

## Exercise 175

As a point  $P$  moves around a circle, the measure of the angle changes. The measure of how fast the angle is changing is called *angular speed*,  $\omega$ , and is given by  $\omega = \theta/t$ , where  $\theta$  is in radians and  $t$  is time. Find the angular speed for the given data. Round to the nearest thousandth.

a.  $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}$  rad,  $t = 10$  sec b.  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{5}$  rad,  $t = 8$  sec c.  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{9}$  rad,  $t = 1$  min d.  $\theta = 23.76$  rad,  $t = 14$  min

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### Solution

Use the formula for angular speed,

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t},$$

where  $\theta$  is in radians and  $t$  is in seconds.

#### Part (a)

If  $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}$  rad and  $t = 10$  sec, then

$$\omega = \frac{\frac{7\pi}{4} \text{ rad}}{10 \text{ sec}} \approx 0.550 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}.$$

#### Part (b)

If  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{5}$  rad and  $t = 8$  sec, then

$$\omega = \frac{\frac{3\pi}{5} \text{ rad}}{8 \text{ sec}} \approx 0.236 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}.$$

#### Part (c)

If  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{9}$  rad and  $t = 1$  min, then

$$\omega = \frac{\frac{2\pi}{9} \text{ rad}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}} \approx 0.012 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}.$$

#### Part (d)

If  $\theta = 23.76$  rad and  $t = 14$  min, then

$$\omega = \frac{23.76 \text{ rad}}{14 \cancel{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}} \approx 0.028 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}.$$