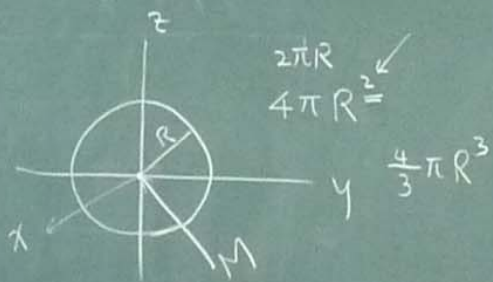


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$$m \left(-G \frac{M}{r^2} \right) = -G \frac{Mm}{r^2}$$

Diagram showing a mass m with a force vector pointing towards a mass M. The force is labeled as $-G \frac{M}{r^2}$. The acceleration is labeled as g .

$$\left(-\frac{GM}{r^2} \right) \times 4\pi r^2$$

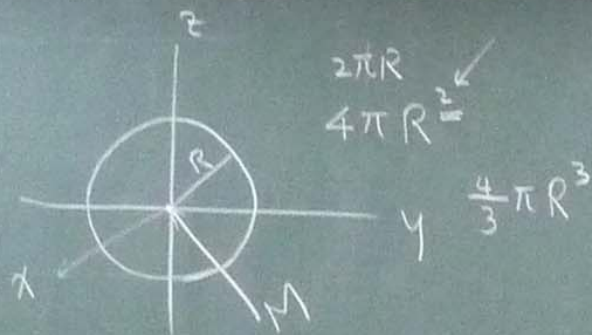
$$\underline{-4\pi M G}$$



$$\propto \frac{1}{r^2}$$

Labels: $\frac{2\pi r^2}{r^2}$, $\frac{r^2}{r^2}$

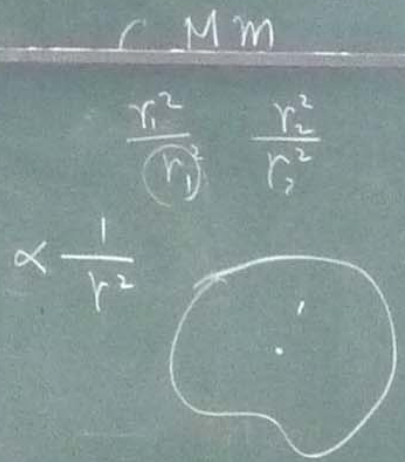




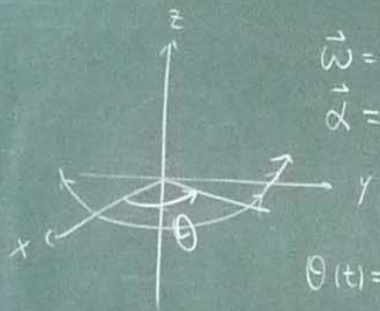
$$\left(-\frac{GM}{r^2}\right) \times 4\pi r^2$$

$$-4\pi MG$$

$$-4\pi G \sum_i M_i = \oint \vec{g} \cdot d\vec{a}$$



θ \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 θ \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 θ \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow



$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega$$

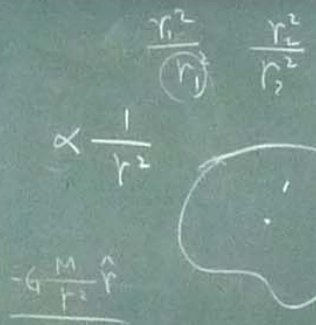
$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_0 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

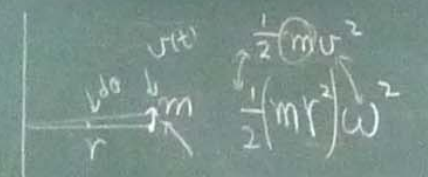
$$\left(-\frac{GM}{r^2}\right) \times 4\pi r^2$$

$$-4\pi M G$$

$$-4\pi G \sum_i M_i = \oint_S \vec{\Gamma} \cdot d\vec{a}$$



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- θ ↔ r
- ω ↔ v_{tan}
- α ↔ a

$$v = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = r \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$



M m

$\frac{r^2}{r^2}$ $\frac{r^2}{r^2}$

$\propto \frac{1}{r^2}$

$\frac{GM}{r^2}$

$(-\frac{GM}{r^2}) \times 4\pi r^2$

$-4\pi M G$

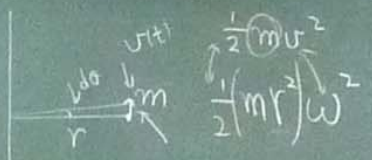
$-4\pi G \sum_i M_i = \oint_S \vec{G} \cdot d\vec{a}$

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$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} m_i v_i^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} m_i r_i^2 \omega^2$$

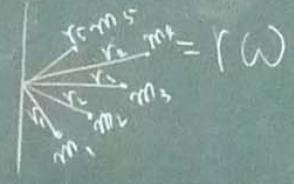
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i r_i^2 \right) \omega^2$$



$\theta \leftrightarrow \vec{r}$
 $\omega \leftrightarrow \vec{v}$
 $\alpha \leftrightarrow \vec{a}$

$I = \text{the moment of inertia}$

$$v = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = r \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$



$$\left(-\frac{GM}{r^2} \right) \times 4\pi r^2$$

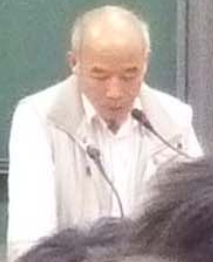
$$-4\pi M G$$

$$-4\pi G \sum_i M_i = \oint_S \vec{g} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

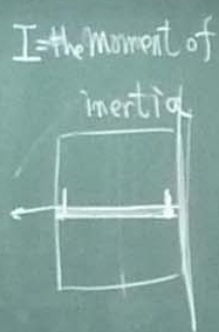


$$\propto \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{GM}{r^2}$$



$\theta \leftrightarrow \vec{r}$
 $\omega \leftrightarrow \vec{v}$
 $\alpha \leftrightarrow \vec{a}$



$$v = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = r \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$ma \quad m \leftrightarrow I$
 $\quad \quad \quad \omega \leftrightarrow \alpha \quad I \alpha$
 $F \quad \quad \quad \vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \quad \tau$

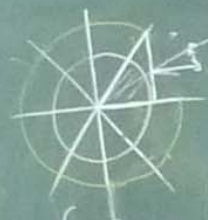
$$|\vec{\tau}| = |\vec{r}| |\vec{F}| \sin \theta$$

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$$\left(-\frac{GM}{r^2}\right) \times 4\pi r^2$$

$$-4\pi M G$$

$$-4\pi G \sum_i M_i = \oint_S \vec{g} \cdot d\vec{a}$$



$\frac{r^2}{r^2} \quad \frac{r^2}{r^2}$
 $\propto \frac{1}{r^2}$



$\theta \leftrightarrow \vec{r}$
 $\vec{\omega} \leftrightarrow \vec{v}$
 $\alpha \leftrightarrow \vec{a}$



$$v = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = r \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

ma	$m \leftrightarrow I$	$I \alpha$
F	$a \leftrightarrow \alpha$	τ
$m\vec{v}$	$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$	$I\vec{\omega}$

$$|\vec{L}| = |\vec{r}| |F| \sin \theta$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} \quad \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \frac{d(\vec{r} \times \vec{p})}{dt}$$

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j} + B_z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (A_y B_z - A_z B_y) \hat{i} + (A_z B_x - A_x B_z) \hat{j} + (A_x B_y - A_y B_x) \hat{k}$$

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 和請找張
 張評展