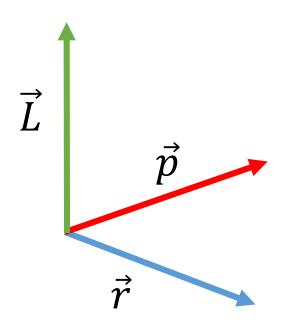
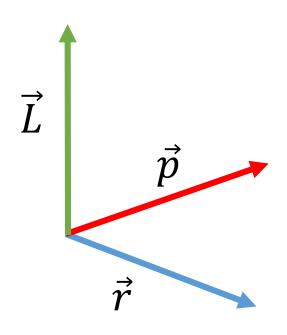
21-05

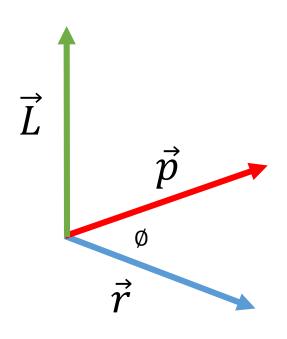


$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$



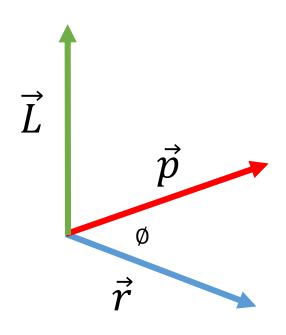
$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

$$L = r.p.sen\emptyset$$



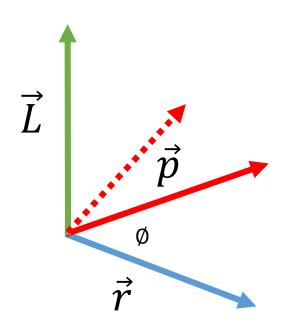
$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

$$L = r.p.sen\emptyset$$



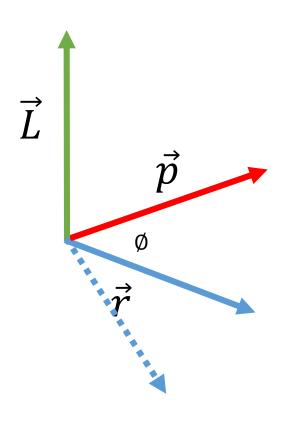
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$$\frac{d}{dt} \qquad \vec{L} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

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

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

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Quem é?

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \overline{F_{Res}} = \vec{\tau}$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \overline{F_{Res}} = \vec{\tau}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\tau_{Res}} = \frac{d}{dt}\vec{L}$$

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Lembrando (mostrando similaridade):

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \overline{F_{Res}} = \vec{\tau}$$

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Lembrando (mostrando similaridade): $\overrightarrow{F_{ReS}} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{p}$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

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$$\overrightarrow{\tau_{Res}} = \frac{d}{dt}\vec{L}$$
Rotação

Lembrando (mostrando similaridade):
$$\overrightarrow{F_{ReS}} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{p}$$
 Transalação

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{L} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{d\vec{l_i}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{L} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{d\vec{l_i}}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vec{\tau}$$

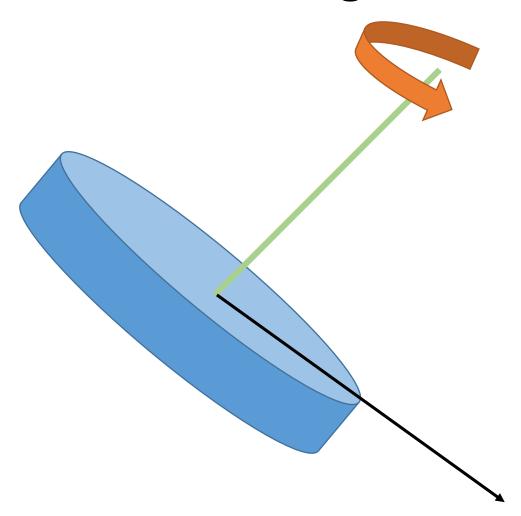
$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{L} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{d\vec{l}_i}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vec{\tau}$$

