

2D problem ... So:

E (3)

$$\vec{r}_i = x_i \hat{i} + y_i \hat{j} \quad \vec{a}_P = a_{Px} \hat{i} + a_{Py} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \alpha \hat{k} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{Pi} = M_{Pi} \hat{k}$$

$$\text{So } M_{Pi} \hat{k} = m_i \left\{ (x_i \hat{i} + y_i \hat{j}) \times [a_{Px} \hat{i} + a_{Py} \hat{j}] + (x_i \hat{i} + y_i \hat{j}) \times [\alpha \hat{k} \times (x_i \hat{i} + y_i \hat{j})] \right\}$$

$$M_{Pi} \hat{k} = m_i \left\{ -y_i a_{Px} + x_i a_{Py} + \alpha (x_i^2 + y_i^2) \right\} \hat{k}$$

note $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

if we let $m_i \rightarrow dm$ & integrate over mass m we get ...

$$\sum M_P = - \left(\int_m y dm \right) a_{Px} + \left(\int_m x dm \right) a_{Py} + \left(\int_m r^2 dm \right) \alpha$$

\downarrow moment of external forces about Point P (internal moments cancel out)	\downarrow $m y_G$ i.e. the integrals locate centre of mass	\downarrow $m x_G$	\downarrow M.O. Inertia about P I_P
--	---	-------------------------	---

$\sum M_P = m \vec{p} \times \vec{a}_P + I_P \alpha$

$\vec{p} = x_G \hat{i} + y_G \hat{j}$

Say $P = G$ (center of mass)

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\sum M_G = m \vec{0} \times \vec{a}_G + I_G \alpha = I_G \alpha}}$$

OR Say P has no accel'n

$$\Rightarrow \sum M_P = m \vec{p} \times \vec{0} + I_P \alpha$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sum M_P = I_P \alpha}}$$