

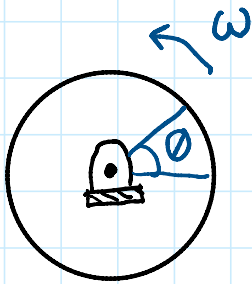
20-R-KM-DK-3

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Intermediate Constant Acceleration



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

$$\omega = \frac{16}{6} \theta^2$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{16}{6} \theta^2$$

$$\frac{6}{16} \frac{d\theta}{\theta^2} = dt$$

$$\frac{6}{16} \int_2^a \frac{d\theta}{\theta^2} = \int_0^t dt$$

$$\frac{6}{16} \left(-\frac{1}{\theta} \right) \Big|_2^a = t$$

$$\frac{6}{16} \left(-\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = t$$

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

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