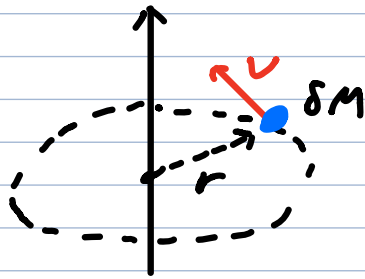
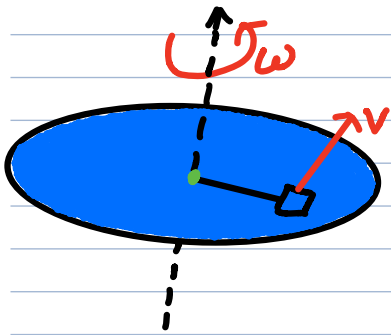


• Angular momentum of a Particle undergoing circular motion:



$$L_{\text{particle}} = r p = r(\delta M) v$$

• Angular momentum of a 2D Plane:

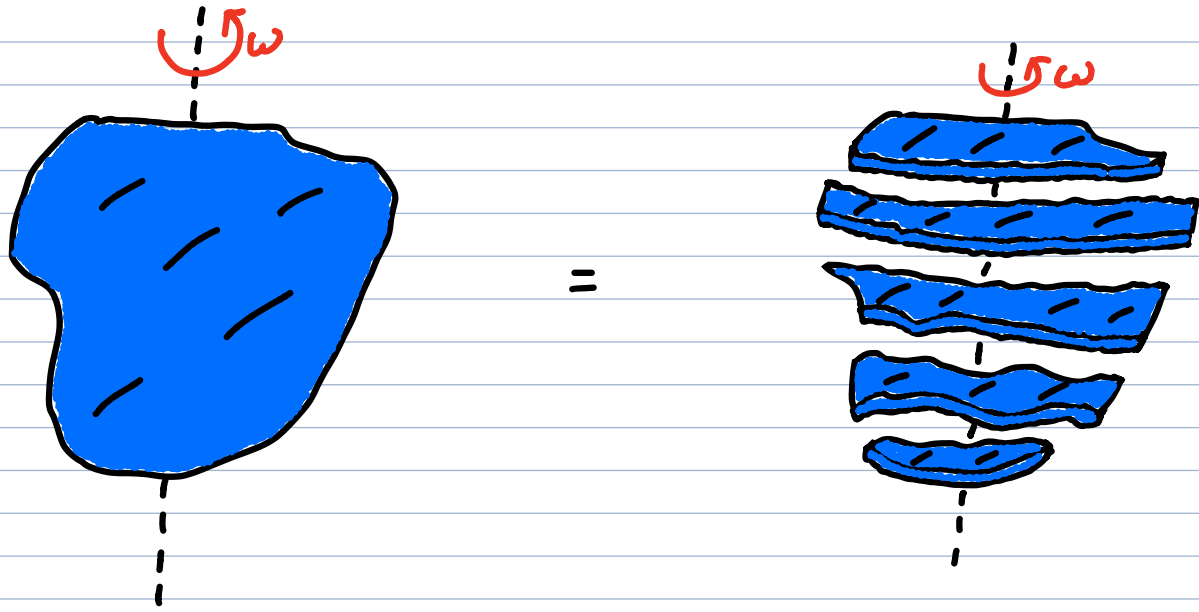


$$L_{\text{plane}} = \sum_{\text{sum over all particles}} (\delta M) r v \quad \text{sum over all little pieces of plane}$$

as $\delta M \rightarrow dM$, $\sum \rightarrow \int$

$$L_{\text{plane}} = \int r v dM$$

- Angular momentum of a 3D object:

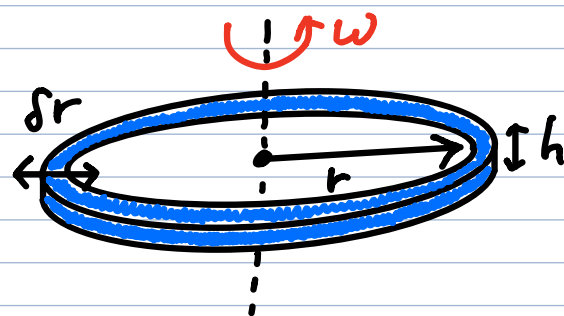
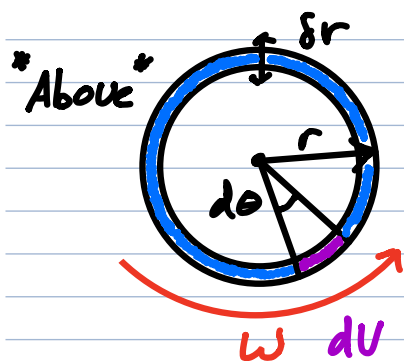


3D object is just many 2D planes stacked on top.

$$L_{\text{3D object}} = \sum_{\substack{\text{sum over} \\ \text{all planes}}} L_{\text{Plane}}$$

Thin Ring

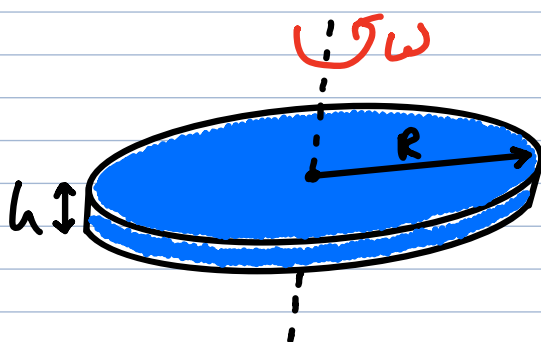
$$dm = \rho dV = \rho h dA \\ = \rho h r d\theta (\delta r)$$



$$L_{\text{seg}} = (dm) V r = (dm) \omega r^2 = \rho \omega h (\delta r) r^2 d\theta$$

