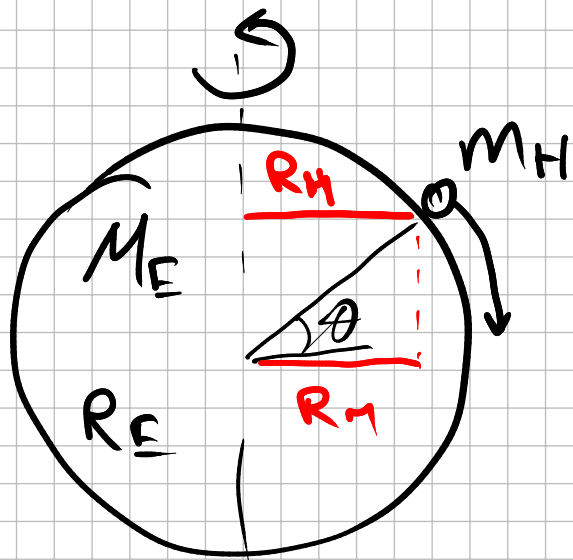


# Angular momentum conservation

if  $\vec{\tau}_{\text{ext net}} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{L} = \text{const}$



$$R_H = R_E \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2 =$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{i \in E} m_i r_i^2}_{I_E} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in H} m_i r_i^2}_{I_H}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} M_E \cdot R_E^2$$

$$\vec{L} = \text{const} = (I_E + I_H) \cdot \omega$$

$$\left( I_E + I_{Mg} \right) \omega_i \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ 2\pi \\ T_i}}{=} = \left( I_E + I_{Mf} \right) \omega_f \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ 2\pi \\ T_f}}{=}$$

$$\frac{I_i}{2\pi} \frac{1}{I_E + I_{M_i}} = \frac{I_f}{2\pi} \frac{1}{I_E + I_{M_f}}$$

$$T_f = \frac{I_E + I_{M_f}}{I_E + I_{M_i}} \cdot T_i$$

$$\Delta T = T_f - T_i = \left( \frac{I_E + I_{M_f}}{I_E + I_{M_i}} - 1 \right) \cdot T_i$$

$$\Delta T = \left[ \frac{\cancel{I_E} \left( 1 + \frac{I_{Hf}}{\cancel{I_E}} \right)}{\cancel{I_E} \left( 1 + \frac{I_{Hi}}{\cancel{I_E}} \right)} - 1 \right] \cdot T_i$$

$$\star \frac{1}{1 \pm X} \xrightarrow{X \rightarrow 0} \approx 1 \pm X \star$$

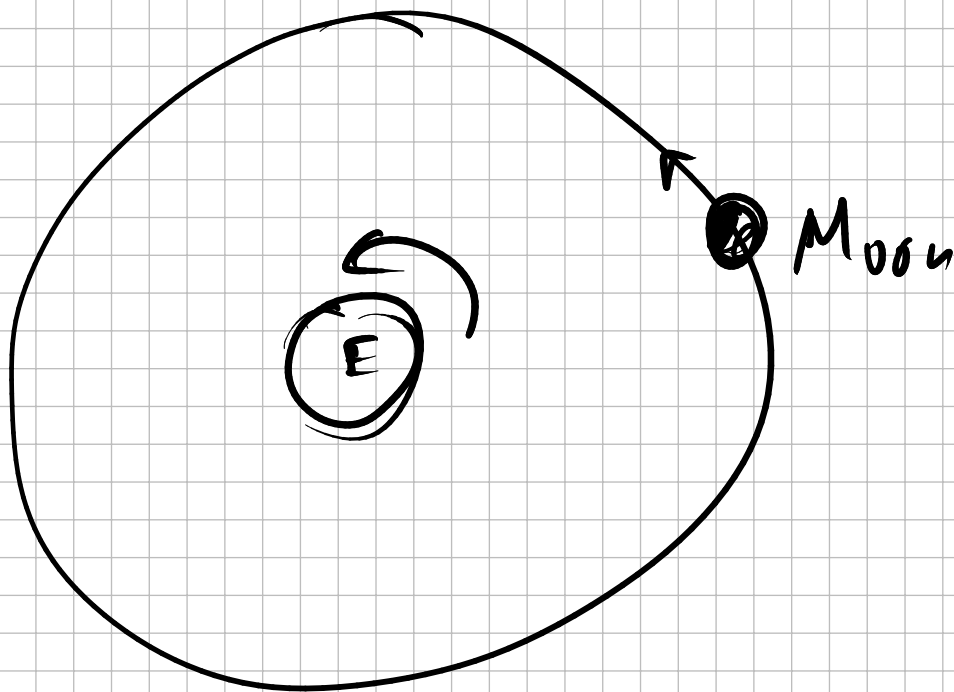
$$\Delta T = \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{I_{Hf}}{I_E} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{I_{Hi}}{I_E} \right) - 1 \right] T_i$$

$$\approx \left[ \cancel{1} + \frac{I_{Hf}}{I_E} - \frac{I_{Hi}}{I_E} + \frac{\cancel{I_{Hi} I_{Hf}}}{I_E^2} - \cancel{1} \right] T_i$$

