

**CONSERVATION OF ANGULAR MOMENTUM**

The conservation of angular momentum within a system occurs under the condition that the total external torque acting on the system is zero.

This means that:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \sum (\vec{\tau})_{\text{ext}} = \vec{0} \\ & \Rightarrow \sum \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{L}_{\text{ext}}) = \vec{0} \\ & \Rightarrow \sum \vec{L} = \text{Constant} \end{aligned}$$

**Conservation of Angular Momentum about an Axis:**

When the total torque acting around a specific axis equals zero, it implies that the angular momentum around that axis remains constant.

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \sum (\vec{\tau})_{\text{ext}} = \vec{0} \\ & \Rightarrow \sum \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{L}_{\text{ext}}) = \vec{0} \\ & \Rightarrow \sum \vec{L} = \text{Constant} \end{aligned}$$

- 1) Select the axis where the total torque equals zero.
- 2) When the total torque about the chosen axis is zero, the momentum remains conserved around that axis.