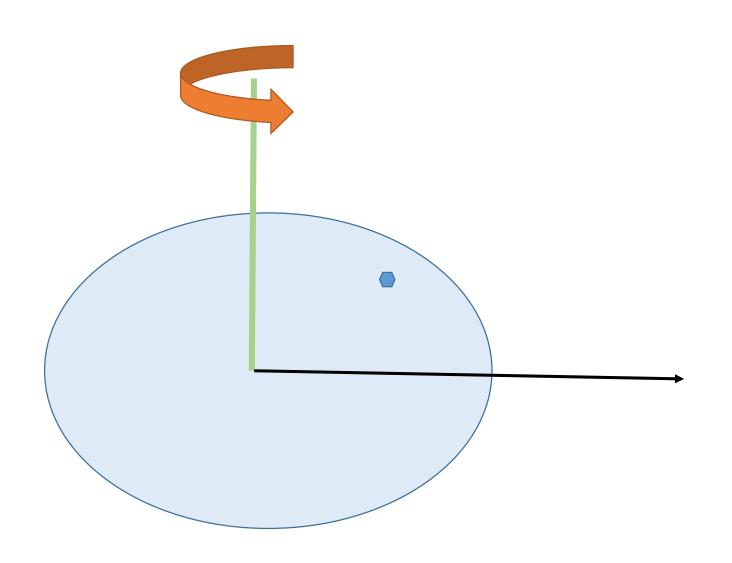
$$\overrightarrow{\tau_{Res}} = \frac{d}{dt} \overrightarrow{L}$$

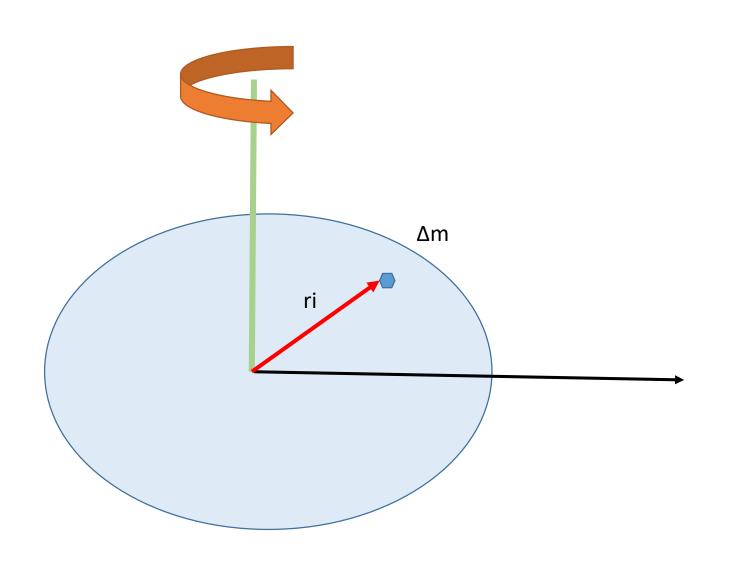
$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{L} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{d\vec{l_i}}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vec{\tau}$$

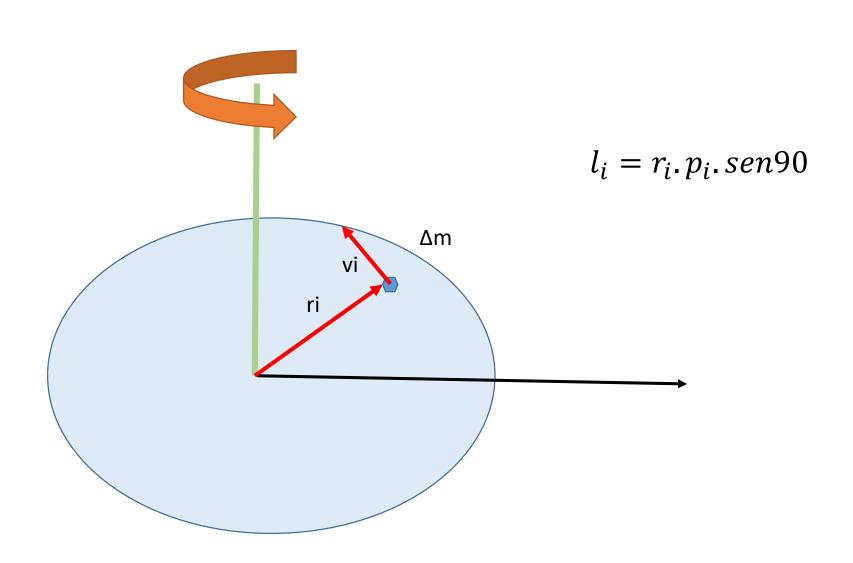
$$\overrightarrow{\tau_{Res}} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{L}$$