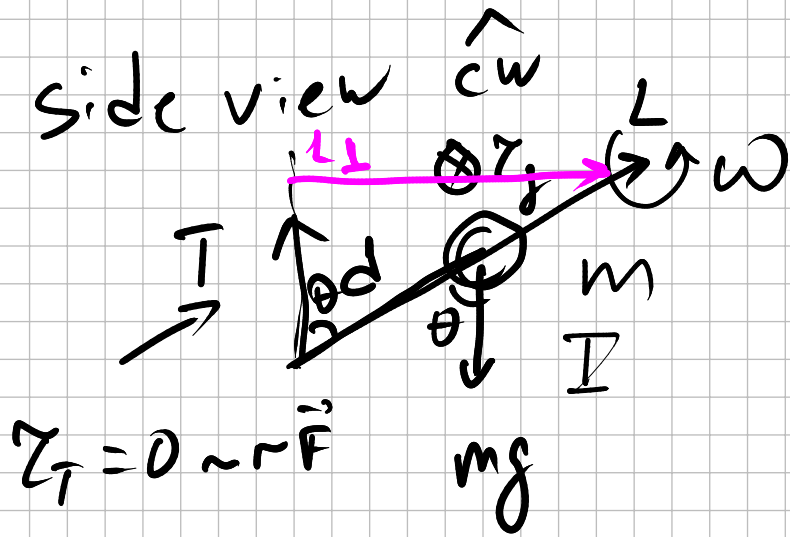
$$= \frac{I_{Hf} - I_{Hi}}{I_E} \cdot T_i = \frac{m_H R_E^2 - m_H R_E^2 \cos^2 \theta}{\frac{2}{3} M_E R_E^2} \cdot T_i$$

$$\approx T_0 \cdot \frac{5}{2} \frac{M_M}{M_E} \sin^2 \theta \approx 3.6 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ s}$$

