

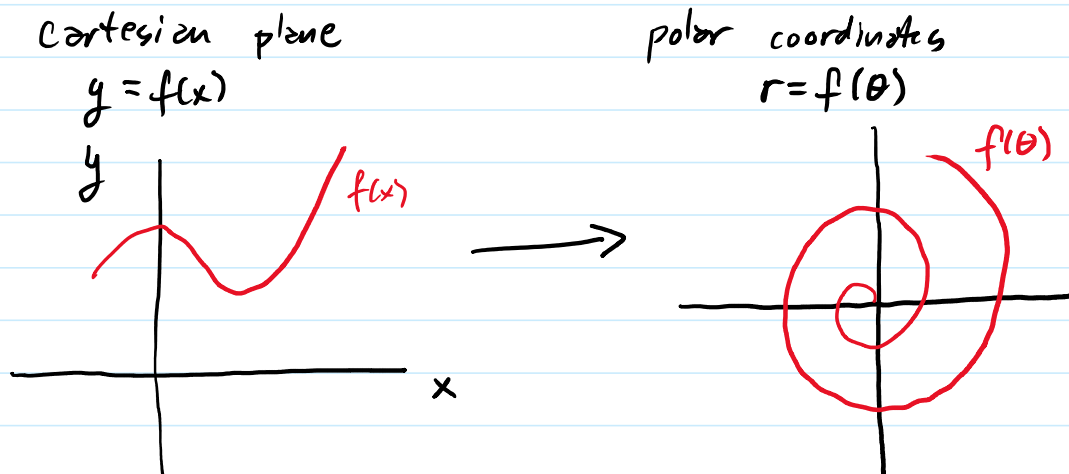
7.3 Polar Coordinates Cont.

Wednesday, December 7, 2022

Objectives:

1. Convert equations between (x, y) to polar coordinates.
2. sketch polar curves from given equations.

Polar Curves



Transforming Polar Equation to (x, y) coordinates

Examples:

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

$$r(r) = r4 \sin(\theta) \rightarrow \text{multiply by } r$$

$$r^2 = r4 \sin(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= 4y \\ x^2 + y^2 - 4y &= 0 \\ x^2 + (y^2 - 4y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{use } x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \text{ and } y = r \sin \theta$$

$$x^2 + (y-2)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{complete the square}$$

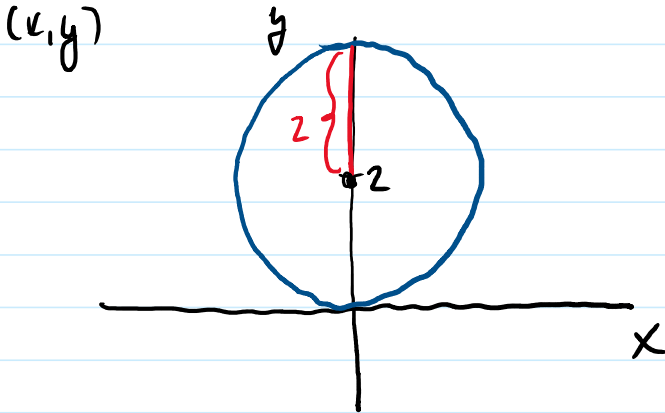
$$\begin{aligned} (x-0)^2 + (y-2)^2 &= 4 \\ (x-0)^2 + (y-2)^2 &= 2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &2y^2 + by + c \\ &a = 1, b = -4, c = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x-0)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$$

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

circle of radius 2
centered at $(0, 2)$.



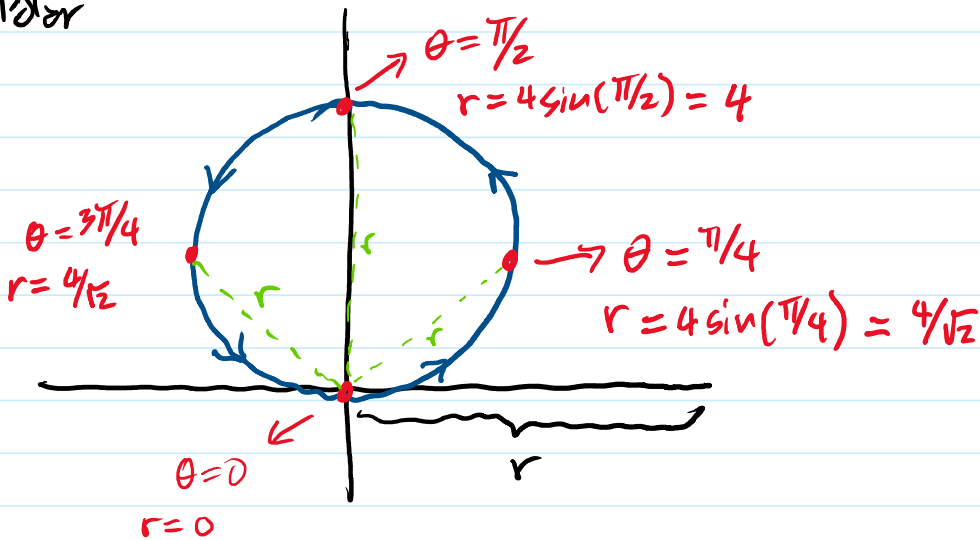
$$a(y+d)^2 + e$$

$$d = \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$e = c - \frac{b^2}{4a} = -\frac{(-4)^2}{4} = -4$$

$$(y-2)^2 - 4$$

Plot



- $r = 6 \cos(\theta) - 8 \sin(\theta)$

$$r(r) = r(6 \cos(\theta) - 8 \sin(\theta))$$

$$r^2 = 6(r \cos(\theta)) - 8(r \sin(\theta))$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 6x - 8y$$

$$(x^2 - 6x) + (y^2 + 8y) = 0$$



$$(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9) + (y^2 + 8y + 16 - 16) = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 6x + 9) + (y^2 + 8y + 16) = 9 + 16$$

