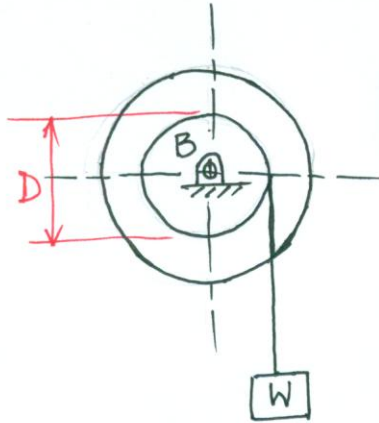


1414/P.418



$$W_B = 2576 \text{ lb}$$

$$\bar{K}_B = 14 \text{ in.}$$

$$D = 32 \text{ in.}$$

$$\omega_0 = 20 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\omega_f = 40 \text{ rpm}$$

$$S_W = 40 \text{ ft} \downarrow$$

$$W = ?$$

Friction negligible.

Solⁿ

$$\Delta KE = \frac{W}{2g} (\omega_f^2 - \omega_0^2) + \frac{\bar{I}_B}{2} (\omega_f^2 - \omega_0^2)$$

$$\text{Here, } \omega_0 = \frac{20 \times 2\pi}{60} \text{ rad/s} = 2.09 \text{ rad/s.}$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{40 \times 2\pi}{60} \text{ rad/s} = 4.19 \text{ rad/s.}$$

$$v = r\omega$$

$$v_0 = \frac{16}{12} \times 2.09 = 2.787 \text{ fps}$$

$$v_f = \frac{16}{12} \times 4.19 = 5.587 \text{ fps}$$

$$\bar{I}_B = \bar{K}_B^2 m_B = \left(\frac{14}{12}\right)^2 \times \frac{2576}{32.2} = 108.89 \text{ slug-ft}^2$$

$$\therefore \Delta KE = \frac{W}{2 \times 32.2} (5.587^2 - 2.787^2) + \frac{108.89}{2} (4.19^2 - 2.09^2)$$

$$= 0.364W + 718.02 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$U_{\text{net}} = W \cdot S_W = W \times 40 = 40W \text{ ft-lb}$$

Now, according to the principle of work and kinetic energy

$$U_{\text{net}} = \Delta KE$$

$$\Rightarrow 40W = 0.364W + 718.02$$

$$\therefore W = \boxed{18.12 \text{ lb}} \text{ Ans.}$$