

WU  
Parametric MC:

1)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{4t^3 + 4t - 8}{3t^2 - 2t}$   
C

$$3t^2 - 2t = 0$$
$$t(3t - 2) = 0$$
$$t = 0, \frac{2}{3}$$

2)  $s(t) = \int_0^4 \sqrt{(2t)^2 + 1^2} dt$      $s'(t) = v(t) = \langle 2t, 1 \rangle$   
D

3)  $x = e^{4t}$      $y = \sin 6t$

A  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6 \cos 6t}{4e^{4t}} = \frac{3e^{-4t} \cos 6t}{2}$

4)  $x = 2 \sin t$      $y = 3 \cos t$   
 $x' = 2 \cos t$      $y' = -3 \sin t$

$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{(2 \cos t)^2 + (-3 \sin t)^2} dt$   
 $\sqrt{4 \cos^2 t + 9 \sin^2 t}$

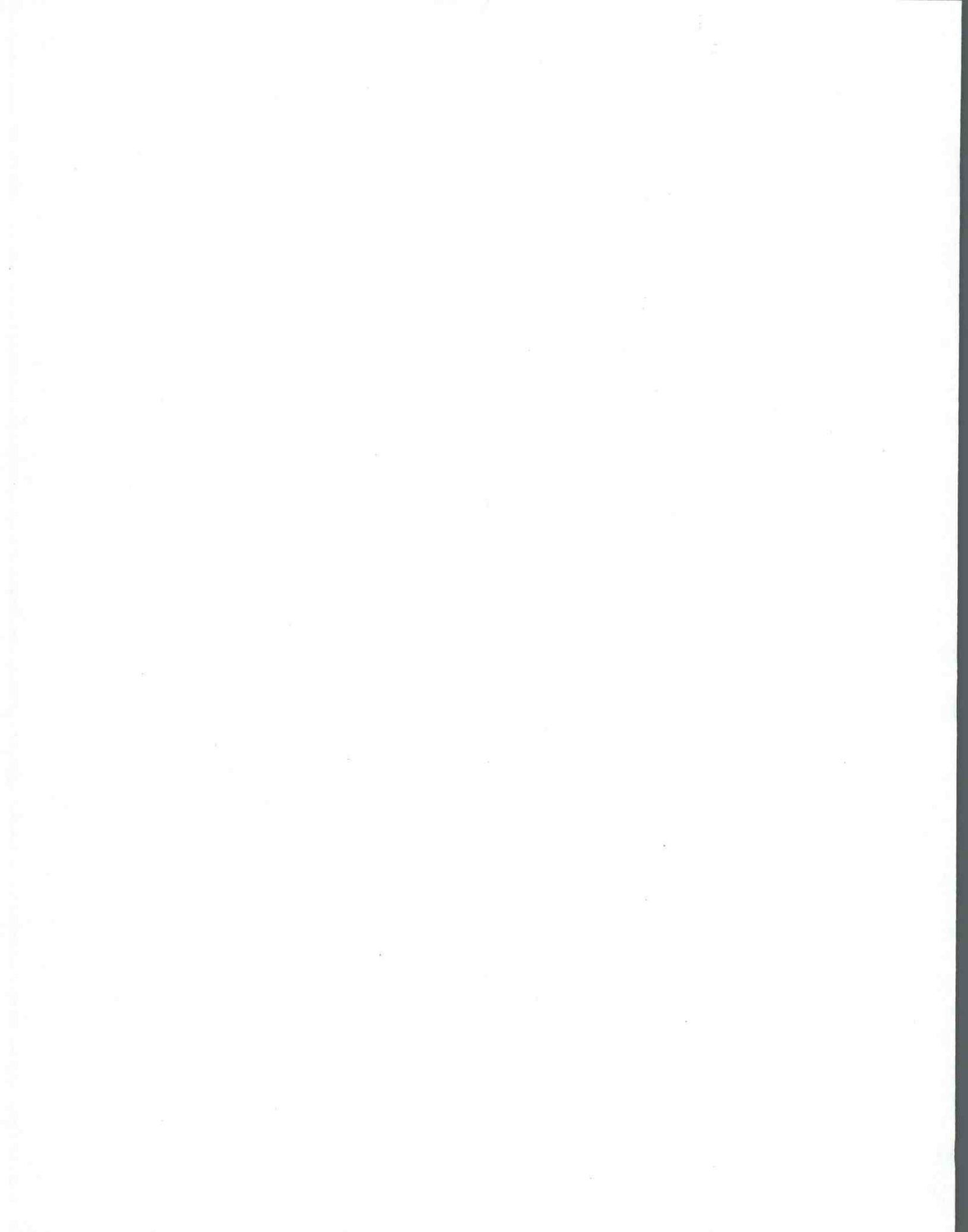
A  $4(1 - \sin^2 t) + 9 \sin^2 t$   
 $4 - 4 \sin^2 t + 9 \sin^2 t$   
 $4 + 5 \sin^2 t$

