

① The ratio of the change in the central angle θ to the elapsed time t is

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \text{angular speed.}$$

② The arc length s corresponding to a radius r and a central angle θ is

$$s = r\theta, \text{ provided } \theta \text{ is in radians.}$$

③ The area A of a sector of a circle with radius r and central angle θ (in radians) is

$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

④ Two angles coterminal with $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ are

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\pi = \frac{2\pi + 4\pi}{3} = \frac{6\pi}{3} = \theta_1 \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} - 2\pi = \frac{2\pi - 4\pi}{3} = \frac{-2\pi}{3} = \theta_2$$

⑤ The complement of $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ is $\frac{\pi}{6}$ b/c $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{(3-2)\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

.. .. $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ~~$\frac{\pi}{4}$~~

The supplement of $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ is $\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$.

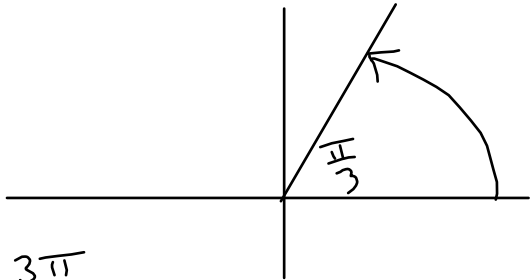
.. .. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ is $\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

1420

MILLS, HARRY

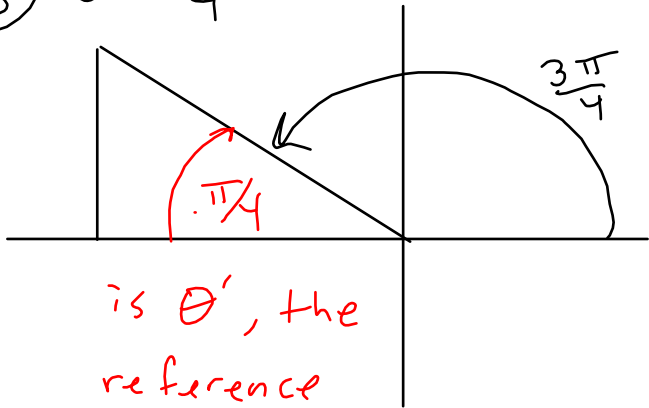
(a) we sketch & state the quadrant of each angle;

(2) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$



Q I

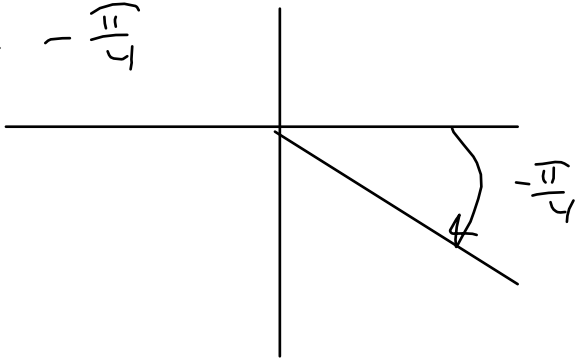
(b) $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$



Q II

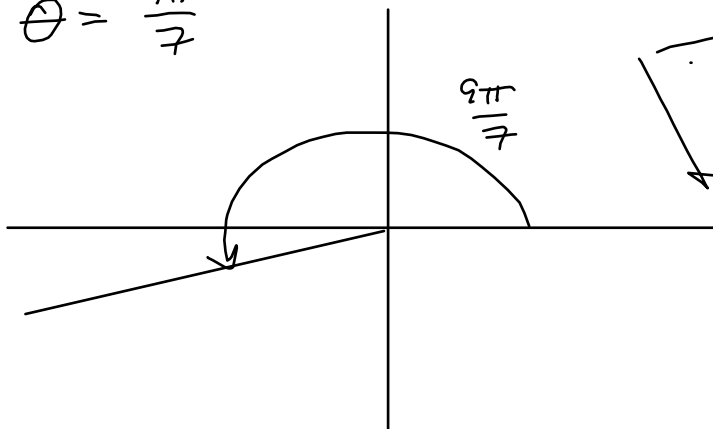
is θ' , the
reference
angle.

