Section 10.2 Polar Coordinates

<u>**Def:**</u> A point P is represented by the order pair (r, θ) where r is the distance from the point to the origin, and theta is the angle from the x-axis to the line connecting the point and the origin.

So for any point
$$(x, y) \Rightarrow (r, \theta) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

Identities: $x^2 + y^2 = r^2; \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$

Ex: Represent the following point in Cartesian coordinate to the polar coordinates. a) $(1,\sqrt{3})$ b) (1,-1)

Locate the following points in polar coordinates.			
a)	$(5, \pi / 4)$	b)	$(-2,7\pi/6)$

Convert the following into rectangular coordinates: a) $r^2 = 3r \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta$ Ex:

Ex:

 $r^3 = 2r\cos\theta - 5r\sin\theta$ b)

Convert to polar coordinate: a) $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ Ex:

b)
$$7x - 5y^2 = 4$$

Polar Curves:

The graph of a polar equation $r = f(\theta)$ or more generally, $F(r, \theta) = 0$ consists of all points P that have at least one polar representation (r, θ) whose coordinates satisfy the equation.

Sketch the graph of the following: Ex: $r = \theta$ b) $r = 1/\theta$ a)

c) *r* = 3

 $\theta = \pi/3$ d)

e) $r = 2\cos\theta$

f) $r = 5\sin(\theta)$

1) $r = -5\cos(2\theta)$

m) $r = 2\cos(3\theta)$

n) $r = 3 - 2\cos\theta$

o) $r^2 = -9\cos(2\theta)$

p)
$$r^2 = -4\sin(3\theta)$$

How to sketch $r = a \pm b \cos \theta$ and $r = a \pm b \sin \theta$

Tangents to Polar Curves

To find a tangent line to a polar curve $r = f(\theta)$, we regard θ as a parameter and write its parametric equations as

$$x = r\cos\theta = f(\theta)\cos\theta \text{ and } y = r\sin\theta = f(\theta)\sin\theta$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx}\frac{d\theta}{d\theta} = \frac{f'(\theta)\sin\theta + f(\theta)\cos\theta}{f'(\theta)\cos\theta - f(\theta)\sin\theta} = \frac{\frac{dr}{d\theta}\sin\theta + r\cos\theta}{\frac{dr}{d\theta}\cos\theta - r\sin\theta}$$

Ex: a) For the cardioid $r = 1 + \sin \theta$, find the slope of the tangent line where $\theta = \pi/3$

b) Find the points on the cardioid $r = 4 - 4\cos\theta$ where the tangent line is horizontal or vertical.