







davidcorzo@ufm.edu (<u>Sign Out</u>)

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My Assignments

Grades

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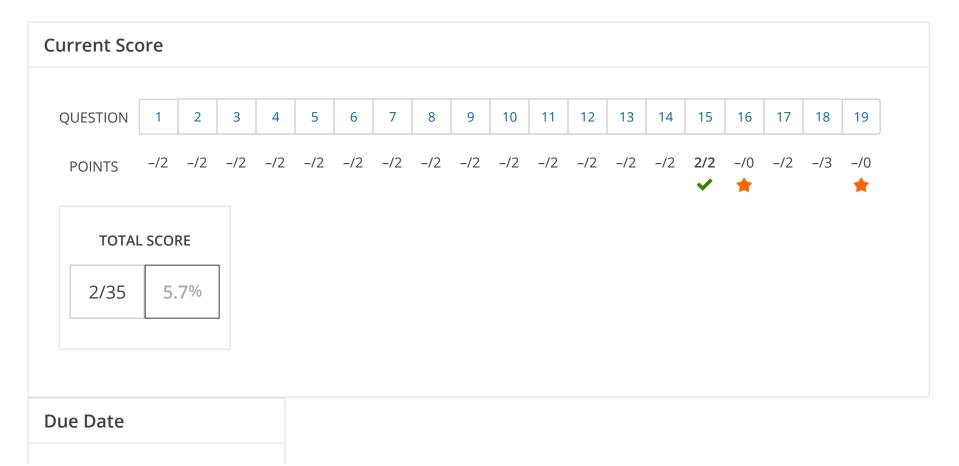
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My eBooks



10.3 Coordenadas Polares (Homework)





DECEMBER 21 11:59 PM CST



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Description

Assignment Submission & Scoring

Assignment Submission

For this assignment, you submit answers by question parts. The number of submissions remaining for each question part only changes if you submit or change the answer.

Assignment Scoring

Your last submission is used for your score.

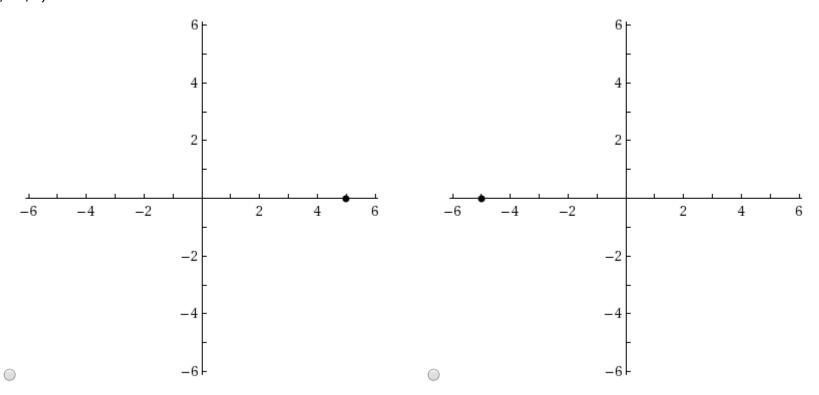
1. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.003.

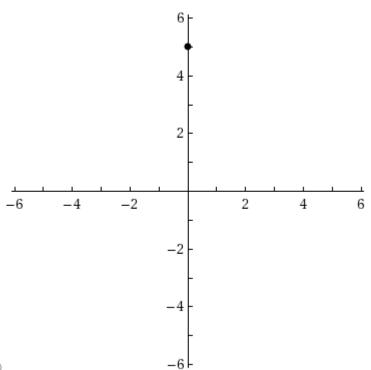
My Notes

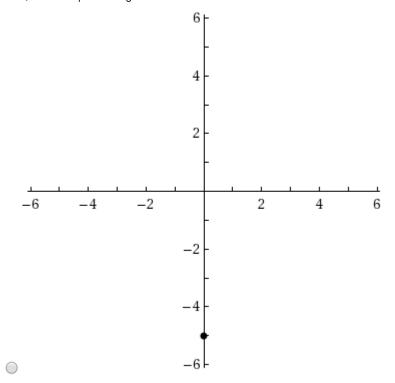
Ask Your Teacher

Plot the point whose polar coordinates are given. Then find the Cartesian coordinates of the point.

