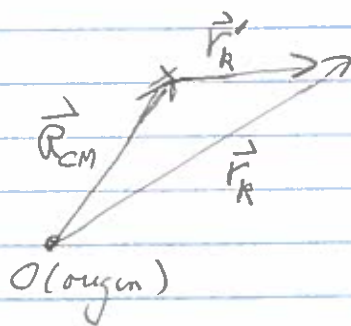


- Angular momentum of N particles w.r.t. CM \Rightarrow spin of system
think spinning top.

$$\vec{r}'_k = \vec{r}_k - \vec{R}_{CM}(t)$$



$\rightarrow r'_k$ defines coordinates relative to CM

$\rightarrow \vec{p}'_k = m \vec{v}'_k \equiv$ momentum relative to CM

\rightarrow allow $\vec{F}_{ext} \neq 0$, i.e. $\vec{F}_{ext} = M \ddot{\vec{R}}_{CM}$ (internal forces cancel.)

\circ \vec{L} (with respect to origin O)

$$= \sum_k \vec{r}_k \times \vec{p}_k = \sum_k (\vec{r}'_k + \vec{R}_{CM}(t)) \times (\vec{p}'_k + m_k \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM}) \quad \text{w.r.t primed variables}$$

$$= \sum_k \vec{r}'_k \times \vec{p}'_k + \sum_k m_k \vec{r}'_k \times \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM} + \sum_k \vec{R}_{CM}(t) \times \vec{p}'_k + \sum_k m_k \vec{R}_{CM} \times \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM}$$

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Term (2): $\sum_k m_k \vec{r}'_k \times \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM} = \sum m_k (\vec{r}_k - \vec{R}_{CM}) \times \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM} = \underbrace{(\sum m_k \vec{r}_k - M \vec{R}_{CM})}_{=0} \times \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM} = 0$

Term (3): $\sum_k \vec{R}_{CM} \times \vec{p}'_k = \vec{R}_{CM}(t) \times \sum_k \vec{p}'_k = \vec{R}_{CM} \times (\vec{P} - M \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM}) = 0$
since $\vec{P} = M \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM}$

$$\vec{L} = \sum_k \vec{r}'_k \times \vec{p}'_k + M \vec{R}_{CM}(t) \times \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM}$$

$$= \vec{S} + \vec{R}_{CM} \times M \dot{\vec{R}}_{CM} = \vec{S} + \vec{R}_{CM} \times \vec{P}_{CM}$$

= Spin + Orbit

- Calculate external torque.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{N}_{\text{ext}} &= \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} + \frac{d(\vec{R}_{\text{CM}} \times \vec{P}_{\text{CM}})}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} + \vec{R}_{\text{CM}} \times \dot{\vec{P}}_{\text{CM}} + \dot{\vec{R}}_{\text{CM}} \times \vec{P}_{\text{CM}} \\ &= \frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} + \vec{R}_{\text{CM}} \times \vec{F}_{\text{ext}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \vec{N}_{\text{ext}} - \vec{R}_{\text{CM}} \times \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = \sum_k (\vec{r}_k - \vec{R}) \times \vec{F}_{k,\text{ext}}$$

$$= \sum_k \vec{r}'_k \times \vec{F}_{k,\text{ext}}$$

(time derivative of)

Angular momentum of a system of particles

about its CM = external torque about CM

even if CM is accelerating!

see Ex. 3.4 of Taylor