

Short legs. More steps.

Sprocket Size

4-in front

2-in rear

$$\left(\frac{1 \text{ rev front sprocket}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ rev rear sprocket}}{1 \text{ rev front sprocket}} \right) \bullet$$

$$\left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev rear}} \right) (14 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ foot}}{12 \text{ inch}} \right) = \frac{14 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{12} \pi \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\textcircled{a} = \boxed{\frac{14\pi}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}}$$

Shooting for: $\frac{\text{feet}}{\text{sec}}$

Main tool! $\frac{\text{Arc length}}{\text{sec}} = \frac{r\theta}{\text{sec}}$

b) Miles per hour?

$$\frac{88 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}} = \frac{60 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{14\pi}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ mi/hr}}{88 \text{ ft/sec}} \right) = \frac{35\pi}{11} \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \\ \left(\frac{14\pi}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

14pi/3*60/88

 NATURAL LANGUAGE

Calculation done on wolframalpha.org

Input

$$14 \times \frac{\pi}{3} \times \frac{60}{88}$$

Result

https://www.wolframalpha.com/input?i=14pi%2F3*60%2F88

$$\frac{35\pi}{11}$$

Distance as a function of the number of revolutions.

We have the rate in ft/hr

Distance = rate · time

$$\left(\frac{35\pi}{11} \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \right)$$

$\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{\text{sec}}$ in part 2?

$$\underbrace{(n \text{ rev})}_{n \text{ revs front}} \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right) (14 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right)$$

$$\frac{(2\pi)(14)}{(12)(5280)} n = \left(\frac{2(14)\pi}{12 \cdot 5280} \right) n$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{7920} \text{ BOOK} \quad \frac{7\pi}{15840} \text{ US}$$

off by factor of 2!

$$\frac{7\pi}{7920} n$$

We forgot the ratio of revolutions between front and rear!!!

The rear sprocket turns twice for every revolution of the front sprocket!

Multiply by 2 and we get the book answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (n \text{ rev}) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right) (14 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right) \\
 & (n \text{ rev front}) \left(\frac{2 \text{ rev rear}}{1 \text{ rev front}} \right) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev rear}} \right) (14 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

→ The missing factor of 2.

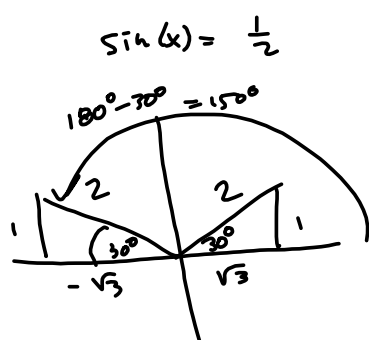
$\frac{\pi}{3}$ complement of supplement.
 must be between 0° & 90° for complement.
 0 & $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 0° & 180° " supplement.
 0 & π

Comp:

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{3\pi - 2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Supp:

$$\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{3\pi - \pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

2

$$c^2 - a^2 = b^2$$

$$2^2 - 1^2 = b^2$$

$$4 - 1 = 3 = b^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{3} = b.$$

we want + to the right
 .. " - .. " Left

$$x = 30^\circ, 150^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$(150^\circ) \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$