$$\begin{split} \omega &= \omega_0 + \alpha t \Rightarrow \omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t \\ \omega_f &= 0 + 2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ rad}_{5} \\ w_{\text{rof}} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (40)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1600 \\ w_{\text{rof}} &= 2400 \text{ J} \end{split}$$

Example: When 100 J of work is done on a flywheel, its angular speed increases from 60rpm to 180rpm. Calculate its moment of inertia. [Ans: 0.633 kg-m<sup>2</sup>]