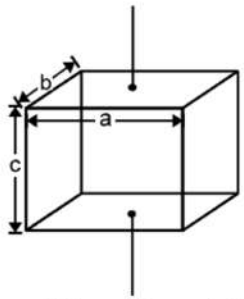
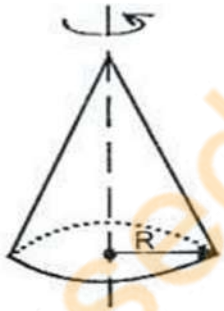
12. Uniform Cuboid (about axis through its centre and perpendicular to its face)



$\frac{M(a^2+b^2)}{12}$ (Uniform)

13. Uniform Cone (about its axis)



$\frac{3}{10}MR^2$ (Uniform)

Theorem of Parallel Axes:

The moment of inertia of a rigid body about any axis is the sum of the moment of inertia of the same body about a parallel axis passing through its centre of mass (I_{cm}) and product of mass of the body and square of the perpendicular distance between the two axes.