Lecture 0 Notes

PHY401: Classical Mechanics Fall 2024

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1 Review

1.1 Anngular Momentum

Theorem 9.3 Let coordinate systems S1, S2, and S3 have a common origin. Let S1 rotate with angular velocity 1,2 with respect to S2, and let S2 rotate with angular velocity 2,3 with respect to S3. Then S1 rotates (instantaneously) with angular velocity

$$\omega_{1,3} = \omega_{1,2} + \omega_{2,3}$$

with respect to S3.

Note 1. THIS IS A NOTE IN BOLD

Some Content

1.2 SubTopic 2

The Tidal Force

$$F_{tide} = -GM_m m(\frac{\hat{d}}{d^2} - \frac{\hat{d}_0}{d_0^2}) \tag{1}$$

Where:

G= Gravitational Constant d= Object's Position Relative to Moon $d_0=$ Earth's Center Relative to the moon $M_m=$ Mass of the moon