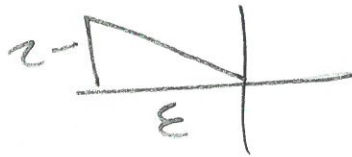
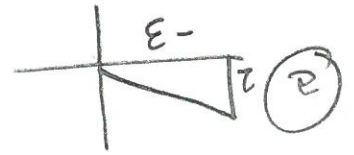


5



3) $f_{avg} = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 x dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^3 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

50k

37.69911184

6

6) $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} (2)^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = 2\pi$

then
 $2.04.5525883 \times 2\pi = 204.553$

If they use 5'

$12\pi \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (36) \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = 12\pi \text{ cm}^2$

50k

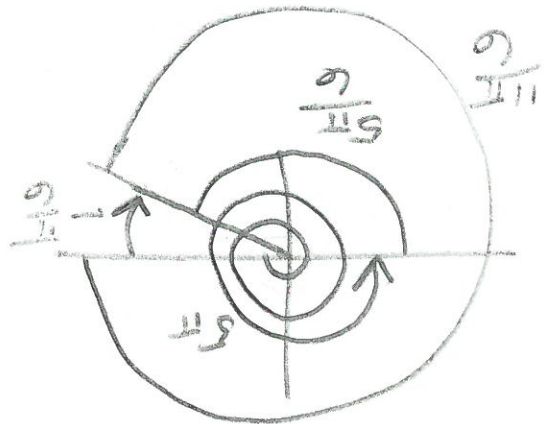
$1172 \frac{\pi \text{ cm}^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (6)^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = 1172 \frac{\pi \text{ cm}^2}{15}$

2

2) $s = r\theta$

6) $(23440) \left(\frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{1800} \right) = 40.8$

50k



$-\frac{11\pi}{6} = -30^\circ$
 OR
 $\frac{11\pi}{6} = 330^\circ$

100k

1) $\theta = 35^\circ = \frac{35\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{36}$

5PTS

$$\mathbb{Z} \ni n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 146.310^\circ + 180n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{ALSO LEGIT: } \mathbb{Z} \ni n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -588 + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \ni n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -33.690 + 360n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{OR}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \ni n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 146.310^\circ + 360n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \ni n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 2.554 + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

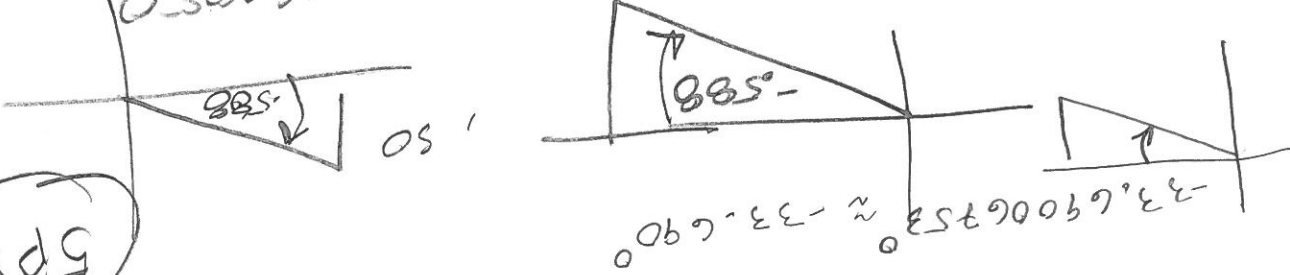
1

$$\theta \approx 146.310^\circ \approx \theta$$

$$\theta \approx (2.553590050) \times \left(\frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^\circ} \right) \approx \theta$$

$$\theta \approx 2.554 \text{ rad}$$

$$\pi - 588.0026036 \approx 2.553590050$$



5PTS

2) arcform $(-\frac{2}{3}) \approx -588.0026036 \text{ rad}$

5PTS

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$$

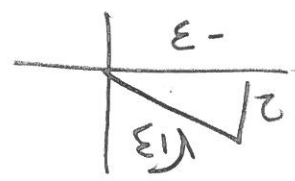
$$\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\cot \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$$

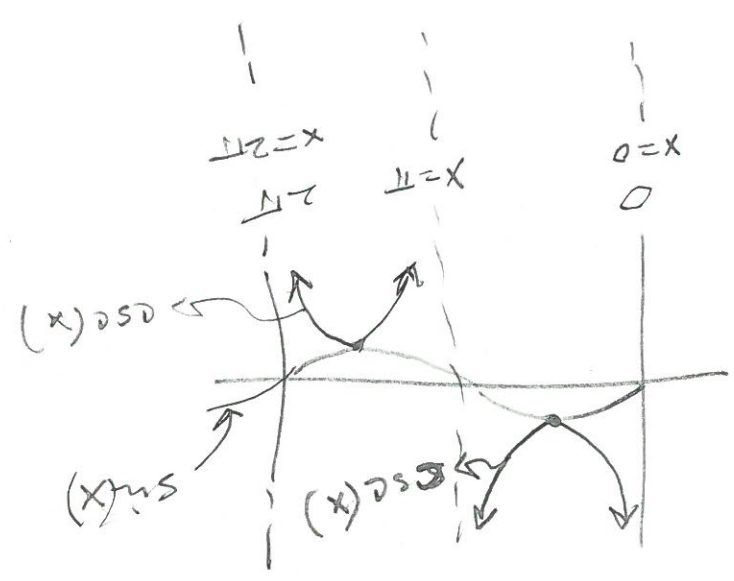
$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$(-\frac{2}{3})^2 + 3^2 = 4 + 9 = 13$$



