

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net ext}} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sum_i m_i \vec{v}_i \right) =$$

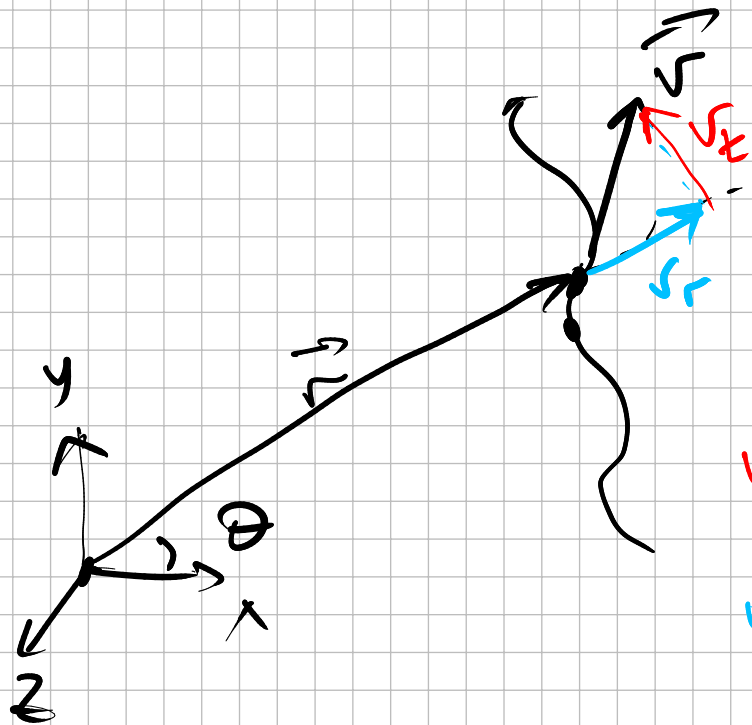
$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sum_i m_i \frac{d\vec{r}_i}{dt} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sum_i m_i \vec{r}_i \right) \frac{M_{\text{tot}}}{M_{\text{tot}}} =$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{cm}}$$

$$= M_{\text{tot}} \cdot \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r}_{\text{cm}} =$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net ext}} = M_{\text{tot}} \vec{a}_{\text{cm}}$$



Decart's system
of coordinate

$$\vec{v} = \{v_x, v_y, v_z\}$$

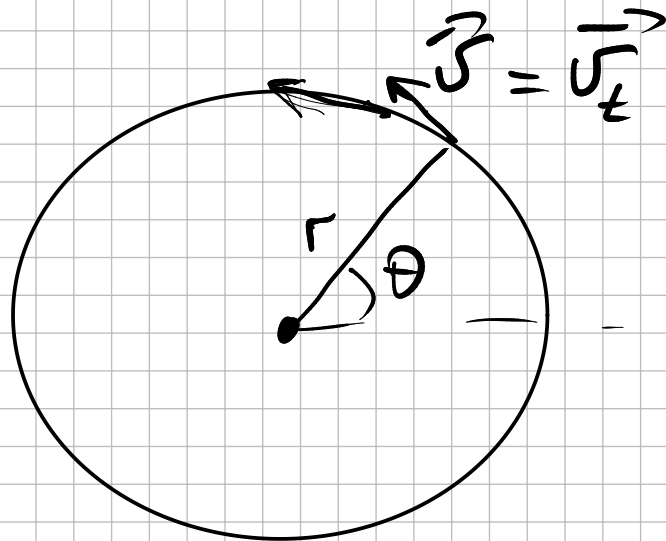
$$\vec{r} = \{x, y, z\}$$

Polar

$$\vec{r} = \{r, \theta\}$$

$v_t \leftarrow$ tangential

$v_r \leftarrow$ radial



$$\vec{v} = \{0, v_t\} =$$

$$= \{0, \omega \cdot r\}$$

$$\vec{a} = \left\{ _, \frac{d}{dt}(\omega r) \right\}$$

α - angular acceleration

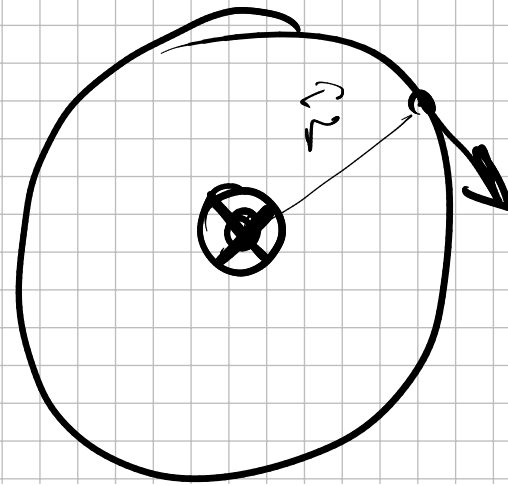
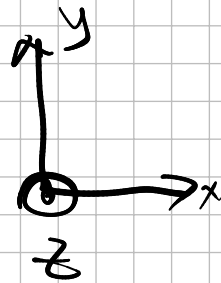
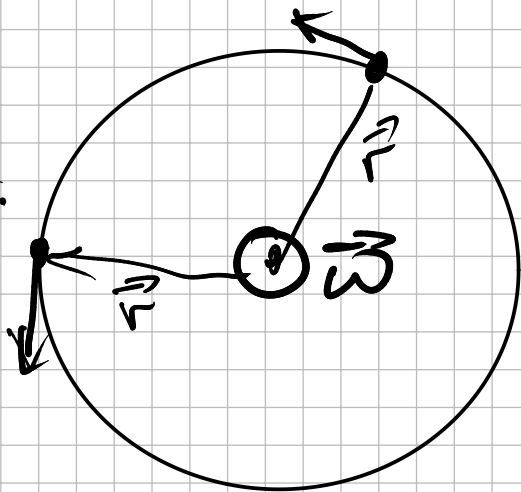


$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{x} \\ \vec{v} \\ \vec{a} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \parallel \\ = \\ = \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \vec{\omega} \\ \vec{\alpha} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \vec{x} \\ \vec{v} \\ \vec{r} \end{array}$$

artificial $\vec{a} = \left\{ -\omega^2 r, \left(\frac{d\omega}{dt} \right) r \right\}$
 b/s this is not inertial reference frame
 $= \left\{ -\omega^2 r, \alpha \cdot r \right\}$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{a t^2}{2} \\ v \\ a \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{\alpha t^2}{2} \\ \omega \\ \alpha \end{array} \right.$$

$\omega = \text{const.}$



$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} = \det \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \omega_x & \omega_y & \omega_z \\ r_x & r_y & r_z \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \hat{i} (\omega_y r_z - \omega_z r_y) + \\ &+ \hat{j} (\omega_z r_x - \omega_x r_z) \\ &+ \hat{k} (\omega_x r_y - \omega_y r_x) \end{aligned}$$

in physics 100 $\vec{\omega} = \{ \overset{x}{0}, \overset{y}{0}, \overset{z}{\omega} \}$