## Problem 52

A boy walks to school D from home A along the path described by the first graph.  $\overline{AB}, \overline{CD}$  are line segments where  $\overline{CD}$  extends through A and  $\widehat{BC}$  is a circular arc with radius AB centered at A. If the boy walks at a constant speed, find  $\theta$  in radians, as described in the first graph.



## Answer



## Explanation

It is clear from the second graph that the boy's linear trip from A to B was 15 miles long and took 3 hours, as well as the circular trip from B to C took 2 hours at the same speed. So, the boy is walking at  $\frac{15}{3} \Rightarrow 5\frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$ . This would imply that the arclength from B to C is  $(5\frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}})(2\text{hrs}) \Rightarrow 10\text{mi}$ 

Thus  $s = r\theta$  implies that  $\theta = \frac{10}{15} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$