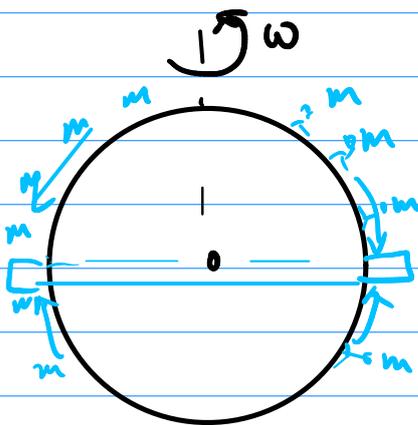


$$I_0 = I_{CM} + m d^2$$

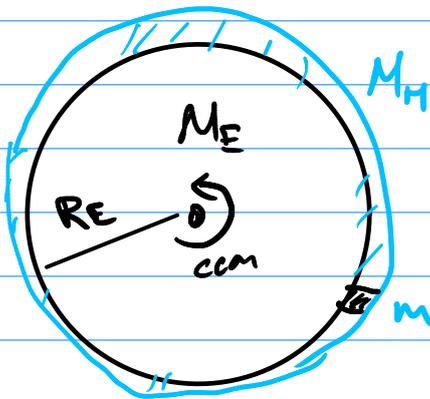
Parallel axis theorem



\vec{L} conserves

$$\vec{\tau}_{EXT} = 0$$

$$\vec{L}_{Earth+humans} = \vec{L}_{Earth} + \vec{L}_{Humans}$$



$$I_{E+h} = I_E + I_H$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} M_E R_E^2 + \sum_H M_H R_E^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} M_E R_E^2 + M_H R_E^2$$

$$L_i = \cancel{I_E \omega_i} + \cancel{I_H \omega_i} = I_f$$

$$I_E (\omega_E - \omega) + I_H (\omega + \Delta\omega)$$

$$M_H = N \cdot m = 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 60 \text{ kg} = 42 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ kg}$$

$$I_H = M_H \cdot R_E^2 = 42 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ kg} \cdot (6.4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m})^2 = 42 \cdot 44 \cdot 10^{22} = 2000 \cdot 10^{22} = 2 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$I_E = \frac{2}{5} M_E R_E^2 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg} \cdot 44 \cdot 10^{12} = 88 \cdot 10^{36} = 9 \cdot 10^{37}$$

$$0 = -I_E \Delta \omega_E + I_H \Delta \omega_H$$

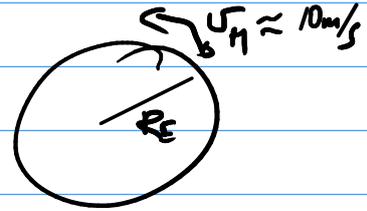
$$\Delta \omega_E = \frac{I_H}{I_E} \cdot \Delta \omega_H$$

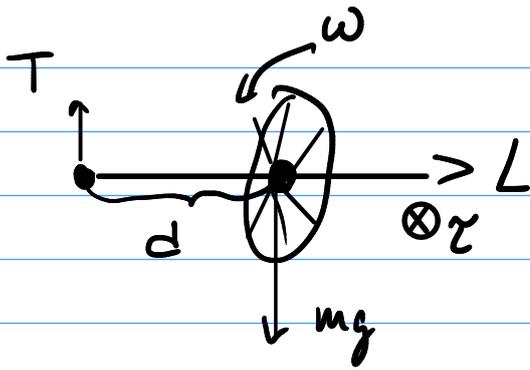
$$= \frac{I_H}{I_E} \cdot \frac{\Delta v_H}{R_E}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 10^{25}}{3 \cdot 10^{32}} \cdot \frac{10}{6.4 \cdot 10^6} = \frac{20}{3 \cdot 6.4} \cdot \frac{10^{25}}{10^{32+6}}$$

$\overset{13}{\curvearrowright} \frac{20}{3 \cdot 6.4} \cdot \frac{10^{25}}{10^{38}}$

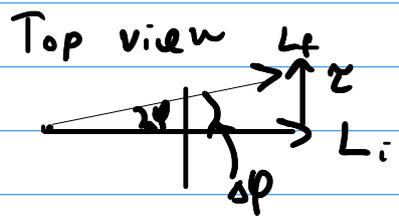
$$= \frac{1}{3} \dots = 0.3 \cdot 10^{(25-38)} = 0.3 \cdot 10^{-13}$$





$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{\tau}_{Ext, O} = d \cdot mg \hat{z} + 0$$

⊙ towards you
not used here



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta L &= \vec{\tau} \Delta t \\ \vec{L}_f &= \vec{L}_i + \Delta \vec{L} = \\ &= \vec{L}_i + \vec{\tau} \cdot \Delta t \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{\tau \Delta t}{L}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t} = \frac{\tau \cancel{\Delta t}}{L \cancel{\Delta t}} = \frac{d \cdot mg}{I \cdot \omega}$$