

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

10: Rotational Motion and Angular Momentum

In physics, angular momentum (rarely, moment of momentum or rotational momentum) is the rotational analog of linear momentum. It is an important quantity in physics because it is a conserved quantity – the angular momentum of a system remains constant unless acted on by an external torque.

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[10.1: Angular Acceleration](#)

[10.2: Kinematics of Rotational Motion](#)

[10.3: Dynamics of Rotational Motion - Rotational Inertia](#)

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[10.E: Rotational Motion and Angular Momentum \(Exercises\)](#)

Thumbnail: The torque caused by the normal force – F_g and the weight of the top causes a change in the angular momentum L in the direction of that torque. This causes the top to precess. (CC-BY-SA-2.5; [Xavier Snelgrove](#)).

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