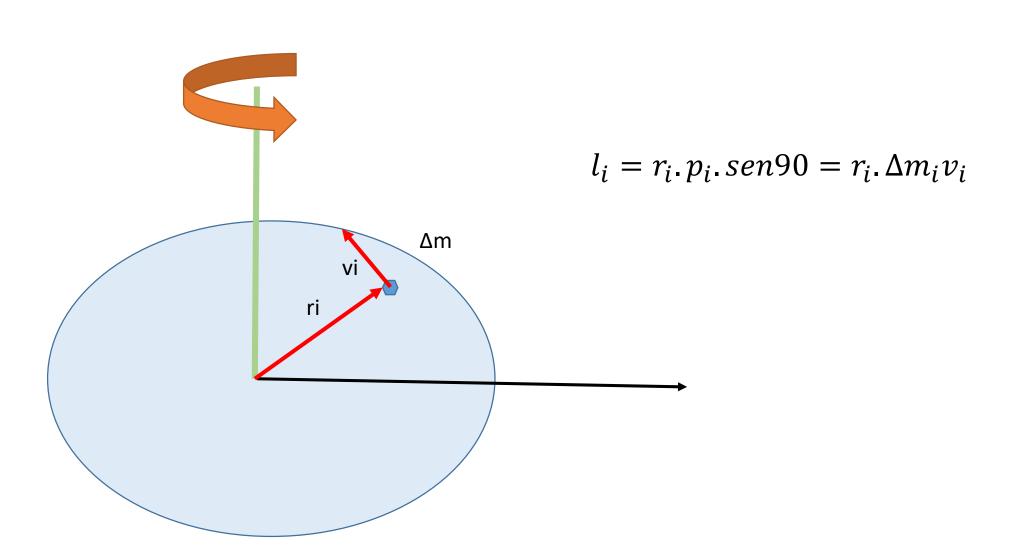
"O torque externo resultante que age sobre um sistema de partículas é igual à taxa de variação com o tempo do momento angular total L do sistema."

