

"Obtain expressions for the Cartesian components and the magnitude of the angular momentum ..."

The angular momentum in Cartesian coordinates are

$$\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} \quad \text{where} \quad \vec{r} = (x, y, z) \quad \& \quad \vec{p} = m(\dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}).$$

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ x & y & z \\ \dot{x} & \dot{y} & \dot{z} \end{vmatrix} = m \left[\hat{x}(y\dot{z} - z\dot{y}) - \hat{y}(x\dot{z} - z\dot{x}) + \hat{z}(x\dot{y} - y\dot{x}) \right]$$

Then, $M_x = m(y\dot{z} - z\dot{y})$, $M_y = m(z\dot{x} - x\dot{z})$, $M_z = m(x\dot{y} - y\dot{x})$

We have to express here in cylindrical coordinates:

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \phi \\ y = r \sin \phi \\ z = z \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x} = \dot{r} \cos \phi - r \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \\ \dot{y} = \dot{r} \sin \phi + r \dot{\phi} \cos \phi \\ \dot{z} = \dot{z} \end{cases}$$

$$M_x = m(r \sin \phi \dot{z} - z(\dot{r} \sin \phi + r \dot{\phi} \cos \phi)) = \underline{m(r\dot{z} - z\dot{r}) \sin \phi - mrz\dot{\phi} \cos \phi}$$

$$M_y = m(z(\dot{r} \cos \phi - r \dot{\phi} \sin \phi) - r \cos \phi \dot{z}) = \underline{m(z\dot{r} - r\dot{z}) \cos \phi - mrz\dot{\phi} \sin \phi}$$

$$M_z = m(r \cos \phi(\dot{r} \sin \phi + r \dot{\phi} \cos \phi) - r \sin \phi(\dot{r} \cos \phi - r \dot{\phi} \sin \phi)) = \underline{mr^2 \dot{\phi}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M^2 &= M_x^2 + M_y^2 + M_z^2 = (m(r\dot{z} - z\dot{r}) \sin \phi - mrz\dot{\phi} \cos \phi)^2 + (-m(z\dot{r} - r\dot{z}) \cos \phi - mrz\dot{\phi} \sin \phi)^2 \\ &+ (mr^2 \dot{\phi})^2 = m^2(r\dot{z} - z\dot{r})^2 + m^2 r^2 z^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + m^2 r^4 \dot{\phi}^2 \\ &= \underline{m^2(r\dot{z} - z\dot{r})^2 + m^2 r^2 \dot{\phi}^2 (r^2 + z^2)}. \end{aligned}$$