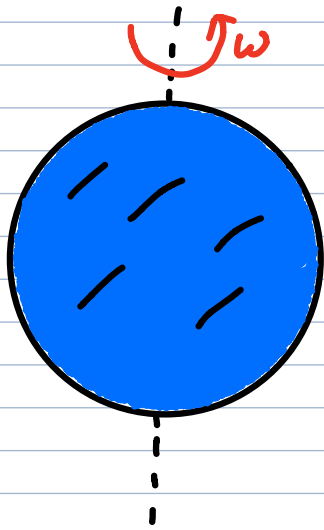
$$L_{\text{ring}} = \sum_{\text{All Segments}} L_{\text{seg}} = \int_0^{2\pi} \omega r^2 \rho (\delta r) h r d\theta \\ = 2\pi \rho \omega r^3 (\delta r) h$$

DISK

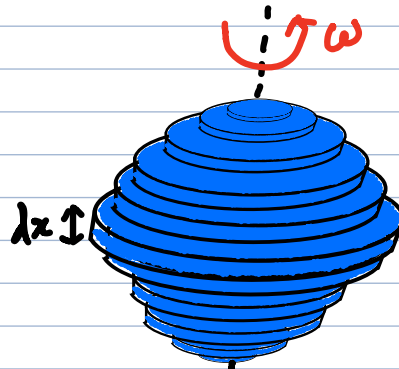


$$L_{\text{Disk}} = \int_0^R L_{\text{ring}} = \int_0^R dr 2\pi \rho \omega r^3 h = \frac{1}{4} R^4 2\pi \rho \omega h \\ = \frac{1}{2} \pi \rho R^4 \omega h$$

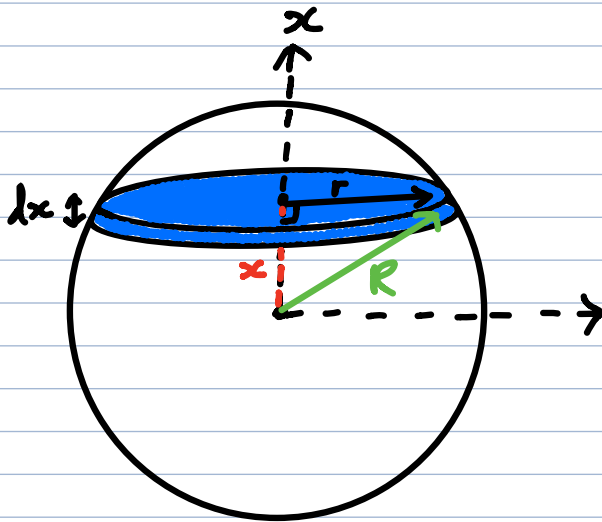
3D Sphere



=



$$L_{\text{disk}} = \frac{1}{2} \pi \rho R^4 \omega (dx)$$



$$r^2 = R^2 - x^2$$

$$L_{\text{sphere}} = \sum_{\text{sum of all disks}} L_{\text{disk}} \rightarrow \int L_{\text{disk}} = \int_{-R}^R \frac{1}{2} \pi \rho \omega r^4 dx$$

$$\text{using } r^2 = R^2 - x^2 \Rightarrow r^4 = (R^2 - x^2)^2$$

$$L_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{1}{2} \pi \rho \int_{-R}^R \omega (R^2 - x^2)^2 dx$$

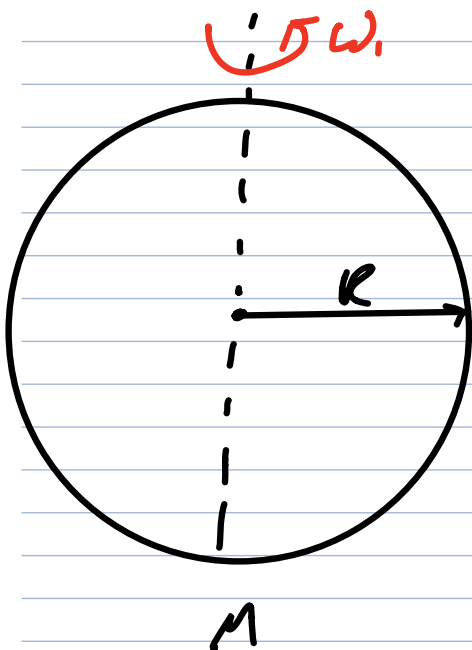
$$= \frac{1}{2} \pi \rho \omega \int_{-R}^R (R^2 - x^2)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \pi \rho \omega \left[x R^4 + \frac{1}{5} x^5 - \frac{2}{3} R^2 x^3 \right]_{-R}^R$$

$$= \pi \rho \omega \left[R^5 + \frac{1}{5} R^5 - \frac{2}{3} R^5 \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{15} \pi \rho \omega R^5 = \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \rho \right) \frac{2}{5} R^2 \omega = \frac{2}{5} M R^2 \omega$$

$$L_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{2}{5} M R^2 \omega$$



$$L_{\text{before}} = \frac{2}{5} M R^2 \omega_1^2$$

$$L_{\text{After}} = \frac{2}{5} M r^2 \omega_2^2$$

$$L_{\text{before}} = L_{\text{After}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_2 = \left(\frac{R}{r} \right)^2 \omega_1$$