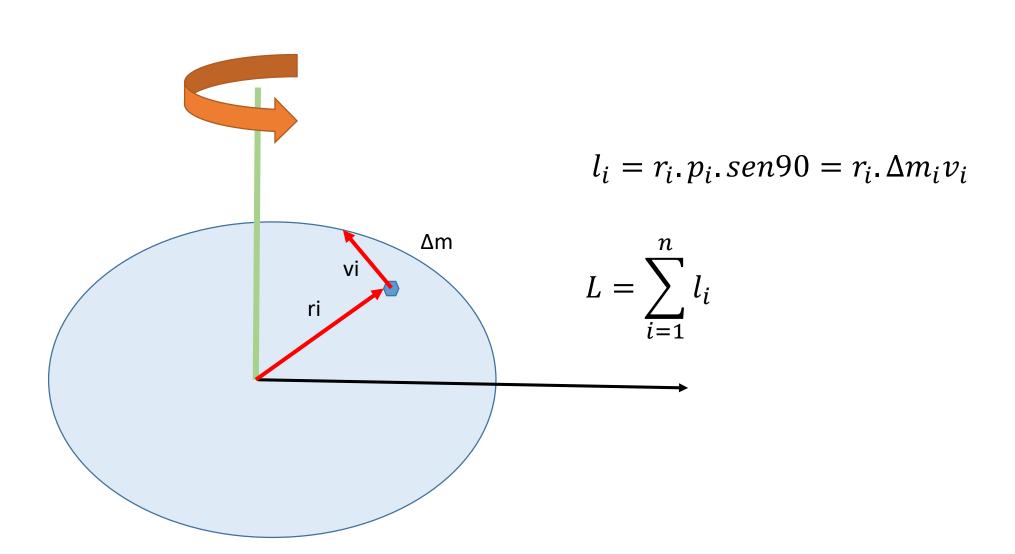


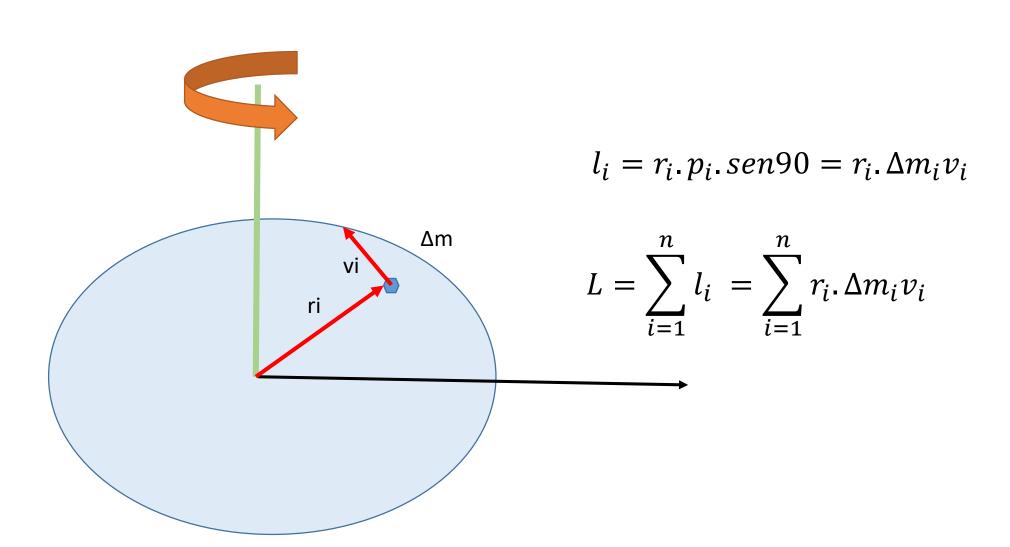


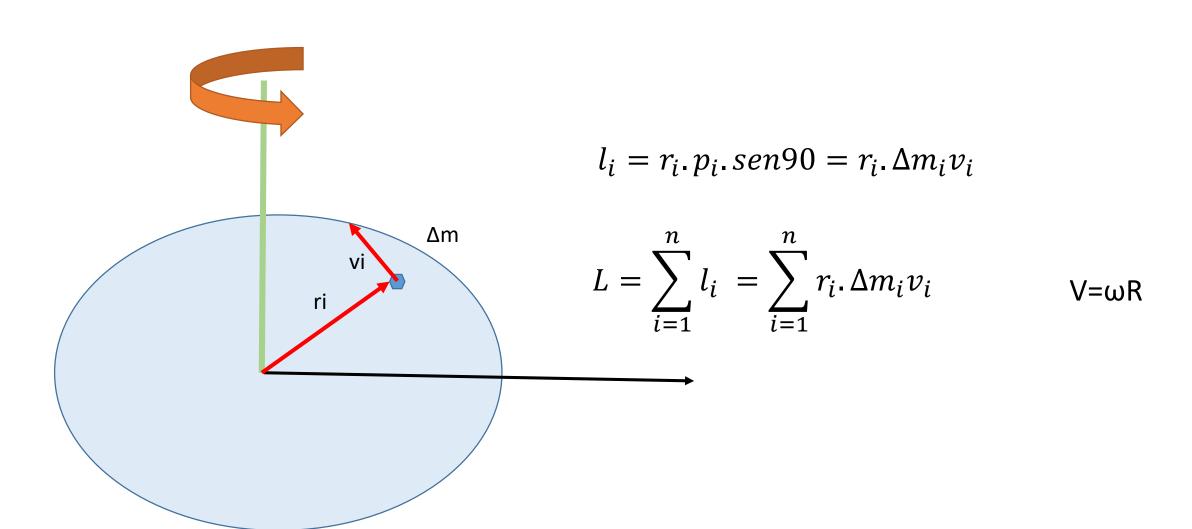


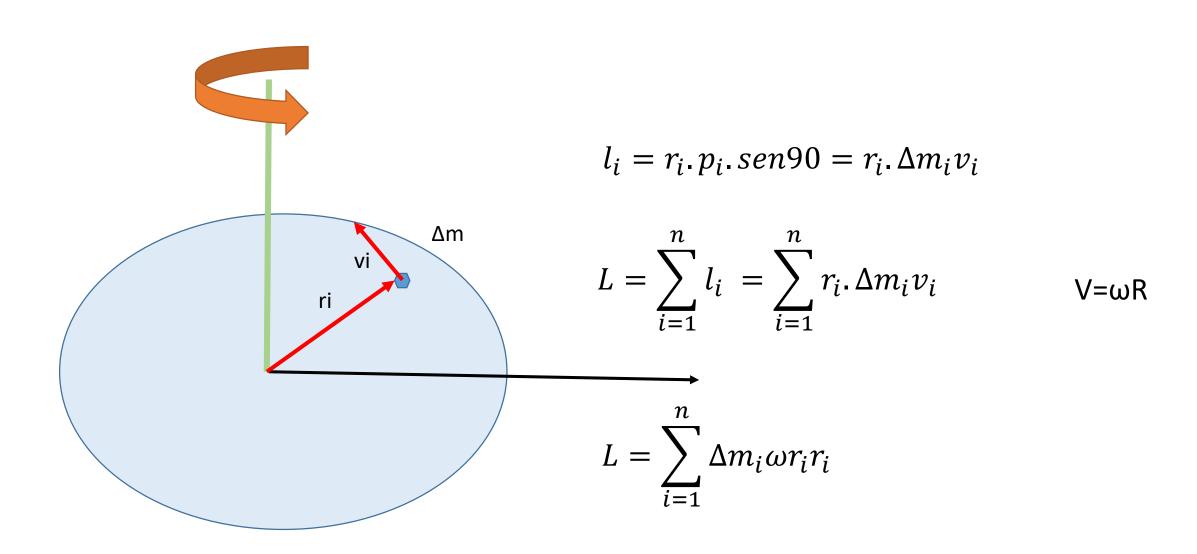


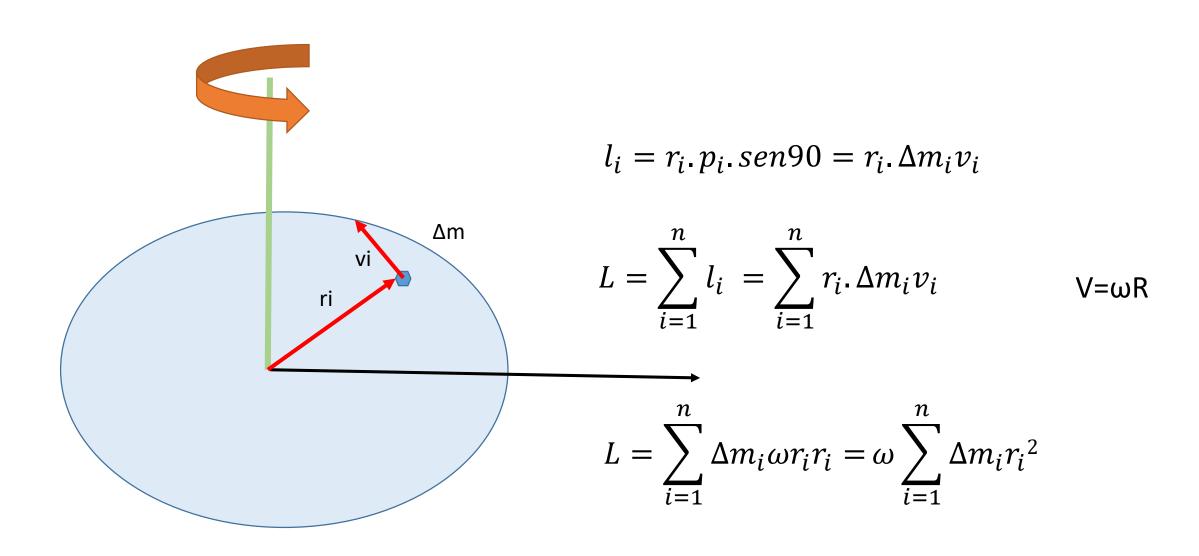


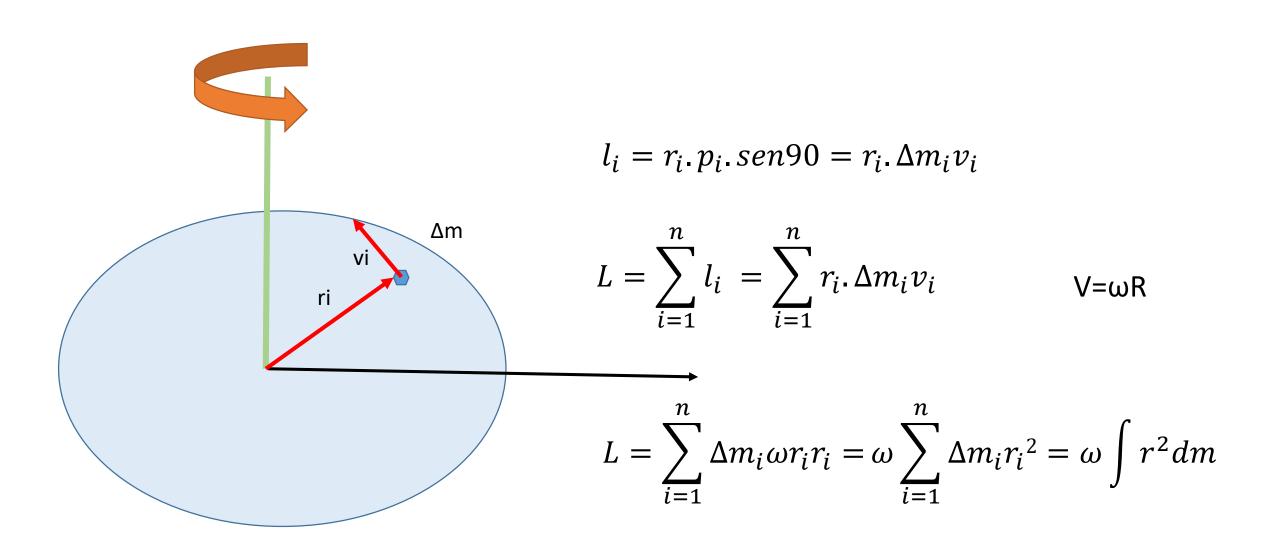


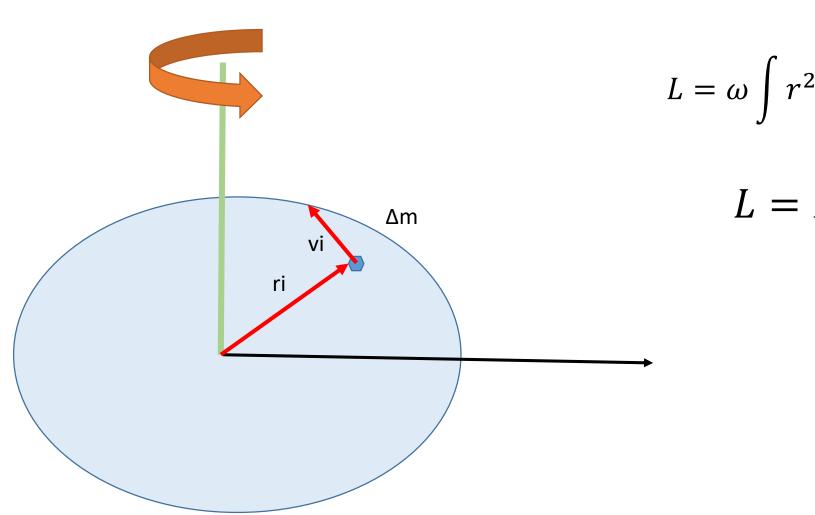






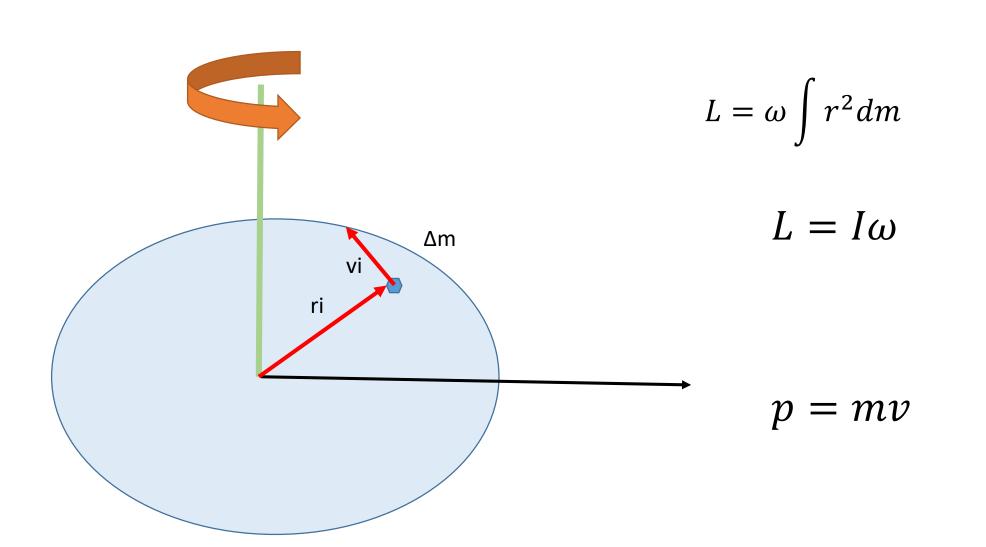


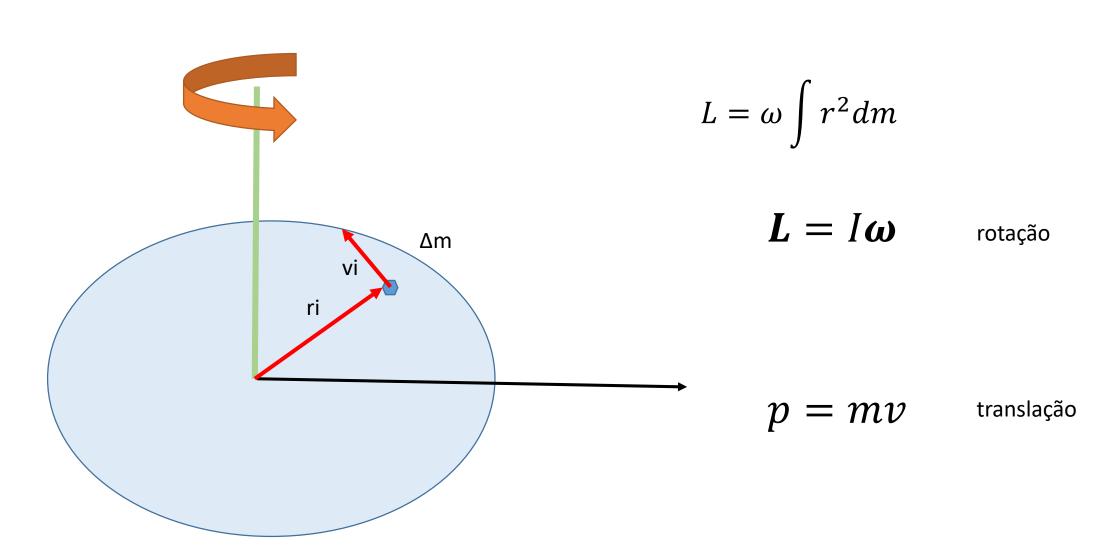




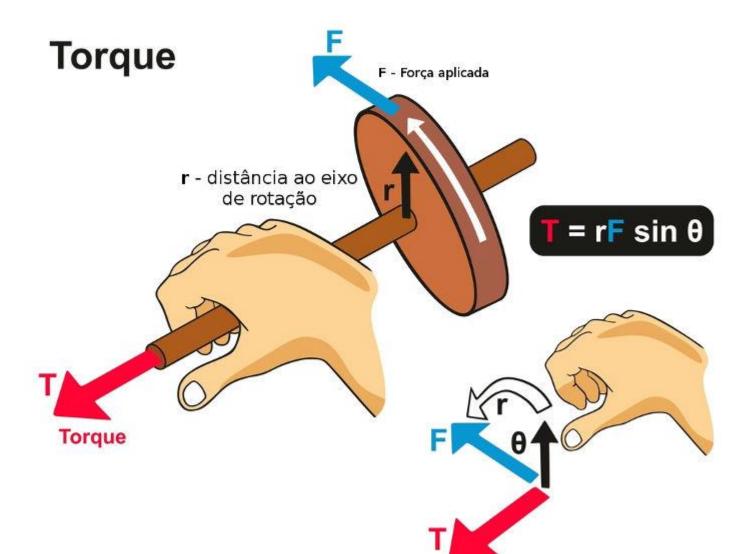
$$L = \omega \int r^2 dm$$

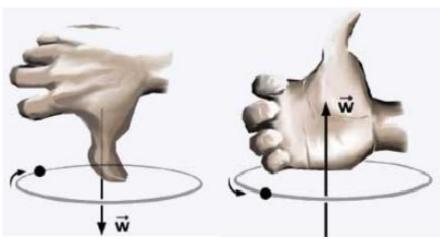
