

Polar HW Day 1:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{r \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cdot r'}{-r \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cdot r'}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$-C \quad S \quad C$$

$$-S \quad C$$

1) $r = 4 \sin \theta, \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$r' = 4 \cos \theta$$

$$r\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 4 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$r'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

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

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 2}{-2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{-3 + 1} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = -\sqrt{3}$$

2) $r = 3(1 - \cos \theta), \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$r = 3 - 3 \cos \theta$$

$$r' = 3 \sin \theta$$

$$r\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 3 - 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 3 - 3(0) = 3$$

$$r'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 3(1) = 3$$

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{3(0) + 1(3)}{-3(1) + 0(3)} = \frac{3}{-3} = -1$$

3) $r = 2 \sin(3\theta), \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$r' = 6 \cos(3\theta)$$

$$r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$r'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 6 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = 6 \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} = -3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2})\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)(-3\sqrt{2})}{(-\sqrt{2})\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)(-3\sqrt{2})}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + -3}{-1 + -3} = \frac{-2}{-4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4) r = 1 + \sin \theta$$

$$r' = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{r \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cdot r'}{-r \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cdot r'}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \sin \theta) \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta}{-(1 + \sin \theta) \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cdot \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta}{-\sin \theta - \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}$$

Horizontal:

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

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

$$\cos \theta = 0 \quad 1 + 2 \sin \theta = 0$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{---}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

Vertical:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin \theta = -1$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \textcircled{4} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

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

$$1) \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad r = 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \quad x = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \quad y = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \quad (0, 2)$$

$$2) \theta = \frac{7\pi}{6} \quad r = 1 + \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$3) \theta = \frac{11\pi}{6} \quad r = 1 + \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$4) \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad r = 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = \frac{3}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$5) \theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad r = 1 + \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

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

$$5) r = \theta + \sin 2\theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$a) x = -2$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$-2 = (\theta + \sin 2\theta) \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = 2.786$$

$$b) y = 1$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

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

$$\theta = .661$$

$$\theta = 2.223$$

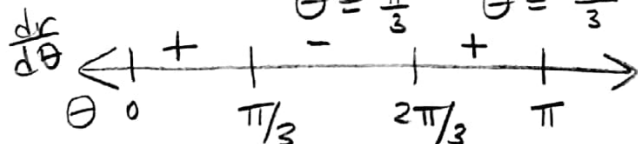
$$c) \frac{dr}{d\theta} = 1 + 2 \cos 2\theta = 0$$

$$2 \cos 2\theta = -1$$

$$\cos(2\theta) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad 2\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



$$(0, \frac{\pi}{3}) \cup (\frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi)$$

b) $r=2 \quad \theta=t \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

a) $\frac{dr}{dt} = 0$ particle is neither moving towards nor away from the pole

b) $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$

$y = r \sin \theta$	$X = r \cos \theta$	$y = r \sin \theta$
$y = 2 \sin t$	$X = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2}$	$y = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$
$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \cos t = 0$	$X = 0$	$y = 2$
$\cos t = 0$		
$t = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$	$X = 2 \cos \frac{3\pi}{2}$	$y = 2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$
	$X = 0$	$y = -2$

$(0, 2), (0, -2)$

c)

$x = r \cos \theta$	$y = r \sin \theta$	$y = r \sin \theta$
$-1 = 2 \cos \theta$	$y = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$	$y = 2 \sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$
$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$	$y = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$y = 2 \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$	$y = \sqrt{3}$	$y = -\sqrt{3}$
$t = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$		

7) $r = 3 + 2 \cos \theta, \theta = 2t, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

a) $r = 3 + 2 \cos(2t)$

$\frac{dr}{dt} = -4 \sin(2t) \quad \frac{dr}{dt} \Big|_{t=3} = -4 \sin 6 = 1.118$ away from origin

b) $r' = -2 \sin \theta$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{r \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cdot r'}{-r \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cdot r'}$

$-(3 + 2 \cos \theta) \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cdot (-2 \sin \theta) = 0$

$-3 \sin \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$

$-3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$

$\sin \theta (-3 - 4 \cos \theta) = 0$

$\sin \theta = 0$

$\theta = 0, \pi, 2\pi$

$-4 \cos \theta = 3$

$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$

$\theta = 2.419, 3.864$

$(3 + 2 \cos \theta) \cos \theta + \sin \theta (-2 \sin \theta)$

$$7) \ b) \ t = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$t = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, 1.209, 1.932$$

$$c) \ x = 2$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$2 = (3 + 2 \cos \theta) \cos \theta$$

$$2 = 3 \cos \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta + 3 \cos \theta - 2 = 0$$

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \cos \theta = -2$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \quad \times$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$y = (3 + 2 \cos \theta) \sin \theta$$

$$y = (3 + 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}) \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y = (3 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$y = (3 + 2 \cos \frac{5\pi}{3}) \sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$y = (3 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}) \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y = -2\sqrt{3}$$

$$d) \ y = r \sin \theta$$

$$y = (3 + 2 \cos \theta) \sin \theta$$

$$y = (3 + 2 \cos 2t) \sin 2t$$

$$y = 3 \sin 2t + 2 \sin 2t \cos 2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=\pi} = 10 \quad \text{moving away from y-axis}$$

$$e) \ x = r \cos \theta$$

$$x = (3 + 2 \cos \theta) \cos \theta$$

$$x = (3 + 2 \cos 2t) \cos 2t$$

$$x = 3 \cos 2t + 2 \cos^2 2t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_{t=\pi} = 0 \quad \text{on the x-axis}$$