← "adding zero" to complete the square

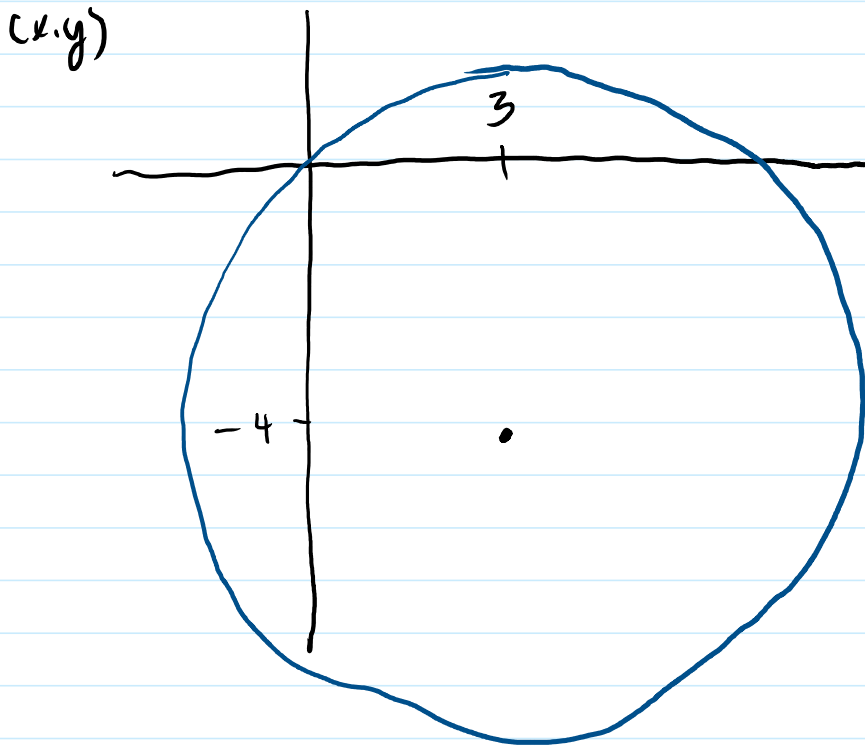
$$(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9) + (y^2 + 8y + 16 - 16) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{adding zero to complete the square}$$

$$(x^2 - 6x + 9) + (y^2 + 8y + 16) = 9 + 16$$

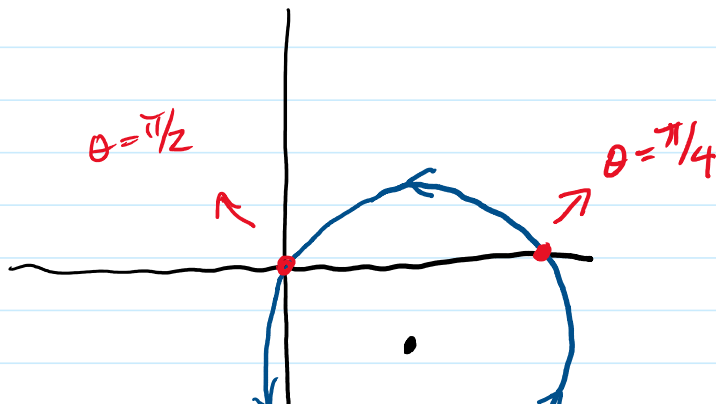
$$(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25$$

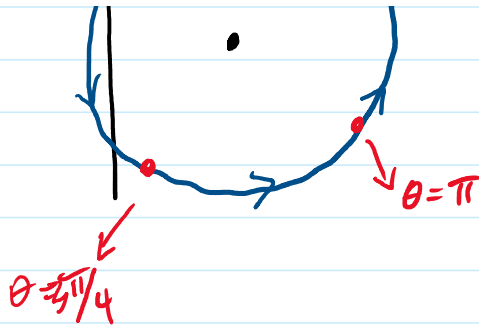
$$(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 5^2$$

This is a circle of radius 5
centered at $(3, -4)$



polar





Mini-Activity

1. Rewrite the equation $r = \sec\theta \tan(\theta)$ into (x, y) coordinates and graph it using degrees for both (x, y) & polar.

2. Try out polar graphs.

a. $\theta = k \rightarrow$ line

b. $r = a \cos(\theta) + b \sin(\theta) \rightarrow$ circle

c. $r = a + b\theta \rightarrow$ spiral

d. $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$
 $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$
 $r = a(1 + \sin\theta)$
 $r = a(1 - \sin\theta)$ } cardioids

e. $r = 2 \cos(\theta) + b$
 $r = 2 \sin(\theta) + b$ } limaçon

f. $r = 2 \cos(b\theta)$
 $r = 2 \sin(b\theta)$ } rose

Use the equations above to draw something holiday using degrees.