

## Practice

## Linear and Angular Velocity

Determine each angular displacement in radians. Round to the nearest tenth.

- |                                            |                                           |                                             |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. 6 revolutions<br><b>37.7 radians</b>    | 2. 4.3 revolutions<br><b>27.0 radians</b> | 3. 85 revolutions<br><b>534.1 radians</b>   |
| 4. 11.5 revolutions<br><b>72.3 radians</b> | 5. 7.7 revolutions<br><b>48.4 radians</b> | 6. 17.8 revolutions<br><b>111.8 radians</b> |

Determine each angular velocity. Round to the nearest tenth.

- |                                                               |                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7. 2.6 revolutions in 6 seconds<br><b>2.7 radians/s</b>       | 8. 7.9 revolutions in 11 seconds<br><b>4.5 radians/s</b>   |
| 9. 118.3 revolutions in 19 minutes<br><b>39.1 radians/min</b> | 10. 5.5 revolutions in 4 minutes<br><b>8.6 radians/min</b> |
| 11. 22.4 revolutions in 15 seconds<br><b>9.4 radians/s</b>    | 12. 14 revolutions in 2 minutes<br><b>44.0 radians/min</b> |

Determine the linear velocity of a point rotating at the given angular velocity at a distance  $r$  from the center of the rotating object. Round to the nearest tenth.

13.  $\omega = 14.3$  radians per second,  $r = 7$  centimeters  
**100.1 cm/s**
14.  $\omega = 28$  radians per second,  $r = 2$  feet  
**56.0 ft/s**
15.  $\omega = 5.4\pi$  radians per minute,  $r = 1.3$  meters  
**22.1 m/min**
16.  $\omega = 41.7\pi$  radians per second,  $r = 18$  inches  
**2358.1 in./s**
17.  $\omega = 234$  radians per minute,  $r = 31$  inches  
**7254.0 in./min**
18. **Clocks** Suppose the second hand on a clock is 3 inches long. Find the linear velocity of the tip of the second hand.  
**0.3 in./s**

## Angular

An object t  
angular ve  
Angular ac  
respect to t

At time  $t =$   
time  $t$ , the  
acceleratio

The units f

## Example

## Solve.

1. The reco  
power s  
up to 80  
the chip  
**1050 r**
2. When a  
angular  
velocity  
circle w  
car trav  
angular  
**0.37 ft**