**Whole disk**

τ = Iα

τ is torque, I inertia, α angular acceleration

Inertia in a solid disk: I = ½ MR^2

M is mass, R radius

This assumes a uniform mass across this disk

This torque points outwards from disk (right hand screw rule). Perhaps this explains the wobble?

**Axel**

As far as I can tell it’s still just τ = r x F = r x μN. I’m not really sure what N would be in this case though