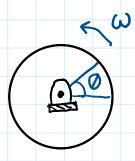
20 - R - KM - DK - 3



Rotation About a Fixed Axis

A disk spins with an angular velocity of omega = 16/6 theta^2. The disk starts at theta = 2 rad. Determine the time needed for the angular velocity of the disk to reach omega = 600 rad/s.



$$\omega = \frac{16}{6} 0^2 \qquad \frac{d0}{dt} = \frac{16}{6} 0^2 \qquad \frac{6}{16} \frac{d0}{0^2} = dt$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{16}{6} O^2 \qquad \frac{6}{16} \frac{\partial 0}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\frac{6}{16} \int_{2}^{\alpha} \frac{d\theta}{\theta^{2}} = \int_{0}^{t} dt$$

$$\frac{6}{16}\int_{2}^{a} \frac{d\theta}{\theta^{2}} = \int_{0}^{t} dt$$
 $\frac{6}{16}(-\frac{1}{0})|_{2}^{a} = t$ $\frac{6}{16}(-\frac{1}{0}+\frac{1}{2}) = t$

$$\omega = 600 - \frac{16}{6} \alpha^2$$

$$\omega = 600 - \frac{16}{6} \alpha^2 \quad \alpha = 15$$

$$\frac{6}{16} \left(-\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = t \quad t = 0.1625 s$$