

### Problem 7.5

A dentist's drill starts from rest and reaches  $2.51 \times 10^4$  revolutions per minute in 3.2 seconds with constant angular acceleration. Determine the drill's:

a.) angular acceleration.

1.)

b.) angular displacement during that interval.

3.)

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a.) angular acceleration.

Note that  $2.51 \times 10^4$  rev/min is the same as:

$$(2.51 \times 10^4 \text{ rev/min})(2\pi \text{ rad/rev}) \left( \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 2628 \text{ rad / sec}$$

So:

$$\omega_2 = \omega_1 + \alpha(\Delta t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{(2628 \text{ rad/sec}) - 0}{(3.1 \text{ sec})}$$

$$\Rightarrow = 848 \text{ rad / sec}^2$$

2.)

b.) angular displacement during that interval.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\theta &= \omega_1(\Delta t) + \frac{1}{2}\alpha(\Delta t)^2 \\ &= 0 + .5(858 \text{ rad/sec}^2)(3.1 \text{ sec})^2 \\ &= 4123 \text{ radians} \end{aligned}$$

4.)