

Law of Conservation Momentum (linear Angular)

" Energy

$$\underline{L} = \begin{matrix} T & V \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ KE & PE \end{matrix} = T(\dot{r}, \dot{r}) - V(r)$$

$r \rightarrow$ cyclic coord
 $p \rightarrow$ conserved

$\theta \rightarrow$ coord for Rotation
 $L \rightarrow$ conserved

First Integral of the motion

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

$\Rightarrow p = \text{conserved}$

$$N = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{r} \times \frac{d}{dt} \vec{r} \propto \frac{d}{dt} \vec{L}$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = 0 \rightarrow \vec{L} \text{ constant}$

$$W_{12} = V_2 - V_1 = T_2 - T_1$$

$$\propto T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2 = \text{constant}$$

$$T + V = \text{constant} = E$$

$t \rightarrow$ time cyclic
 $H \rightarrow (T+V) \rightarrow \text{conserved.}$

$$\underline{W \cdot E} \quad W_{12} = \int_1^2 \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (V_2^2 - V_1^2)$$

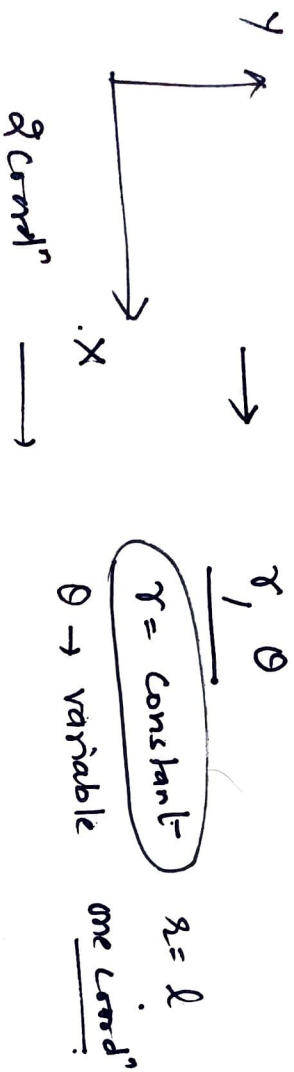
$$= T_2 - T_1$$

$\vec{F} = -\nabla V$
 $W_{12} = V_2 - V_1$

EOM for a system of particles

$$m_i \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_i = \underbrace{\vec{F}_i^{(e)}}_{i,j=1} + \sum_{i,j=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\vec{F}_{ij}}_{i \neq j}$$

Constrained Motion: It cannot arbitrarily proceed in any manner



Types of constraints

- time dependent / time independent
- integrable algebraic equations among the coord's /

Non integrable ones

- conservative / dissipative
- algebraic equations / algebraic inequalities

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \gg a^2$$

3-D

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$$

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$