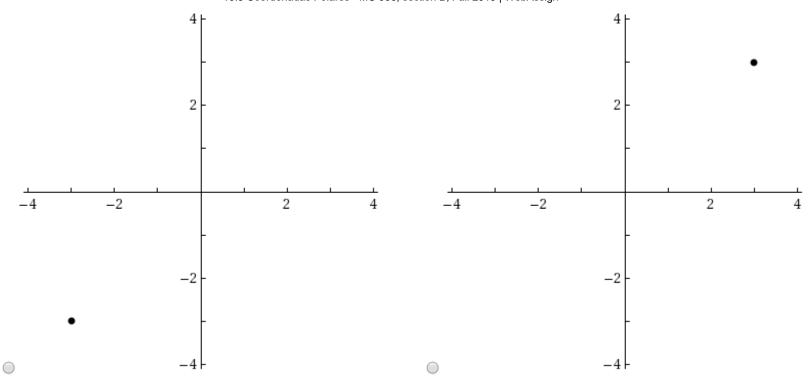
(a) $(5, 3\pi/2)$

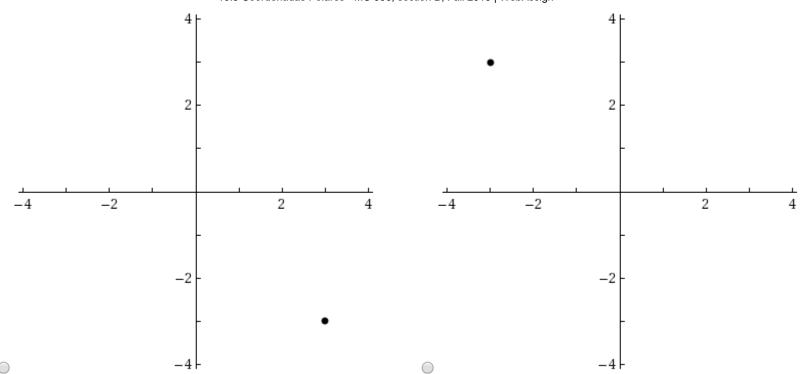




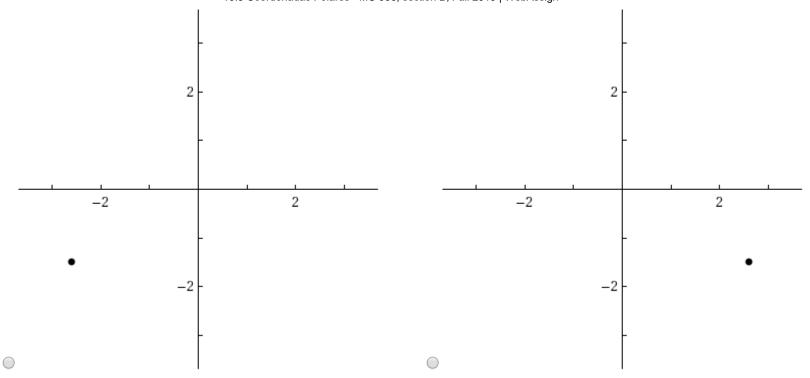


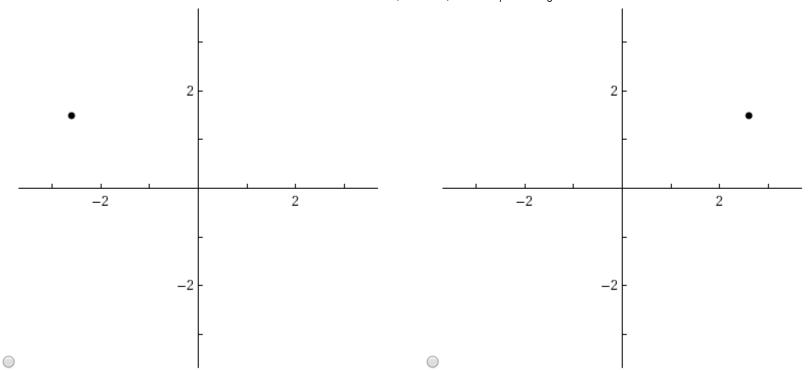
(b)
$$(3\sqrt{2}, \pi/4)$$





(c)
$$(-3, -\pi/6)$$





2. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.005.

- My Notes
- **Ask Your Teacher**

The Cartesian coordinates of a point are given.