5)  $x = \frac{4}{3} t^3 - t^2$

B  $y = t^5 + t^2 - 7t$

$$\frac{5t^4 + 2t - 7}{4t^2 - 2t}$$

$$4t^2 - 2t = 0$$
$$2t(2t - 1) = 0$$
$$t = 0, \frac{1}{2}$$



# 10.4 Polar Coordinates + Graphs

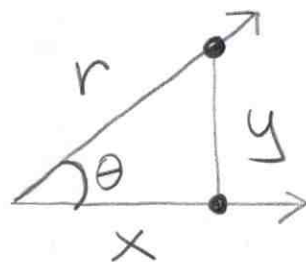
\* point on polar graph =  $(r, \theta)$

Polar and Rectangular:

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$



R  $\rightarrow$  P : need  $(r, \theta)$

1)  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$

2)  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

P  $\rightarrow$  R : need  $(x, y)$

$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$

1)  $x = r \cos \theta$

$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$

2)  $y = r \sin \theta$

**R  $\rightarrow$  P**

1)  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0$

$r^2 - 2x = 0$

$r^2 = 2x$

$\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{2r \cos \theta}{r}$

$r = 2 \cos \theta$

2)  $xy = 4$

$(r \cos \theta)(r \sin \theta) = 4$

$r^2 = \frac{4}{\cos \theta \sin \theta}$

$r^2 = 4 \sec \theta \csc \theta$

$r = \sqrt{4 \sec \theta \csc \theta}$

$$3) \underbrace{(x^2 + y^2)^2} - 9(x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

$$r^4 - 9(r^2 \cos^2 \theta - r^2 \sin^2 \theta) = 0$$

$$r^4 - 9r^2 (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) = 0$$

$$r^2 [r^2 - 9(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)] = 0$$

$$r^2 - 9\cos^2 \theta + 9\sin^2 \theta = 0$$

$$r^2 = 9\cos^2 \theta - 9\sin^2 \theta$$

$$4) (-1, 1)$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

Quad II

$$r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{-1}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \dots$$

$$\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$P \rightarrow R$

①  $r = 3 \sec \theta$

$$r = \frac{3}{\cos \theta}$$

$$3 = r \cos \theta$$

$$3 = x$$

②  $r = -\sec \theta \tan \theta$

$$r = \frac{-1}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$r = -\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$r = \frac{-\frac{y}{r}}{\frac{x^2}{r^2}}$$

$$r = \frac{-\frac{y}{r}}{\frac{x^2}{r^2}}$$

$$r = -\frac{yr}{x^2}$$

$$1 = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$y = -x^2$$

③  $r = 5 \cot \theta \csc \theta$

$$r = 5 \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$r = \frac{5 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$r = \frac{5x}{r}$$

$$\frac{y^2}{r^2}$$

$$r = \frac{5x}{r} \cdot \frac{r^2}{y^2}$$

$$r = \frac{5xr}{y^2}$$

$$1 = \frac{5x}{y^2}$$

$$y^2 = 5x$$

$$\frac{1}{5} y^2 = x$$

④  $(\sqrt{3}, \frac{\pi}{6})$

$$x = \sqrt{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

Graphs : Pg 735 (handout)

