

Stel $\omega(t)$ = de hoeksnelheid (in $\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$) van de draaiende schijf, op tijdstip t (in min).

$$\frac{d\omega}{dt} \propto \omega^2 \quad \left(t=0, \omega = 100 \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{min}} \right)$$

en

$$\left(t=1, \omega = 60 \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{min}} \right)$$

⇓

$$\frac{d\omega}{dt} = k \cdot \omega^2$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{\omega^2} = k \cdot dt$$

$$\int \frac{d\omega}{\omega^2} = \int k \cdot dt$$

$$\frac{-1}{\omega} = k \cdot t + C$$

$$\omega = \frac{-1}{k \cdot t + C}$$

k en C bepalen met de twee gekende punten:

$$200\pi = \frac{-1}{C} \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{200\pi}$$

$$120\pi = \frac{-1}{k - \frac{1}{200\pi}} \Rightarrow k - \frac{1}{200\pi} = -\frac{1}{120\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{200\pi} - \frac{1}{120\pi} = \frac{-1}{300\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{-1}{\frac{-1}{300\pi}t - \frac{1}{200\pi}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{\frac{t}{300\pi} + \frac{1}{200\pi}}$$

teller en noemer maal 600π :

$$\omega = \frac{600\pi}{2t + 3} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$$