



Flipping Physics Lecture Notes:

Introductory Arc Length Problem Gum on a Bike Tire

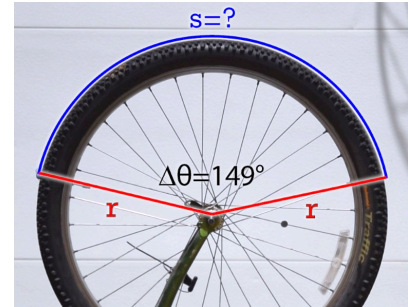
Example Problem: How far does a piece of gum stuck to the outside of a 67 cm diameter wheel travel while the wheel rotates through 149° ?

$$\text{Knowns: } D = 67\text{cm}; r = \frac{D}{2} = \frac{67\text{cm}}{2} = 33.5\text{cm}; \Delta\theta = 149^\circ \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360^\circ} \right) = 2.6005 \text{ radians}; s = ?$$

Suggestion: Whenever the diameter is given in a physics problem, immediately determine the radius as well. Too often I have seen students use the diameter as the radius.

$$s = r\Delta\theta = (33.5)(2.6005) = 87.118 \approx \boxed{87\text{cm}}$$

$$\text{Units: } s = r\Delta\theta \Rightarrow \text{cm} \cdot \text{rad} = \text{cm}$$



Radians have no units and are just a placeholder. The radians drop out because we no longer need them as a placeholder. If we had left the angular displacement in degrees, the units for arc length would work out to be in $\text{cm} \cdot ^\circ$ which makes no sense.