Earth - Moon



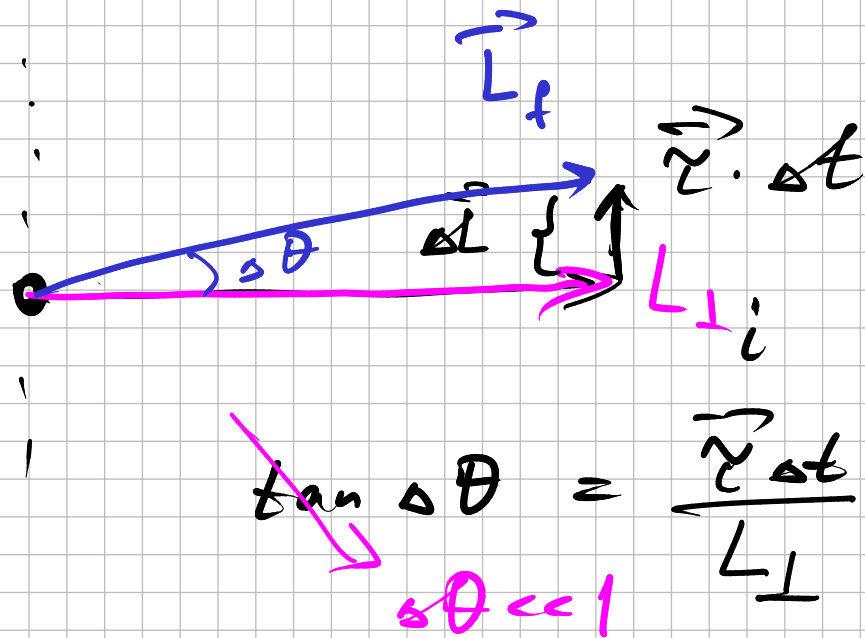
# Gyroscope precession



$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{L}_{ext} = \vec{\tau} =$$

$$= d \cdot mg \cdot \sin\theta \cdot \hat{c}w$$

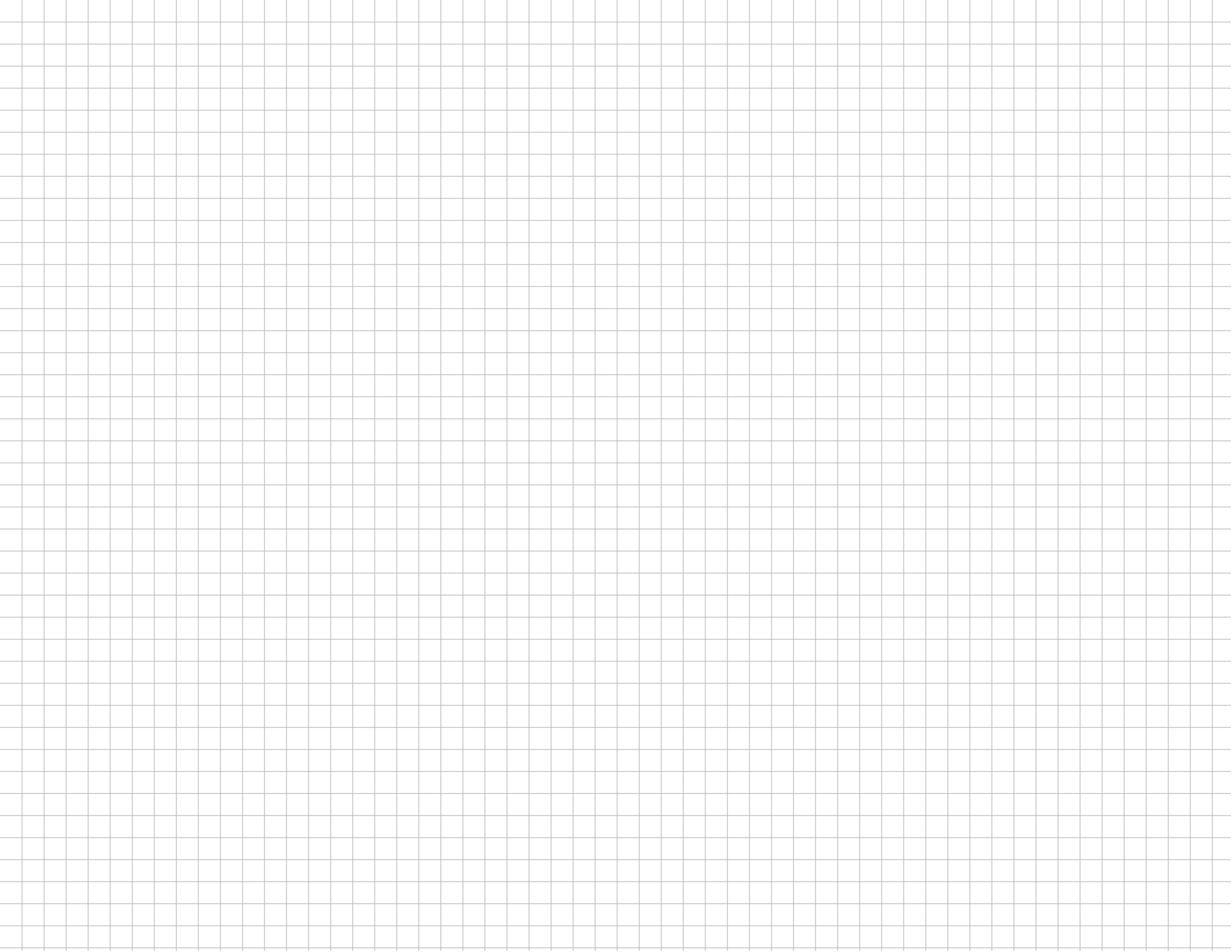
Top view



$$\omega_p = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{\dot{z} \Delta t}{\Delta t \cdot L_{||}}$$

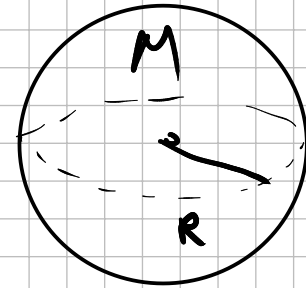
$$\approx \frac{d \cdot mg \cdot \sin\theta}{I \cdot \omega \cdot \sin\theta}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{d \cdot mg}{I \cdot \omega}$$



$$M_e = 5.9 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_e = 6.378 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$



$$I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

sphere