$$L = I\omega$$





Torque e velocidade angular





Rotação e Translação

Translação		Rotação	
Força	$ec{F}$	Torque	$\vec{\tau} (= \vec{r} \times \vec{F})$
Momento Linear	$ec{p}$	Momento Angular	$\vec{L} (= \vec{r} \times \vec{p})$
Momento Linear	$\vec{p} = M. \vec{v}_{CM}$	Momento angular	$\vec{L} = I\omega$
Segunda Lei de Newton	$\overrightarrow{F_{res}} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$	Segunda Lei de Newton	$\overrightarrow{\tau_{res}} = \frac{d\overrightarrow{L}}{dt}$
Lei de Conservação	$ec{p}$ constante	Lei de Conservação	$ec{L}$ constante

Rotação e Translação

Translação		Rotação	
Força	$ec{F}$	Torque	$\vec{\tau} (= \vec{r} \times \vec{F})$
Momento Linear	$ec{p}$	Momento Angular	$\vec{L} (= \vec{r} \times \vec{p})$
Momento Linear	$\vec{p} = M$. \vec{v}_{CM}	Momento angular	$\vec{L} = I\omega$
Segunda Lei de Newton	$\overrightarrow{F_{res}} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$	Segunda Lei de Newton	$\overrightarrow{\tau_{res}} = \frac{d\overrightarrow{L}}{dt}$
