

Homework #1

Problem 6:

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{v}. \quad (1)$$

Using in Eq.(1) that $\mathbf{v} = \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}$ we obtain:

$$\mathbf{L} = m\mathbf{r} \times \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}. \quad (2)$$

Using equation (3.18) in the book,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{L} &= m[\boldsymbol{\omega}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{\omega})] = m[r^2\boldsymbol{\omega} - r^2\hat{\mathbf{r}}(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\omega})] = \\ &mr^2[\boldsymbol{\omega} - \hat{\mathbf{r}}(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\omega})]. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$