c) \cdot \sin \theta| \}$$

$$R_{min} = \max \{ |(y - y_c) \cdot \cos \theta - (x - x_c) \cdot \sin \theta| \}$$

Section moduli

$$Z_{max} = \frac{I_{max}}{R_{max}}$$

$$Z_{min} = \frac{I_{min}}{R_{min}}$$

3D centroid

$$(x_c, y_c, z_c) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x, \sum_{i=1}^n y, \sum_{i=1}^n z \right)$$

Inertia Tensor

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & I_{xy} & I_{xz} \\ I_{yx} & I_{yy} & I_{yz} \\ I_{zx} & I_{zy} & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

Moments of inertia

$(x_c, y_c, z_c)$  is the 3D centroid

$\rho$  is density of whole object

$V$  is volume of whole object

$$I_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( (y - y_c)^2 + (z - z_c)^2 + \frac{h^2 + d^2}{12} \right) \cdot \rho \cdot V$$

$$I_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( (x - x_c)^2 + (z - z_c)^2 + \frac{w^2 + d^2}{12} \right) \cdot \rho \cdot V$$

$$I_{zz} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( (y - y_c)^2 + (x - x_c)^2 + \frac{h^2 + w^2}{12} \right) \cdot \rho \cdot V$$

$$I_{xy} = - \sum_{i=1}^n \left( (x - x_c) \cdot (y - y_c) \right) \cdot \rho \cdot V$$

$$I_{xz} = - \sum_{i=1}^n \left( (x - x_c) \cdot (z - z_c) \right) \cdot \rho \cdot V$$

$$I_{zy} = - \sum_{i=1}^n \left( (z - z_c) \cdot (y - y_c) \right) \cdot \rho \cdot V$$