

$\Theta = \frac{s}{r}$  is the eq'n, here.  
 $\Rightarrow s = r\Theta$

$\left(\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{\text{sec}}\right) \times \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}}\right) \times (4 \text{ in}) = \frac{8\pi \text{ in}}{\text{sec}}$  = Linear speed of front sprocket

Angular speed  $\frac{\Theta}{t}$  thing

front sprocket rev/sec.  
 want speed of Bike

Now, angular speed of rear sprocket, given speed of chain.

$\Theta = \frac{s}{r}$

Rear sprocket Angular speed =  $\frac{\left(\frac{8\pi \text{ in}}{\text{sec}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{2 \text{ in}}\right) = \frac{4\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{sec}}}{\text{divide by radius to get angle.}}$

So linear speed of the rear wheel is:

$\frac{s}{t} = \frac{r\Theta}{t} = \frac{s}{\text{sec}} = \frac{r\Theta}{\text{sec}} = \frac{(14 \text{ in})(4\pi \text{ rad})}{\text{sec}}$   
 $= \frac{56\pi \text{ in}}{\text{sec}}$

So feet/sec :  $\left(\frac{56\pi \text{ in}}{\text{sec}}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}}\right) = \frac{56\pi}{12} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$   
 $\frac{28}{6} = \frac{14}{3}$   
 $= \frac{14\pi}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$

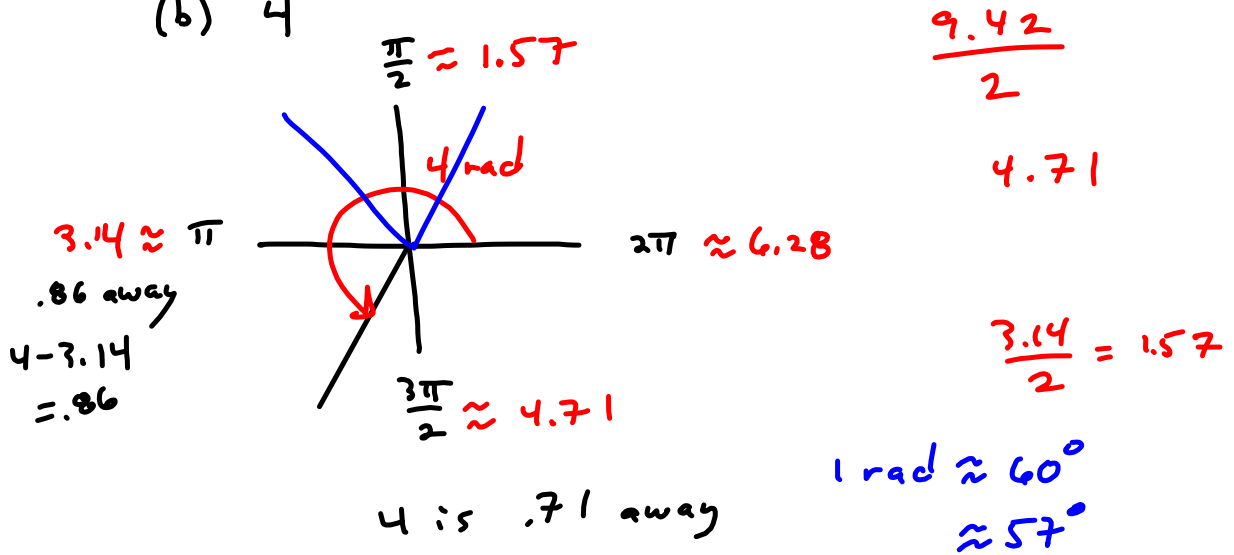
$\left(\frac{14\pi}{3}\right) \left(\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}}\right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}}\right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}}\right)$

$\left(\frac{14\pi}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}\right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ mi/hr}}{88 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}}\right) = \frac{35}{11} \pi \approx 9.9598 \text{ mi/hr}$

# 14 b

Sketch the angle in std position.

(b) 4



$$1 \text{ rev.} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rads}}{360^\circ} = \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180 \text{ degrees}}$$

$$1 \text{ rad} = (1 \text{ rad}) \left( \frac{180 \text{ degrees}}{\pi \text{ rad}} \right)$$

$$\approx 57.29577951^\circ$$

	3.181818182
Ans * Frac	35/11
Ans * $\pi$	9.995976625
180 / $\pi$	57.29577951
■	

