

Trigonometry Chapter 3

Section 2

I. Vocabulary

Complete each statement:

1. The formula for ARC LENGTH on a circle is given by _____ .
2. When computing arc length on a circle, the measure of the CENTRAL ANGLE **MUST** be given in _____ .
3. When two circles C_1 and C_2 are turning simultaneously and they have DIFFERENT CENTERS, you may equate the _____ , that is, _____ = _____ .
4. When two circles C_1 and C_2 are turning simultaneously and they have the SAME CENTER, you may equate the _____ , that is, _____ = _____ .

II. Use the formula for arc length of a circle to answer each question.

Example:

- a) In a circle a central angle measuring $5\pi/22$ subtends an arc measuring 29.4 cm . What is the radius of the circle?
- b) In a circle with radius 46.2 in what is the measure of the central angle which will determine an arc measuring 98.7 in ?
- c) In a circle with radius 46.2 in , a central angle of 98° will subtend an arc of how many inches?

Solutions:

a)

$$\begin{aligned}s &= r\theta \\ \Rightarrow (29.4) &= r\left(5\pi/22\right) \\ \Rightarrow r &= (29.4) \cdot \left(22/5\pi\right) \\ &= \left(646.8/5\pi\right) \\ &= 41.1765668... \\ &\approx \boxed{41.2\text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}s &= r\theta \\ \Rightarrow 98.7 &= 46.2\theta \\ \Rightarrow \theta &= 98.7/46.2 \\ &= 2.1363636... \\ &\approx \boxed{2.1364}\end{aligned}$$

Note: This result and the one for part c) is measured in radians. You may include that in your answer:

$$\boxed{2.1364\text{ rad}}$$

but this is not required, as radians are the default unit.

c)

$$\begin{aligned}s &= r\theta \\ \text{Since the angle is given in degrees,} \\ &\text{we must first convert it to radians.} \\ 180 &= \pi \\ \Rightarrow \frac{180}{98.7} &= \frac{\pi}{x} \\ \Rightarrow 180x &= 98.7\pi \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{98.7\pi}{180} \\ &= 1.7226399... \\ &\approx \boxed{1.7226}\end{aligned}$$

5. A circle with radius 56.3 ft has a central angle measuring 2.4687 . What is the length of the arc thus determined?
6. In a circle an arc length of 7.1 m subtends a central angle measuring 224° . What is the radius of the circle?
7. If the radius of a circle is 143.9 m and an arc length of 678.1 m is measured off. What is the measure of the central angle that will be determined? Express your answer in both a) radians and b) degrees.

8. An arc length is length 38.4 in is determined by a circle's central angle measuring 15.4° . What is the radius of the circle?

III. Solve each problem. Round answers in radians to 4 decimal places. Round answers of all other units to 1 decimal place.

Example:

MAKE AND INSERT PICS HERE

a) Using a value of 6400 km as an approximation for the radius of the earth, approximate the straight line distance between Oslo, Norway (latitude 59.914°) and Aviano, Italy (latitude 46.036°). Note: Aviano was the first place my daughter was stationed as a Second Lieutenant in the US Air Force.

b) A large pulley (radius 14.8 cm) is connected by a belt to a small pulley (radius 6.3 cm). If the large pulley rotates three-fourths of a revolution, through how many degrees does the small one rotate?

Solution:

a) The central angle between Oslo and Aviano is

$$\angle OAC = (59.914 - 46.036)^\circ = 13.878^\circ.$$

Convert this to radians:

$$180 = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{180}{13.878} = \frac{\pi}{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow 180\theta = (13.878)\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{(13.878)\pi}{180}$$

$$\approx .2422$$

Now use $s = r\theta$:

$$s = r\theta$$

$$= (6400)(.2422)$$

$$= 1550.08$$

$$\approx \boxed{1550.1\text{ km}}$$

b) In the large pulley, C_1 , we need the angle,

θ_1 , in radians. Three-fourths of a revolution is

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ radians.}$$

So we have:

$$s_1 = r_1\theta_1$$

$$= (14.8)\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= 69.7433569...$$

Since the centers are different we may equate the arc lengths. That is $s_2 = s_1 = 69.7433569...$

So we have:

$$s_2 = r_2\theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 69.7433569... = 6.3\theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 = \frac{69.7433569...}{6.3}$$

$$= 11.0703741...$$

Finally, convert this to degrees:

$$180 = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{180}{\theta_2} = \frac{\pi}{11.0703741...}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi\theta_2 = (180)(11.0703741...)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 = \frac{(180)(11.0703741...)}{\pi}$$

$$= 634.2857143...$$

$$\approx \boxed{634.3^\circ}$$

9. Indianapolis, IN has an angle of latitude of 39.769° . Pensacola, FL has an angle of latitude of 30.421° . Using a value for the earth's radius of approximately 6400 km , approximate the distance between the two cities. **SEE**

PICTURE

10. A smaller gear with a radius of 4.2 cm drives a larger gear with a radius of 9.7 cm . If the smaller gear rotates through an angle of 135° , through what angle (in degrees) does the larger gear rotate? **SEE PICTURE**

11. Two gears with the same center are fixed so that they rotate in unison. **SEE PICTURE** Each is connected to its own drive chain. Assume the larger gear has a radius of 22.5 in and that 40 in of chain feeds into the larger gear. If this causes the smaller gear to feed out 27 in of chain, what is the radius of the smaller gear?

12. Two wheels are touching so they rotate in unison. **SEE PICTURE** Wheel #1 has a radius of 8.3 in and rotates four complete revolutions. If Wheel #2 has a radius of 6.1 in , through how many degrees does Wheel #2 rotate?

13. A crank handle (radius 24.7 cm) is fixed with a common center to a gear (radius 17.4 cm). The gear turns the larger wheel of a winch (radius 35.1 cm) which is concentrically fixed to the smaller wheel (radius 6.9 cm) of the winch so that they turn together causing a weight to be lifted. **SEE PICTURE** If the crank is rotated through an angle of 25° , how high is the weight lifted?

14. In a bicycle **SEE PICTURE** the pedals cause the drive wheel to drive a chain around the axle gear which causes the rear tire to rotate. Assume the radii are pedals 7.1 in , drive wheel 4.6 in , axle gear 2.3 in , rear tire 26 in . If the pedals are rotated one half of a revolution, how far does the bike travel?