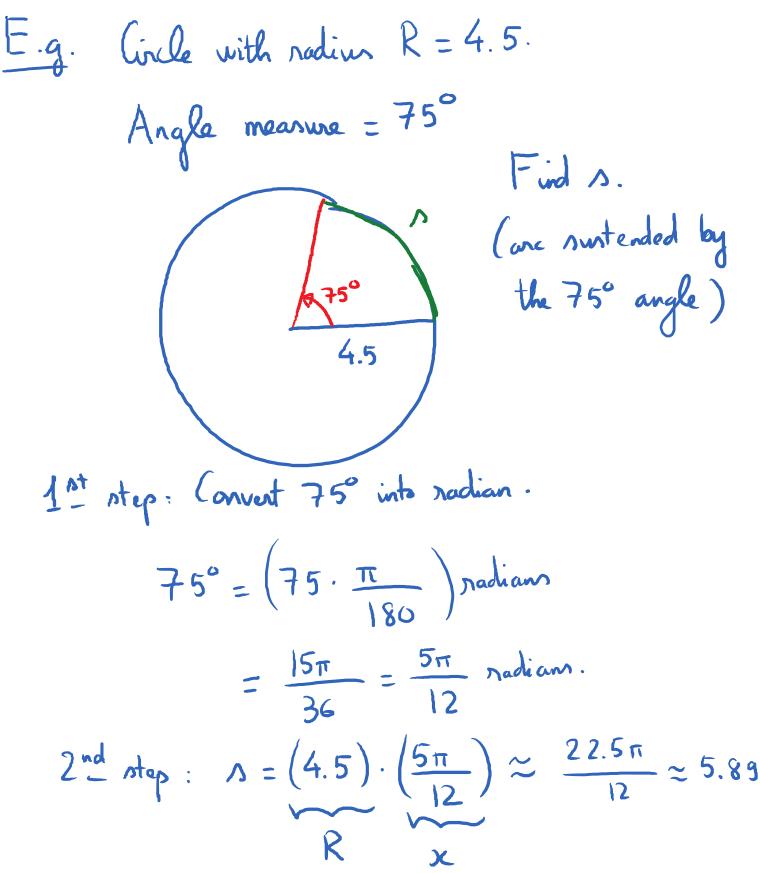
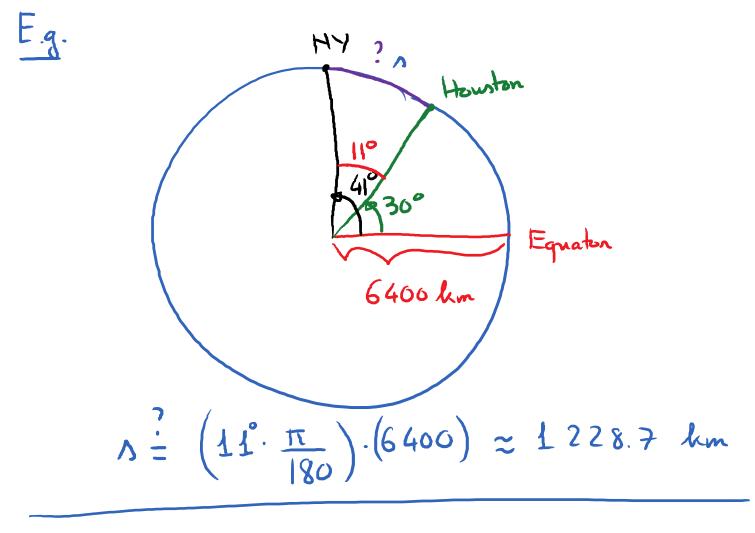
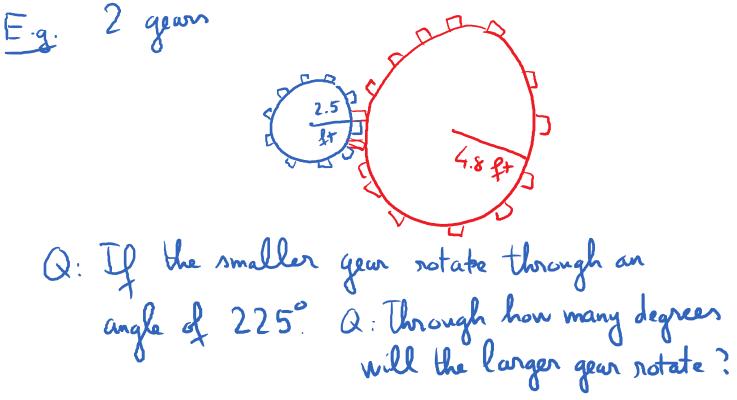
32. Application of Radian Massures.
Obj 1: Anc length on a circle.

$$incumference = 2\pi \cdot R = 2\pi \cdot 2 = 4\pi$$
.
 $R = 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $R = 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $Convert to radian : 133 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{133\pi}{180}$
Theorem: The length r of the arc surtended by an
angle whore measure is χ radian in a circle
with radiun R is given by:
 $n = R \cdot \chi$

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Calculate the length that the smaller gear rotates: $\left(225^{\circ}\cdot\frac{\pi}{180}\right)\cdot\left(2.5\right)=\frac{225\pi}{180}\cdot\left(2.5\right)$ $= \frac{5\pi}{4} . (2.5) = \frac{12.5\pi}{4}$ This is also the length that the larger gear 11. notates. A = 12.5 m Radius of larger gear = 4.8 ft Angle of notation for the larger gear is: 12.51 _ 12.5n <u>1</u> 4 4.8 4.8 $=\left(\frac{12.5}{L},\frac{1}{4.8}\right)\pi$ radian. 0.651π

Wednesday, October 4, 2017 9:44 AM $0.651 \, \text{V} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 117^{\circ} \cdot 188$ (onvert to degrees Obj2: Area of a a sector. Area = ? Area = $\frac{x \cdot R^2}{2}$ $=\frac{1}{2}R^{2}K$ R measured in radian Area of whole circle $=\pi R^2$

