

## CHAPTER OVERVIEW

### 12: Angular Momentum

Angular momentum is the rotational counterpart of linear momentum. Any massive object that rotates about an axis carries angular momentum, including rotating flywheels, planets, stars, hurricanes, tornadoes, whirlpools, and so on. The concept of conservation of angular momentum is discussed later in this section. In the main part of this section, we explore the intricacies of angular momentum of rigid bodies such as a top, and also of point particles and systems of particles. But to be complete, we start with a discussion of rolling motion, which builds upon the concepts of the previous section.

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[12.2: Rolling Motion](#)

[12.3: Angular Momentum](#)

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**Thumbnail:** *A gyroscope is a device used for measuring or maintaining orientation and angular velocity. It is a spinning wheel or disc in which the axis of rotation (spin axis) is free to assume any orientation by itself. When rotating, the orientation of this axis is unaffected by tilting or rotation of the mounting, according to the conservation of angular momentum. (Public Domain; LucasVB).*

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