(c) $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$



Q IV

(d) $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{7}$

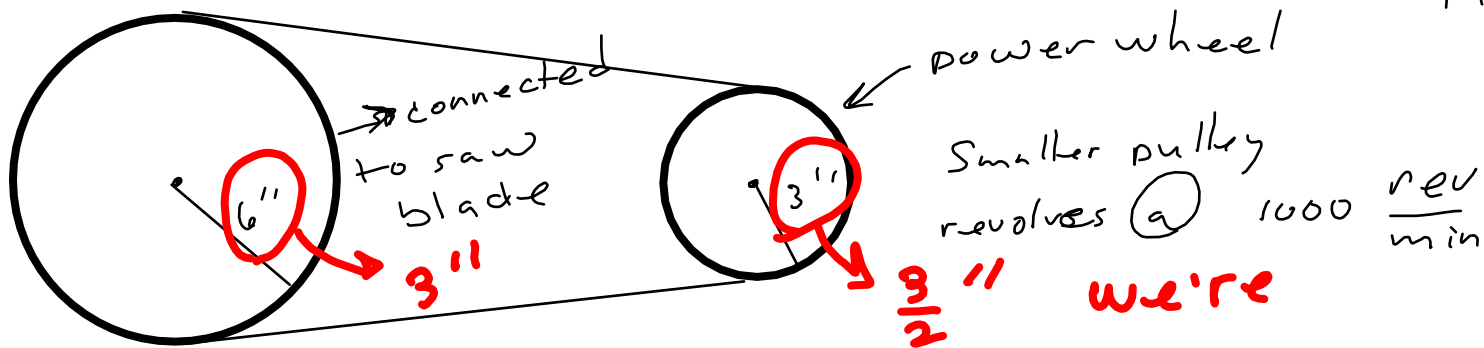


Q III

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(7)

MILLS, H.



(2) We find angular speed (velocity) in radians per minute of each per minute powered pulley;

$$\left(\frac{1000 \text{ rev}}{\text{min}} \right) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{\text{rev}} \right) = \boxed{2000\pi \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{min}}}$$

$$\approx 6283.185308 \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{min}}$$

saw pulley: $\left(\frac{1000 \text{ rev. powered wheel}}{\text{min}} \right) \left(\frac{3 \text{ revs saw}}{6 \text{ revs power}} \right) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{rev}} \right)$

$$= \boxed{1000\pi \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{min}}}$$

Same answer but using radius is classier

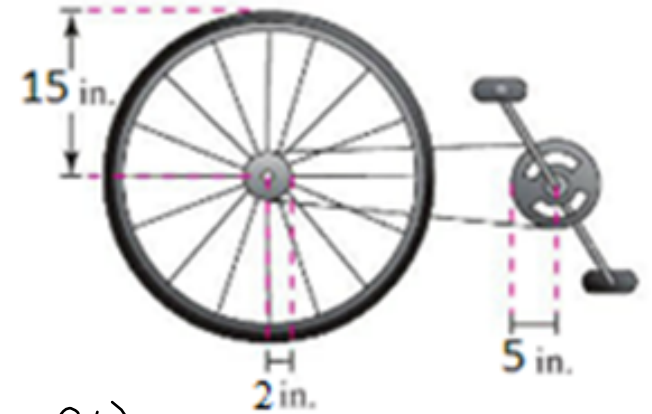
(b) Revolutions / min of saw is $\left(\frac{1000 \text{ revs power}}{\text{min}} \right) \left(\frac{3 \text{ revs saw}}{6 \text{ revs power}} \right)$

$$= \boxed{500 \text{ rpm}}$$

8. The radii of the pedal sprocket, wheel sprocket, and the wheel of the bicycle in the figure are 5", 2", and 15", respectively.

If a cyclist is pedaling at a rate of 1.4 revolutions per second, ...

(a) The speed of the bicycle in ft/sec is



$$\left(\frac{1.4 \text{ revs front}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left(\frac{5 \text{ revs rear}}{2 \text{ revs front}} \right) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right) (15 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{14}{10} \right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) (2\pi) (15) \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} = \boxed{\frac{35\pi}{4} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}} \approx 27.48893572$$

$$\left(\frac{14}{10} \right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) (2\pi) (15) \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) \text{ (scratch)}$$

$$\approx \boxed{27.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}}$$

(b) The above is $\left(\frac{35\pi}{4} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{se}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \approx 18.74245617$

$$\approx \boxed{18.7 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}}$$

Reference: 1 radian is about 57.29577950°.

Looks like 60° when just eyeballing it.