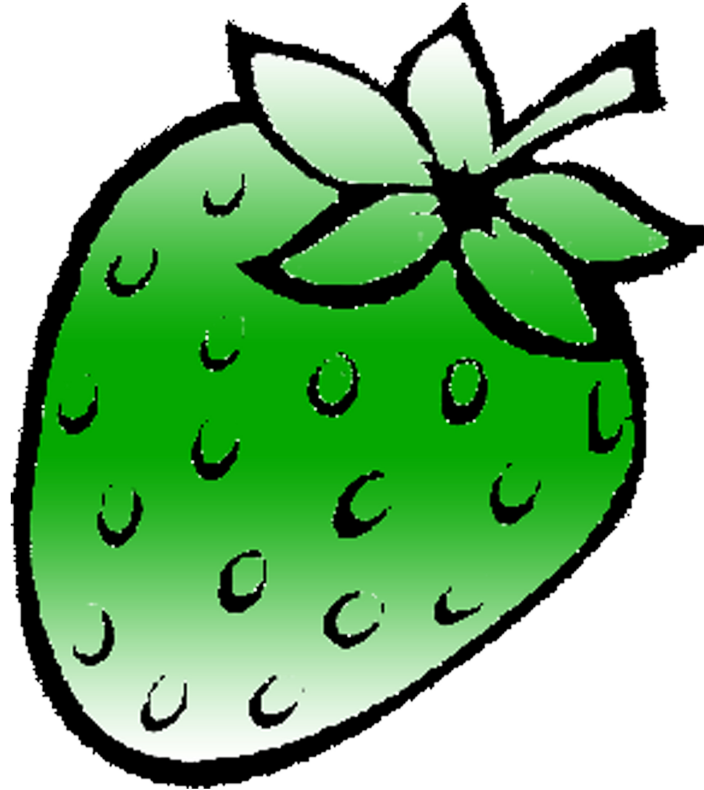


# STRAWBERRY



*/strawberrydevelopers*



*/strawberry\_app*

*For more visit:*

*Strawberrydevelopers.weebly.com*

---

# KINEMATICS OF PARTICLES

1. The flywheel of an automobile acquires a speed of 2000 rpm in 45 sec. Find its angular acceleration. Assume uniform motion.  
Ans. :  $4.65 \text{ rad/s}^2$
2. A flywheel starting from rest and accelerating uniformly performs 25 revolutions in 5 sec. Find its angular acceleration and its angular velocity after 10 secs.  
Ans. :  $\alpha = 2 \text{ rev/sec}^2$ ,  $\omega = 20 \text{ rev/sec}$
3. A rotor of a turbine had an initial angular velocity of 1800 rpm. Accelerating uniformly it doubled its velocity in 12 sec. Find the revolutions performed by it in this interval.  
Ans. : 540 revolutions
4. The angular acceleration  $\alpha$  (taken clockwise as positive) of a flywheel is given by  $\alpha = -4t$  in  $\text{rad/sec}^2$  where  $t$  is in sec. If the initial angular speed of rotation is 3000 rpm clockwise,  
(a) Determine the time required for the angular speed to change to 3000 rpm anticlockwise  
(b) Determine the total number of revolutions completed by the flywheel during this time.  
Ans. : (a) 17.72 sec (b) 539.17 rev
5. A speed of rotor decreases uniformly from 2000 rpm to rest in 300 seconds. Determine the angular deceleration and the number of radians before coming to rest.  
Ans. :  $\alpha = -0.698 \text{ r/s}^2$ ;  $\theta = (10^4/\pi) \text{ rad}$