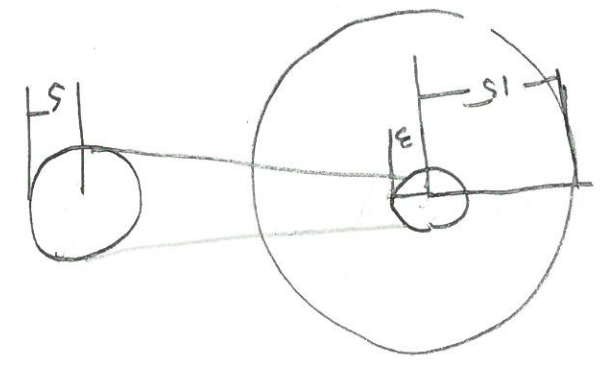
3) b

(4)



(OPB)

(5)



$$\left(\frac{1.4 \text{ rev on front}}{5} \right) \left(\frac{3 \text{ rev on back}}{5} \right) = \left(\frac{14}{10} \right) \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) = \left(\frac{\text{rev back}}{1500} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \text{ rev back}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right) \left(\frac{35 \pi \text{ ft}}{6 \text{ sec}} \right) = \frac{35 \pi \text{ ft}}{6 \text{ sec}}$$

$$\frac{35 \pi \text{ ft}}{6 \text{ sec}}$$

$$\frac{35 \pi \text{ ft}}{6 \text{ sec}}$$

$$\left(\frac{8.3 \text{ ft}}{6 \text{ sec}} \right)$$

$$\frac{(7)(15)(2\pi) \text{ ft}}{(3)(12)} = \frac{(7)(15)(2\pi) \text{ ft}}{(3)(12)}$$

$$\approx 18.32595415$$

$$\left(\frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right)$$

$$\frac{12.5 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$

$$\frac{\text{hr}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$

5) Method 2 - Analyzing step-by-step

1) convert Rev to linear speed of front sprocket.

$$s = r\omega$$

2) convert linear speed of chain to angular speed on the rear sprocket,

$$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

3) convert angular speed to linear speed, using the radius of the rear tire.

$$\textcircled{1} \left(\frac{1.4 \text{ rev front}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left(\frac{5 \text{ in}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} \right) = \left(\frac{7}{5} \right) \left(10\pi \right) \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

Linear Speed of Chain

$$= 14\pi \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}} = \left(\frac{1}{3 \text{ in}} \right) \left(\frac{14\pi \text{ in}}{\text{sec}} \right) = 14\pi \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{sec}}$$

Angular Speed of Rear wheel

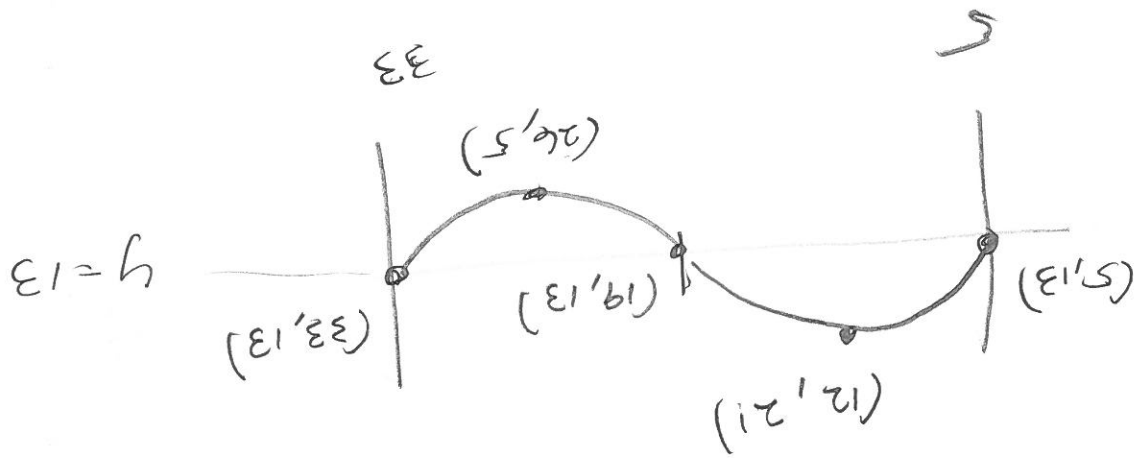
$$\text{from } \omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

