

1.1 #68

The radii of the pedal sprocket, the wheel sprocket, and the wheel of the bicycle in the

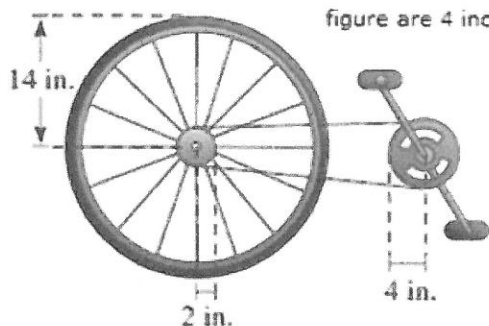


figure are 4 inches, 2 inches, and 14 inches, respectively.

A cyclist is pedaling at a rate of 1 revolution per second.

- (a) Find the speed of the bicycle in feet per second and miles per hour.
- (b) Use your result from part (a) to write a function for the distance  $d$  (in miles) a cyclist travels in terms of the number  $n$  of revolutions of the pedal sprocket.

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

4 inches front, 2 inches rear

Rear revs  $\frac{4}{2} = 2$  times

for every rev. on the front

Radius of rear wheel is 14 in & it revolves once every time the rear sprocket revolves.

$$\left( \frac{1 \text{ rev rear sprocket}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ rev rear wheel}}{1 \text{ rev rear sprocket}} \right) = \frac{2 \text{ revs rear wheel}}{\text{sec}}$$

$s = r\theta$  &  $\theta = 2\pi$  for one rev.

$$\left( \frac{2 \text{ revs Rear wheel}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left( \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev rear wheel}} \right) = \frac{4\pi \text{ radians rear}}{\text{sec}} = \frac{\theta}{\text{time}}$$

$$s = r\theta = (14 \text{ in}) \left( \frac{4\pi \text{ rad}}{\text{sec}} \right) = 14(4\pi) \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}} = 56\pi \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\left( \frac{56\pi \text{ in}}{\text{sec}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \right) = \frac{56\pi \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ sec}} = \boxed{\frac{14\pi \text{ ft}}{3 \text{ s}}} \approx \boxed{\frac{14.66076572 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}}}$$

## S 1.1 Sprockets!

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

$$\approx \boxed{9.995976625 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}} \approx 10.00 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

(b) Now model it as a function of revs on the front sprocket,  $n$ .

$$g\left(\frac{2 \text{ revs}}{1 \text{ sec}}\right) \approx \frac{9.996 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$g\left(\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{\text{sec}}\right) \approx 4.997988313 \approx \frac{5 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{\text{sec}}\right) \left(\frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{\text{hr}}\right) = \frac{3600 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ hr}} \quad '5' \text{ is close enough for this}$$

$$\text{So, } f(3600 \text{ revs}) = 5 \text{ mi}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{5 \text{ mi}}{3600 \text{ revs}} = \frac{1}{720} \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{rev}}$$

Let  $n = \# \text{ of revs}$ . Then

$$d = \boxed{d(n) = \frac{1}{720} n}$$

$d$  as function of  $n$ .

$$\boxed{\approx .001389 n}$$