

### PROBLEM 2.12

From Problem 2.11,  $KE = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \Rightarrow \omega = \left( \frac{2 KE}{I} \right)^{1/2}$  where  $I = 200 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2$ .

The change in potential energy of a 100 lb mass raised 30 ft is

$$\Delta PE = mg(z_2 - z_1) = (100 \text{ lb}) \left( 32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (30 \text{ ft}) \left| \frac{1 \text{ lbf}}{32.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}/\text{s}^2} \right| = 3000 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}.$$

Thus, with  $KE = 3000 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}$ ,

$$\omega = \left( \frac{2 (3000 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf})}{200 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2} \left| \frac{32.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}/\text{s}^2}{1 \text{ lbf}} \right| \right)^{1/2} = 31.08 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

In terms of RPM

$$\omega = (31.08 \frac{1}{\text{s}}) \left| \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi} \right| \left| \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right| = 297 \text{ rev/min} \quad \longleftarrow$$