3) Now, use radius on back tire

$$s = r\omega = \left(\frac{14\pi}{3} \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left(15 \text{ in radius} \right) = 35\pi \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \approx 109.3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

Linear Speed of Bike

$$\left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{12.5 \text{ ft}} \right) \approx 12.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$



$f(x) = 8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{14}x - \frac{5\pi}{14}\right) + 13$
 $= 8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{14}(x-5)\right) + 13$

Amp. \rightarrow
 $\frac{\pi}{14}x = 2\pi$
 $x = (2\pi)\left(\frac{14}{\pi}\right) = 28$
 $x = 28 = T$

Middle \rightarrow
 $x = 5$

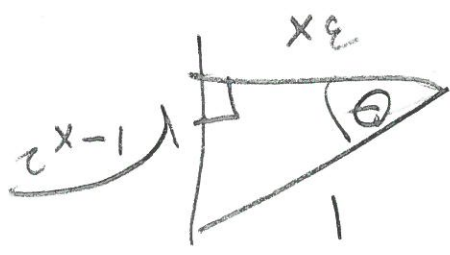
Start \rightarrow

10 p3

10

$$\sin(\arccos(3x)) = \sqrt{1 - (3x)^2} = \sqrt{1 - 9x^2}$$

SOS



11:26 modulo

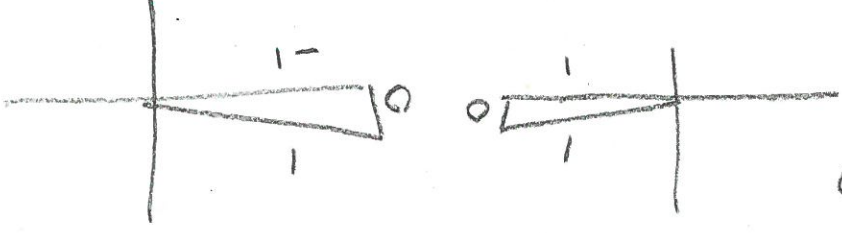
10 min chat

still longish

11

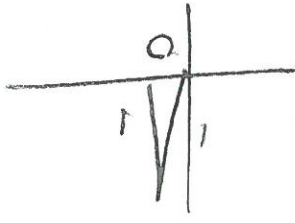
2

$$\sin x = 0$$



9

$$\sin x = 1$$



SOS

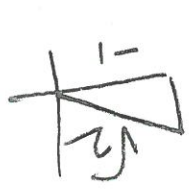
8

$$\sin x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$



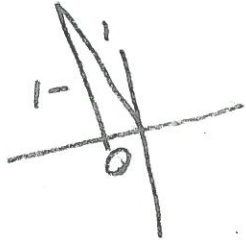
7

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



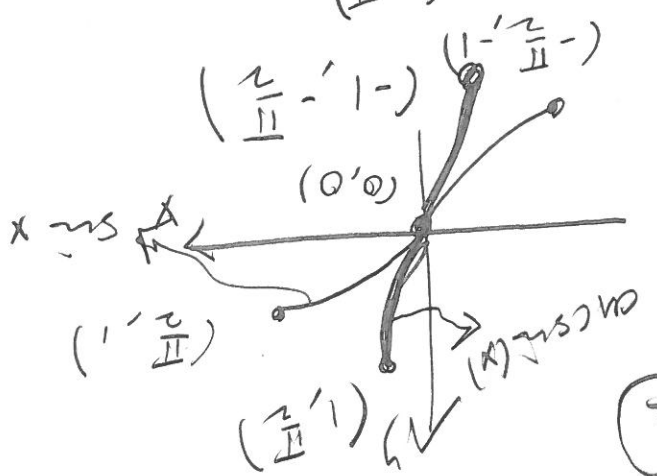
6

$$\cos x = 0$$

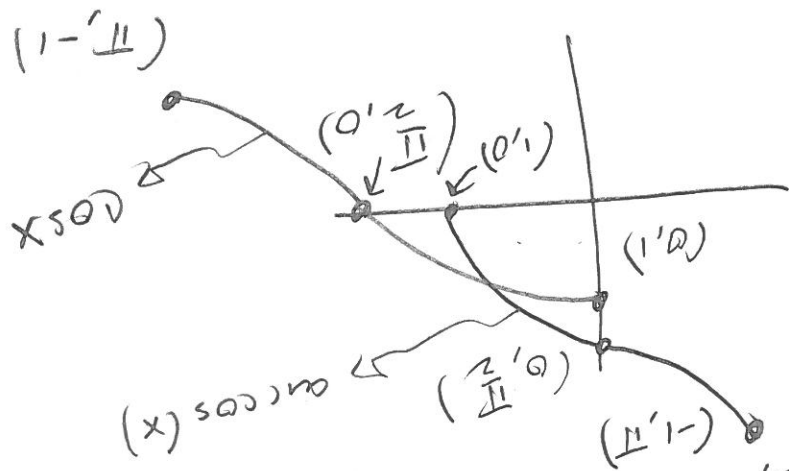


Class 12 unit 4
drawing angles
triangles

12



5B



13

5A

