



# Parallel Parking

How to Perfectly Parallel Park

What is the minimum space needed to Parallel Park?



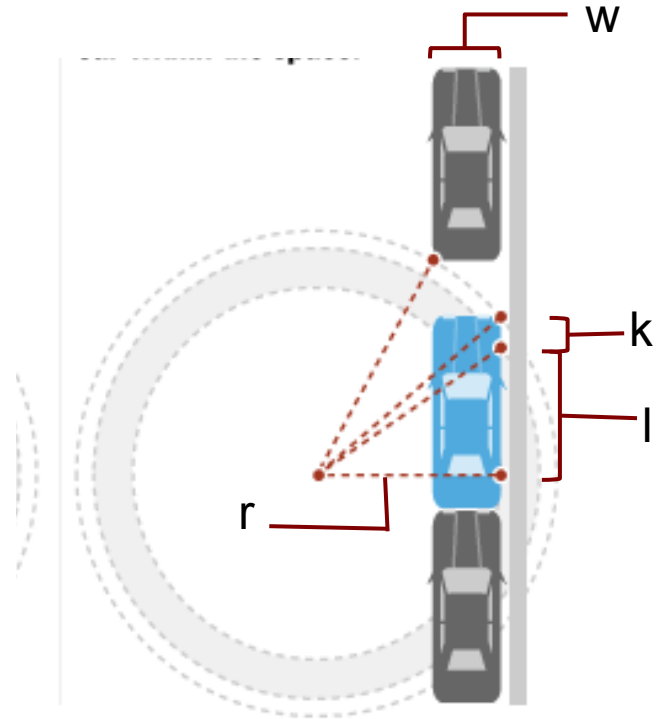
# Variables

$r$  = turning radius

$l$  = wheel base

$k$  = distance from front wheel to front bumper

$w$  = width of car in front



# Formula

Minimum Space Required=  
length of your car +

$$\sqrt{(r^2 - l^2) + (l + k)^2} - (\sqrt{r^2 - l^2} - w)^2 - l - k$$

r= turning radius

l= wheel base

k= distance from front wheel to front bumper

w=width of car in front

# Deriving the Formula

Pythagorean Theorem:

$$\triangle EFX \rightarrow FX =$$

$$r^2 + l^2 = FX^2$$

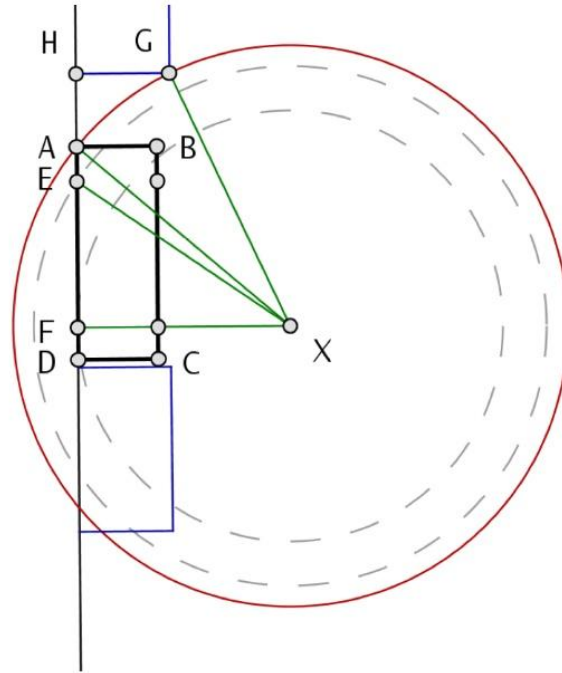
$$FX = \sqrt{r^2 - l^2}$$

Pythagorean Theorem:

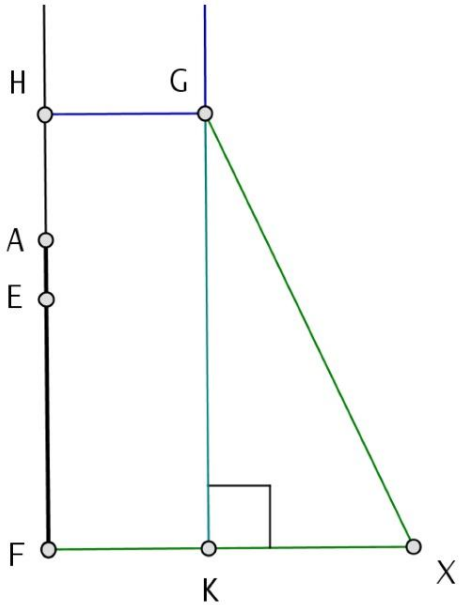
$$\triangle AFX \rightarrow AX =$$

$$(A + EF)^2 + FX^2 = AX^2$$

$$AX = \sqrt{(k + l)^2 + (\sqrt{r^2 - l^2})^2}$$



EX=r  
EF=l  
AE=k  
GH=w  
AH=?



$$GX=AX$$

$$KX=FX-w$$

Pythagorean Theorem:

$$\triangle GKX \rightarrow GK$$

$$GX^2+KX^2=GX^2$$

$$GX = \sqrt{(r^2-l^2)+(l+k)^2 - (\sqrt{r^2-l^2}-w)^2}$$

$$AH=GK-l-k$$

- Will work with any angle but to find best angle:  
→ =angle tangent to circle made at G-angle tangent at A
- Can shift into any space longer than car but this formula finds distance needed to pull forward only once.
- Assuming:
  - extreme points on cars are rectangles
  - road is flat & kerb is straight
  - others cars are parked straight and extreme points line up closely.



$w=61''$

$k=37''$

$l=305''$

$r=426''$

length of car= $14.1'$

$=20.7$





# Citations

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=122880263>

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<http://i.imgur.com/FHGyM2e.gif>

<http://www.npr.org/news/graphics/2010/01/gr-parallel-624.gif>