\* symmetry:

cos x-axis

sin y-axis

Slope in Polar Form:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}} = \frac{f(\theta)\cos\theta + f'(\theta)\sin\theta}{-f(\theta)\sin\theta + f'(\theta)\cos\theta}$$

1) Find slope.

$$r = 3\cos\theta + 6\sin\theta \quad \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3\cos\theta + 6\sin\theta)(\cos\theta) + (-3\sin\theta + 6\cos\theta)(\sin\theta)}{- (3\cos\theta + 6\sin\theta)(\sin\theta) + (-3\sin\theta + 6\cos\theta)(\cos\theta)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3)(1) + (6)(0)}{0 + 6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2) Eqn of tangent line at (2, 0)

$r \quad \theta$

$$r = 2(1 - \sin\theta)$$

$$r' = 2(-\cos\theta)$$

$$f(\theta) = 2$$

$$f'(\theta) = -2$$

$$\sin 0 = 0$$

$$\cos 0 = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(1) + -2(0)}{-2(0) + -2(1)} = \frac{2}{-2} = \textcircled{-1} \quad (m)$$

$$y - 0 = -1(x - 2)$$

$$\boxed{y = -x + 2}$$

$$x = 2\cos 0 = 2$$

$$y = 2\sin 0 = 0$$

$$\text{pt : } \textcircled{(2, 0)}$$

~~3~~ Pts of horizontal/vertical tangents  
of  $r = a \sin \theta$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a \sin \theta \cos \theta + a \cos \theta \sin \theta}{-a \sin \theta \sin \theta + a \cos \theta \cos \theta}$$

HT:

$$a \sin \theta \cos \theta + a \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\cancel{2a} \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = 0, r = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, r = a$$

$$\theta = \pi, r = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}, r = -a$$

$$(a, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$(-a, \frac{3\pi}{2})$$

VT:

$$-a \sin^2 \theta + a \cos^2 \theta = 0$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \dots$$

$$r = \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$(4) r = 2(1 - \sin \theta)$$

YI Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  slope @  $(4, \frac{3\pi}{2})$

$$r = 2 - 2\sin \theta$$

$$r' = -2\cos \theta$$

$$f(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 4$$

$$f'(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1$$

$$\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4(0) + 0(-1)}{-4(-1) + 0(0)} = \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

(5) Find pts where vertical tangents are to graph:  $r = 2(1 - \sin \theta)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}} \rightarrow = 0 \quad 2 - 2\sin \theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = (-2 + 2\sin \theta)\sin \theta + -2\cos \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= -2\sin \theta + 2\sin^2 \theta - 2\cos^2 \theta = 0$$

$$-2\sin \theta + 2\sin^2 \theta - 2(1 - \sin^2 \theta) = 0$$

$$-2\sin \theta + 2\sin^2 \theta - 2 + 2\sin^2 \theta = 0$$

$$4\sin^2 \theta - 2\sin \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$(2\sin \theta + 1)(\sin \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = 1$$

$$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{d\theta} = 0 \quad X$$

$$(3, \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$(3, \frac{11\pi}{6})$$



# Arc Length of Polar Curve:

$$S = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

1)  $[0, 2\pi]$   $r = 2 - 2\cos\theta$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(2 - 2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta = 16$$

$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = 2\sin\theta$

2) Golden Spiral: 2 revolutions

$$r = 1.618013 e^{0.30635\theta}$$

$$r^2 = 2.61797 e^{0.6127\theta}$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = .49568 e^{0.30635\theta}$$

$$\int_0^{4\pi} \sqrt{2.61797 e^{0.6127\theta} + .2457 e^{0.6127\theta}} d\theta = 254.0$$

