Worksheet for Sections 10.1 and 10.2

- 1. Consider the point P=(x,y) with rectangular coordinates $(1,-\sqrt{3})$. Let (r,θ) be polar coordinates of P, with r>0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.
 - (a) Draw P in the usual Cartesian plane. Then find the values of r and θ , giving reasons.
 - (b) For the values of r and θ found in part (a), draw on the same large graph (different from the graph in part (a)) the points with the following polar coordinates and label each:

$$(r, -\theta), (r, \pi - \theta), (r, \pi + \theta), (-r, \theta), (-r, \pi - \theta), (-r, \pi/2 - \theta)$$

- 2. (a) Plot the graphs of $r = \sin(7\theta)$ and $r = \sin(4\theta)$, for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$. Which rose is traced out twice, and which rose is traced out once as θ increases from 0 to 2π .
 - (b) Let n be a positive integer, and consider the graph of $r = \sin(n\theta)$. Determine the number of leaves when n is odd, and the number of leaves when n is even. (The reason there is a difference between even n and odd n is interesting. Can you provide the reason?)
 - (c) Find a polar equation for a 12-leaved rose.
- 3. Suppose that you are asked to sketch the graph of $r = 2\cos(5\theta)$, without the help of a calculator. Discuss how you would proceed. Indicate what values of θ you would use to assist you in plotting significant points on the graph, and indicate what happens on the graph between successive significant points. Then sketch the graph of $r = 2\cos(5\theta)$.
- 4. Consider the lemniscate $r^2 = 4\sin(2\theta)$, for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$.
 - (a) Sketch the lemniscate.
 - (b) For what values of θ in $[0, 2\pi]$ is there no real value of r? Indicate these values of θ on the graph in part (a).
 - (c) Find $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} (4\sin(2\theta)) d\theta$. Evidently the value of the integral is not the area A of the region enclosed by the lemniscate. Why? What is wrong with the given integral?
 - (d) Find the area A enclosed by the lemniscate. (Hint: Choose limits of integration judiciously.)
- 5. Write down a formula in polar coordinates for a function whose graph has the given symmetry, and draw the graph of the function.
 - (a) symmetry with respect to only the origin
 - (b) symmetry with respect to only the x axis
 - (c) symmetry with respect to only the y axis