

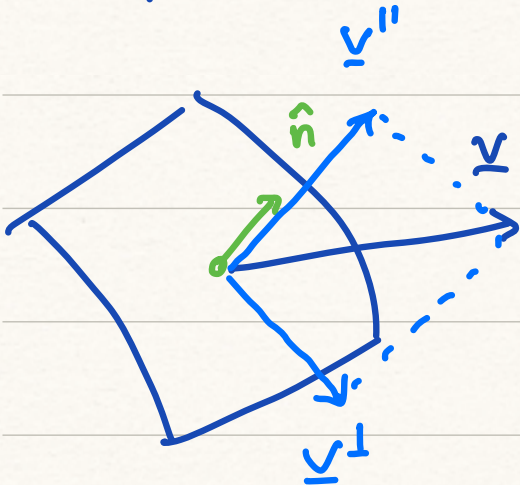
Lecture 3: Torque, angular momentum

Logistics: - HW1 due Th 9:30 am
- Tim office hours Wed 9-10 am
3GB 4.216 B

Triple vector product

$$\underline{a} \times (\underline{b} \times \underline{c}) = (\underline{a} \cdot \underline{c}) \underline{b} - (\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}) \underline{c}$$
$$(\underline{a} \times \underline{b}) \times \underline{c} = (\underline{c} \cdot \underline{a}) \underline{b} - (\underline{c} \cdot \underline{b}) \underline{a}$$

$\Rightarrow$ find normal vector



$$\underline{v}'' = (\underline{v} \cdot \underline{\hat{n}}) \underline{\hat{n}}$$

$$\underline{v}^\perp = \underline{v} - \underline{v}''$$

$$\underline{v}^\perp = -(\underline{v} \times \underline{\hat{n}}) \times \underline{\hat{n}}$$

helps practice manipulations important in
tensor calculus

Epsilon - Delta Identities

$$\epsilon_{pq\color{green}s} \epsilon_{nr\color{green}s} = \delta_{pn} \delta_{qr} - \delta_{pr} \delta_{qn}$$

$$\epsilon_{p\color{red}q\color{green}r} \epsilon_{r\color{red}q\color{green}s} = 2 \delta_{pr}$$

Example: $\underline{a} \times (\underline{b} \times \underline{c}) = (\underline{a} \cdot \underline{c}) \underline{b} - (\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}) \underline{c} = \underline{d}$

$$\underline{a} = a_q \underline{e}_q \quad \underline{b} = b_i \underline{e}_i \quad \underline{c} = c_j \underline{e}_j \quad \underline{d} = d_p \underline{e}_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{b} \times \underline{c} &= b_i \underline{e}_i \times c_j \underline{e}_j = b_i c_j \underline{e}_i \times \underline{e}_j \\ &= b_i c_j \epsilon_{ijk} \underline{e}_k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{a} \times (\underline{b} \times \underline{c}) &= a_q \underline{e}_q \times b_i c_j \epsilon_{ijk} \underline{e}_k \\ &= \epsilon_{ijk} a_q b_i c_j \underbrace{\underline{e}_q \times \underline{e}_k}_{\epsilon_{qk\color{red}p} \underline{e}_p} \\ &= \epsilon_{ijk} a_q b_i c_j \epsilon_{qk\color{red}p} \underline{e}_p \end{aligned}$$

$$= \epsilon_{ij\color{green}k} \epsilon_{q\color{green}kp} a_q b_i c_j \underline{e}_p$$

$$\epsilon_{qkp} = -\epsilon_{qpk}$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{pqk} a_q b_i c_j \underline{e}_p$$

$$= \epsilon_{pqk}$$

$$= (\delta_{ip} \delta_{jq} - \delta_{iq} \delta_{jp}) a_q b_i c_j \underline{e}_p$$

$$= \delta_{ip} \delta_{jq} a_q b_i c_j \underline{e}_p - \delta_{iq} \delta_{jp} a_q b_i c_j \underline{e}_p$$

$$= a_j b_i c_j \underline{e}_i - a_i b_i c_j \underline{e}_j$$

$$= \underbrace{a_j c_j}_{a \cdot c} \underbrace{b_i e_i}_b - \underbrace{a_i b_i}_{a \cdot b} \underbrace{c_j e_j}_c$$

$$= (a \cdot c) \underline{b} - (a \cdot b) \underline{c} \quad \checkmark$$