

Angular “Laws of Motion”

- Law of Uniform Angular Motion
 - An object will continue with its state of angular motion (i.e., angular velocity) unless a torque acts on it.
- Law of Angular Acceleration
 - When a torque acts on an object, it will cause angular acceleration
 - $\Sigma T_{\text{axis}} = I\alpha$
 - α = angular acceleration
 - Units = rad/s^2
 - I = moment of Inertia
 - $I = \Sigma mr^2$
 - Units: kgm^2
- Law of Angular Action-Reaction
 - For every torque acting about an axis, there is an equal and opposite torque.