

## Polar Quiz Review:

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

$$r = 4 \csc \theta$$

$$2) 3x - 5y + 2 = 0$$

$$3r \cos \theta - 5r \sin \theta + 2 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-2}{3 \cos \theta - 5 \sin \theta}$$

$$3) x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$r^2 = 25$$

$$r = 5$$

$$4) r = 3 \sec \theta$$

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

$$r \cos \theta = 3$$

$$x = 3$$

$$5) r = 2 \sin \theta$$

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

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

$$r^2 = 2y$$

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

$$6) \theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

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

$$\tan \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Quiz Review:

7)  $r = 2 + 3 \sin \theta$   
 $r' = 3 \cos \theta$

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

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

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2+3\sin\theta)\cos\theta + 3\cos\theta\sin\theta}{(-2-3\sin\theta)\sin\theta + 3\cos\theta\cos\theta}$

$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta=\frac{3\pi}{2}} = \frac{(2+3\cdot-1)(0)+(3\cdot0\cdot-1)}{(-2-3\cdot-1)(-1)+3(0)(0)} = \boxed{0}$

8)  $r = 3(1 - \cos \theta)$

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

$r = 3 - 3 \cos \theta$

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

$r' = 3 \sin \theta$

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

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

$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{(3-3\cdot0)(0)+(3\cdot1)(1)}{(-3+3\cdot0)(1)+(3\cdot1)(0)} = \boxed{1}$

9)  $r = 4 \sin \theta$        $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$        $= \frac{3}{-3} = \boxed{-1}$

$r' = 4 \cos \theta$

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

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

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(4\sin\theta)(\cos\theta) + (4\cos\theta)(\sin\theta)}{(-4\sin\theta)(\sin\theta) + (4\cos\theta)(\cos\theta)}$

$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{(4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(\frac{1}{2}) + (4 \cdot \frac{1}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{(-4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + (4 \cdot \frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{-3 + 1} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}$

$$10) r = 2\sin(3\theta), \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$r' = 6\cos(3\theta) \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2\sin(3\theta) \cdot \cos\theta + 6\cos(3\theta) \cdot \sin\theta}{-2\sin(3\theta) \cdot \sin\theta + 6\cos(3\theta) \cdot \cos\theta}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 6(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}{-2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 6(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}$$

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

$$11) r = 1 + \sin\theta \quad r' = \cos\theta$$

$$H: (1 + \sin\theta)(\cos\theta) + \cos\theta \sin\theta = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\cos\theta = 0$$

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

$$r = 2, r = 0$$

$$2\sin\theta = -1$$

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

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

$$r = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6})$$

$$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{6})$$

$$V: (-1 - \sin\theta)(\sin\theta) + \cos\theta \cos\theta = 0$$

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

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

$$(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad -\sin\theta - \sin^2\theta + 1 - \sin^2\theta = 0$$

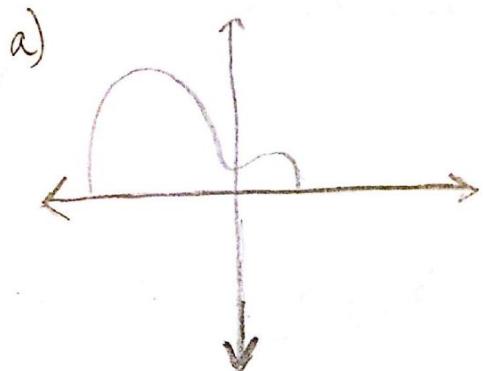
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad -2\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{6})$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta - 1 = 0$$

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

$$12) r = \theta + \cos 2\theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$



$$\begin{aligned}x &= r \cos \theta \\x &= (\theta + \cos 2\theta) \cos \theta \\-2 &= (\theta + \cos 2\theta) \cos \theta \\-2 &= \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta \cos 2\theta \\0 &= \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta \cos 2\theta + 2 \\&\theta = 2.44\end{aligned}$$

b)  $y = 1$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

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

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

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

$$\theta = 1.872$$

$$2.870$$

b)  $x = -2$

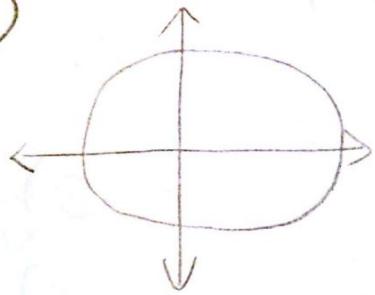
$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$-2 = [\theta + (\cos 2\theta)] \cos \theta = -2$$

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

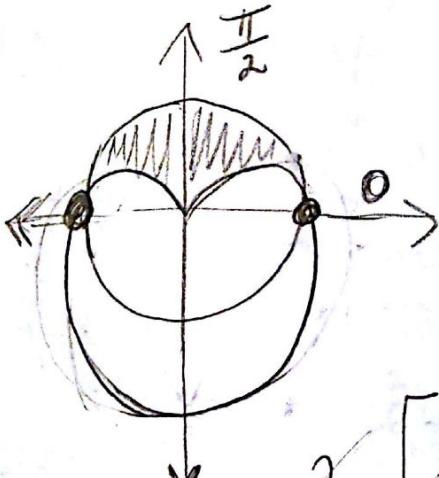
$$\theta = 2.442$$

13)



$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (4 + 2\cos\theta)^2 d\theta$$

15)



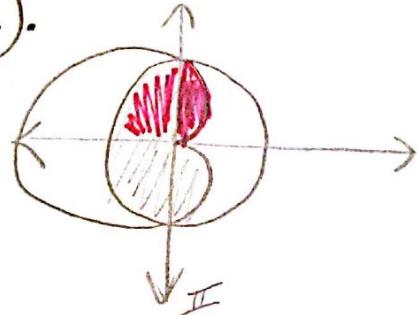
$$2 = 2(1 - \sin\theta)$$

$$2 = 2 - 2\sin\theta \quad 2 - 2\sin\theta = 0 \\ 0 = -2\sin\theta \quad -2\sin\theta = -2 \\ \sin\theta = 0 \quad \sin\theta = 1$$

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

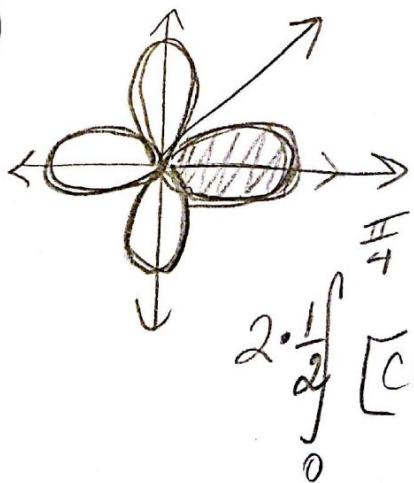
$$2 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2^2 d\theta - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2 - 2\sin\theta)^2 d\theta \right]$$

16.)



$$2 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [2(1-\cos\theta)]^2 d\theta + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} 2^2 d\theta \right]$$

17)

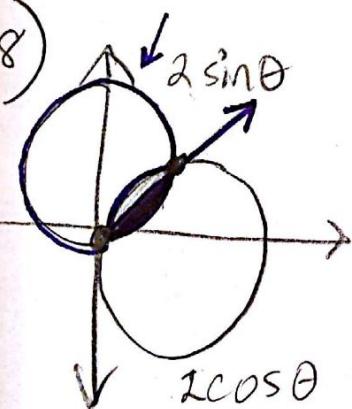


$$\cos(2\theta) = 0$$

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

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \dots$$

18)



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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (2\sin\theta)^2 d\theta + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2\cos\theta)^2 d\theta$$