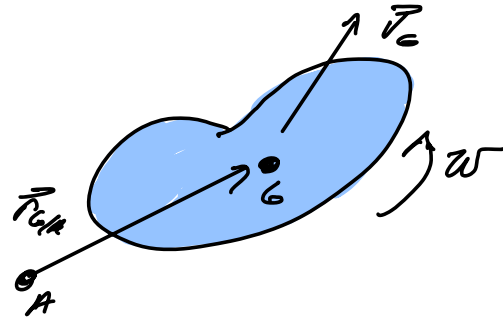


Theory Review: Impulse Momentum of a Rigid Body

$$\vec{H}_A + \int_1^2 \sum \vec{M}_A d\tau = \vec{H}_A$$



In general $\vec{H}_A = \vec{H}_G + m \vec{r}_{G/A} \times \vec{v}_G$ 2

\vec{H}_G = angular momentum about center of mass

\vec{v}_G = velocity of center of mass

Point A	Situation	Angular Momentum
A	$\omega \neq 0$ 	Translation $\vec{H}_A = m \vec{r}_{G/A} \times \vec{v}_G$ $\vec{H}_G = \vec{0}$
$A = G$ 		$\vec{H}_A = \vec{H}_G = I_G \vec{\omega}$
$A = 0$ point not has zero velocity	 	$\vec{H}_A = \vec{H}_G = I_O \vec{\omega}$ I_O is from // and Theorem