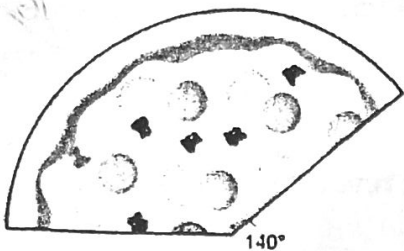


## 4.2 Practice: Arc Length, Area of a Sector, & Dimensional Analysis

- 1) Lilly baked a circular pizza with a 14-inch diameter. When she finished eating, the remainder of the pizza had a  $140^\circ$  central angle. What is the area of the leftover pizza?



$$A = \frac{140^\circ}{360^\circ} (\pi (7)^2)$$

$$A = \frac{7}{18} \cdot 49\pi$$

$$A = \frac{343\pi}{18} \text{ in}^2 \approx \boxed{59.86 \text{ in}^2}$$

- 2) Given the sector with a radius of 1 cm and the central angle of 70 radians.

a) Determine the arc length.

$$S = r\theta$$

$$S = 1(70)$$

$$S = 70 \text{ cm}$$

b) Determine the area.

$$A = \frac{70}{2\pi} (\pi (1)^2)$$

$$A \approx \boxed{35 \text{ cm}^2}$$

- 3) Given the sector with an arc length of 2.5 cm and a central angle of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians.

a) Determine the radius.

$$\frac{3}{\pi} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = r \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{15}{2\pi} = r$$

b) Determine the area the sector.

$$A = \frac{\frac{\pi}{3}}{2\pi} \left( \pi \left( \frac{15}{2\pi} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot 225}{4\pi^2} = \frac{75}{8\pi} \approx 2.98 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 4) Determine the measure of the central angle of a sector with an arc length of 4 inches and a radius of 7 inches.

$$S = 4 \text{ in.}$$

$$r = 7 \text{ in}$$

$$S = r\theta$$

$$4 = 7\theta$$

$$\frac{4}{7} = \theta$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{7} \text{ radians}}$$

- 5) Central angle  $\theta$  intercepts arcs  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  on two concentric circles with radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  respectively. Find the missing information.

	$\theta$	$r_1$	$s_1$	$r_2$	$s_2$
a)	$\frac{9}{11}$	11 cm	9 cm	44 cm	36 cm
b)	$\frac{9}{2000}$	8 km	36 m	16000 m	72 m

$$a) s_1 = r_1 \theta$$

$$9 = 11 \theta$$

$$\boxed{\frac{9}{11} = \theta}$$

$$s_2 = r_2 \theta$$

$$36 = 44 \left( \frac{9}{11} \right)$$

$$\boxed{s_2 = 36 \text{ cm}}$$

$$b) s_1 = r_1 \theta$$

$$36 = 8000 \theta$$

$$\frac{36}{8000} = \theta$$

$$\frac{36}{8000} = \theta$$

$$s_2 = r_2 \theta$$

$$72 = r_2 \left( \frac{9}{2000} \right)$$

$$\frac{2000}{9} (72) = r_2$$

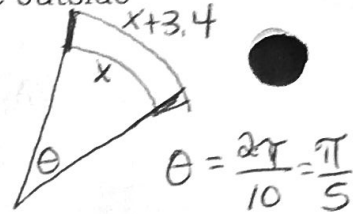
$$16000 = r_2$$

- 6) It takes ten identical pieces to form a circular track for a pair of toy racing cars. If the inside arc of each piece is 3.4 inches shorter than the outside arc, what is the width of the track?

$$S_1 - S_2 = 3.4 \quad \frac{\pi}{5}(r_1 - r_2) = 3.4$$

$$r_1 \theta - r_2 \theta = 3.4 \quad r_1 - r_2 = 3.4 \left( \frac{5}{\pi} \right)$$

$$\theta(r_1 - r_2) = 3.4 \quad r_1 - r_2 \approx 5.4 \text{ inches}$$



- 7) Cathy Nguyen races on a bicycle with 13-inch radius wheels. When she is traveling at a speed of 44 ft/sec, how many revolutions per minute are her wheels making?

$$\frac{44 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{26\pi \text{ inches}} =$$

$$(44 \cdot 60 \cdot 12) / (26\pi) \approx 840.3 \text{ rpm}$$

- 8) The Ford Taurus has a 215/60-16 tire which has a diameter of 26.16. It is unwise (and in some cases illegal) to equip a vehicle with a larger diameter than those for which it was designed. If a 2006 Ford Taurus were equipped with 28-inch tires, how would it affect the odometer (which measures mileage) and speedometer readings?

$$1 \text{ rev} = 26.16\pi \text{ inches} \quad 1 \text{ rev} = 28\pi \text{ in}$$

$$\left( \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{26.16\pi \text{ in}} \right) \left( \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \left( \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right) = \frac{770.95 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ mile}}$$

$$\left( \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{28\pi \text{ in}} \right) \left( \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \left( \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right) = 1.07 \text{ miles}$$

The track with the bigger tires actually travels  $\approx 1.07$  miles when the odometer will record 1 mile. So the odometer will read 7% less than it should. Also the speedometer will do the same.

- 9) **Mechanical Engineering** A simple pulley with the given radius  $r$  used to lift heavy objects is positioned 10 feet above ground level. Given that the pulley rotates  $\theta^\circ$ , determine the height to which the object is lifted.

(a)  $r = 4 \text{ in.}, \theta = 720^\circ$   $S = \frac{720^\circ}{360^\circ} (8\pi)$

$$\approx 50.27 \text{ inches or } 4.2 \text{ ft.}$$

(b)  $r = 2 \text{ ft}, \theta = 180^\circ$   $S = \frac{180^\circ}{360^\circ} (96\pi)$

$$\approx 75.40 \text{ inches or } 6.28 \text{ ft.}$$

