

PHY 321, FEBRUARY 1, 2023

conservative  
forces

$$E = \underbrace{K}_{\text{kinetic energy}} + \underbrace{V}_{\text{potential energy}}$$

conservative forces  $\Rightarrow$   
conservation of energy

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = 0$$

$$(i) \quad \vec{F} = F(\vec{r})$$

$$(ii) \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} : 3\text{-dim}$$

$$\hat{i} \left( \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y} \right) + \hat{j} \left( \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$+ \hat{k} \left( \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial x} \right) = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad \vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla} V(\vec{r})$$

$$(ii) \quad \vec{F} = F(x)\hat{i} = -kx\hat{i}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = 0$$

Conservation of linear  
Momentum

$$\vec{F}_{\text{total}} = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \vec{a}_i = \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{F}_i$$

$$\vec{F}_i = \vec{F}_i^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_i^{\text{int}}$$

$$\vec{F}_i^{\text{int}} = \sum_{j \neq i}^N \vec{F}_{ij}$$

$$\vec{F}_{ij} = - \frac{G M_G M_E}{(|\vec{r}_G - \vec{r}_E|)^3} \cdot (\vec{r}_G - \vec{r}_E)$$

$\begin{matrix} i & j \end{matrix}$

$$N=2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N=2} \vec{F}_i^{\text{int}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N=2} \sum_{j \neq i}^{N=2} \vec{F}_{ij}$$

$$\vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{21} = 0$$

Newton's 3rd law

$$\vec{F}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^{N=3} \sum_{j \neq i}^3 \vec{F}_{ij} &= \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{13} \\ &\quad + \vec{F}_{23} + \vec{F}_{21} \\ &\quad + \vec{F}_{31} + \vec{F}_{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^N \vec{F}_i^{\text{int}} &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j \neq i}^N \vec{F}_{ij} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i,j \\ i \neq j}}^N [\vec{F}_{ij} + \vec{F}_{ji}] \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j>i}^N (\vec{F}_{ij} + \vec{F}_{ji}) \\
&\quad \vec{F}_{ij} = -\vec{F}_{ji} \\
\sum_{i=1}^N \vec{F}_i^{\text{int}} &= 0 \quad \checkmark
\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{p}^{\text{total}} = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \vec{v}_i = \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{p}_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d\vec{p}^{\text{total}}}{dt} &= \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \frac{d\vec{v}_i}{dt} \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \vec{a}_i \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{F}_i^{\text{net}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{F}_i^{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_i^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_i^{\text{int}}$$

$$\vec{F}_n^{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_n^{\text{int}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \vec{F}_n^{\text{int}} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\vec{p}^{\text{total}}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

Momentum is conserved  
(constant of motion)

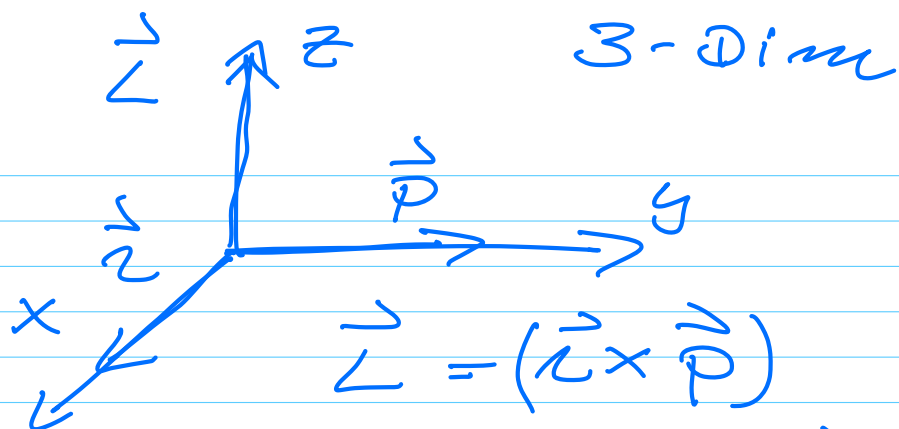
$$\text{if } \vec{F}_n^{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_n^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_n^{\text{int}} \neq 0$$

$$\vec{F}^{\text{total}} = \sum_{i=1}^N (\vec{F}_i^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_i^{\text{int}})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{F}_i^{\text{ext}} \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{p}^{\text{total}}}{dt} \neq 0$$

Angular Momentum



$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = 0 ? = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (r \times v)$$

Exercise 4 from hw 1

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \underline{m} \left\{ \left( \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \times \vec{v} \right) + \left( \vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \right) \right\}$$

$\vec{a}$   
 $m\vec{a} = \vec{F}$

$$= m \cdot \underbrace{\vec{v} \times \vec{v}}_{=0} + \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$\vec{r} \parallel \vec{F} \Rightarrow = 0$

if not, then

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \neq 0$$

Torque

$$\vec{F}_i = \vec{F}_i^{\text{total}} = \vec{F}_i^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_i^{\text{int}}$$

$$\vec{L} = \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{r}_i \frac{d\vec{r}_i}{dt} \stackrel{=0}{=} \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i$$

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{d\vec{r}_i}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i$$

(internal forces only)

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{r}_i \times \left( \sum_{j \neq i}^N \vec{F}_{ij} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i,j \\ i \neq j}} \left\{ \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_{ij} + \vec{r}_j \times \underbrace{\vec{F}_{ji}}_{=-\vec{F}_{ij}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i,j \\ i \neq j}} (\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j) \times \vec{F}_{ij}$$

Example: gravitational

$$\vec{F}_{ij} \propto (\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j)$$

$$(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j) \times (\vec{p}_i - \vec{p}_j) = 0 \quad ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = 0 \quad ?$$

Angular Momentum is conserved,