Lei de Conservação	$ec{p}$ constante	Lei de Conservação	$ec{L}$ constante

$$\overrightarrow{\tau_{res}} = \frac{d\overrightarrow{L}}{dt}$$

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Se o torque for nulo \rightarrow L é constante!

$$\overrightarrow{\tau_{res}} = \frac{d\overrightarrow{L}}{dt}$$

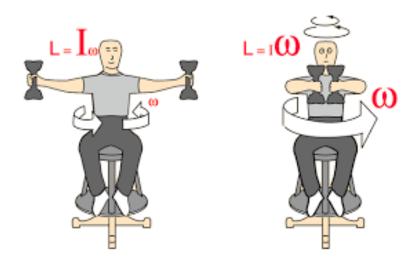
Se o torque for nulo \rightarrow L é constante!

$$I_i.\omega_i = I_f.\omega_f$$

$$\overrightarrow{\tau_{res}} = \frac{d\overrightarrow{L}}{dt}$$

Se o torque for nulo \rightarrow L é constante!

$$I_i.\omega_i = I_f.\omega_f$$



Exemplo

Uma barata de massa m está sobre um disco de massa 6m e raio R. O disco gira como um carrossel em torno do eixo central, com velocidade angular de 1,5 rad/s. A barata está inicialmente a uma distância r=0,8R do centro do disco, mas rateja até a borda. Trate a barata como se fosse uma partícula. Qual é a velocidade angular do inseto ao chegar à borda do disco?