

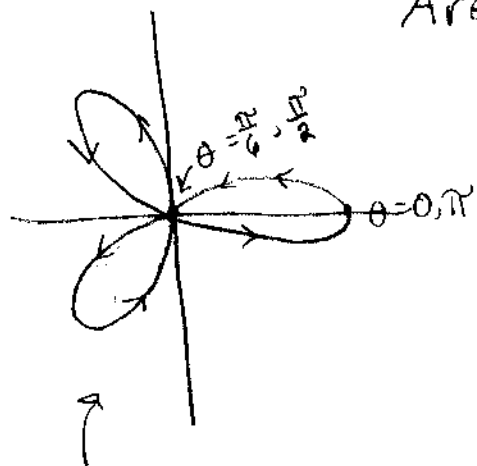
Polar Graphs Finding Area
AP Calculus BC

Name:

Answers

Calculator problems

- 1) Sketch a graph of $r = 6\cos(3\theta)$ and then find the area enclosed within one "petal" of the rose.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b r^2 d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (6\cos 3\theta)^2 d\theta = 9.425 \text{ sq units}$$

you can choose any petal + find its area, or find the total area + divide by 3.

- 2) Find the area of the region lying between the inner and outer loops of the limaçon $r = 2\sin\theta - 1$

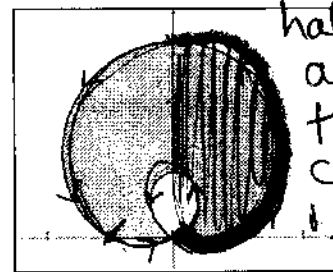
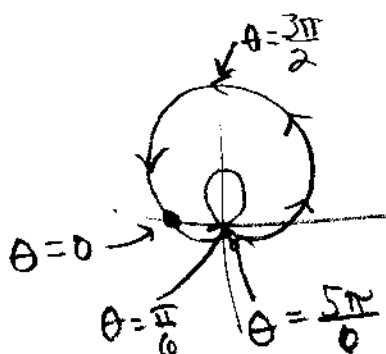
Area = area of whole limaçon - inner loop

see (*)

$$\text{Area} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} (2\sin\theta - 1)^2 d\theta - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}} (2\sin\theta - 1)^2 d\theta$$

$$= 8.88126... - 0.543516...$$

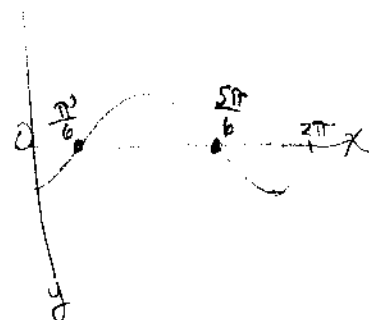
$$\approx 8.338$$



$$r(0) = (-1, 0)$$

$$r(\frac{\pi}{2}) = (0, 0)$$

r

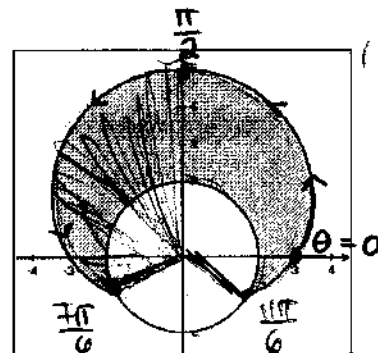


Big area - small area = shaded area

3) Find the area that is inside $r = 3 + 2\sin\theta$ and outside the circle $r = 2$

Find intersections: $2 = 3 + 2\sin\theta$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \sin\theta \quad \text{at } \theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$



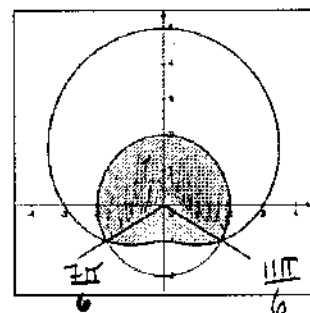
$$A = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} (3 + 2\sin\theta)^2 d\theta - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} (2)^2 d\theta$$

$$\text{or } A = \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} ((3 + 2\sin\theta)^2 - 4) d\theta \approx 24.187$$

4) Find the area that is common to $r = 3 + 2\sin\theta$ and the circle $r = 2$

Add up the areas

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} (3 + 2\sin\theta)^2 d\theta + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} (2)^2 d\theta$$



$$\approx 1.992893622 + 8.37758041$$

Add up
areas

$$\approx 10.370$$

Useful trig i.d.
 $\cos^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta)$