- (a) (-8, 8)
 - (i) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r > 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(r, \theta) = ($$



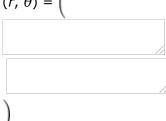
(ii) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r < 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(r, \theta) = ($$



- (b) $(2, 2\sqrt{3})$
 - (i) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r > 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(r, \theta) = ($$



(ii) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r < 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$(r, \theta) = ($				
	//			
)				

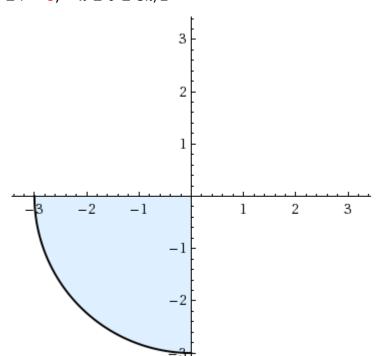
3. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.008.

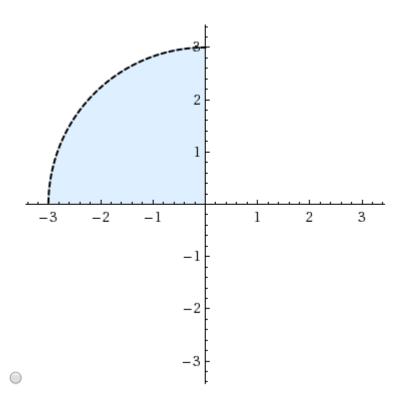
My Notes

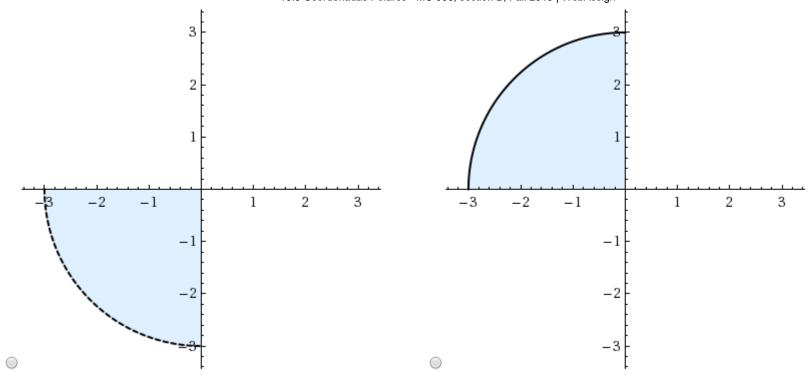
Ask Your Teacher

Sketch the region in the plane consisting of points whose polar coordinates satisfy the given conditions.

 $0 \le r < 3$, $\pi \le \theta \le 3\pi/2$







4. -/2 points SCalcET8 10.3.506.XP.

- My Notes
- **Ask Your Teacher**

The Cartesian coordinates of a point are given.

- (a) $(2\sqrt{3}, 2)$
 - (i) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r > 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(r, \theta) = ($$

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1	

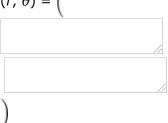
(ii) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r < 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(r, \theta) =$$



- (b) (1, -5)
 - (i) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r > 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(r, \theta) = ($$



(ii) Find polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point, where r < 0 and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

 $(r, \theta) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right)$

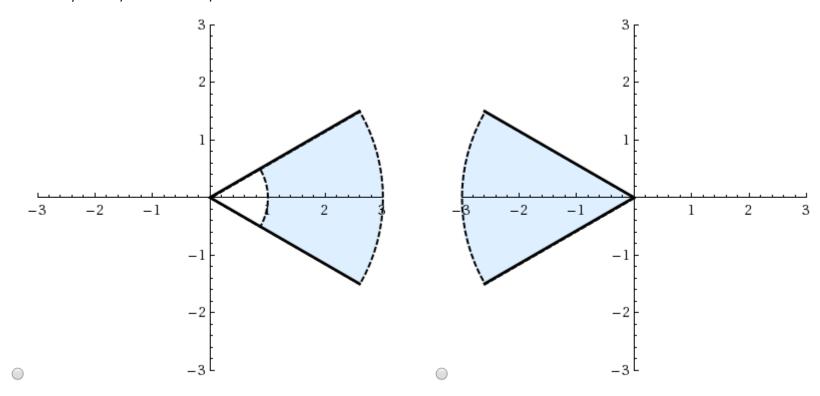
5. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.011.

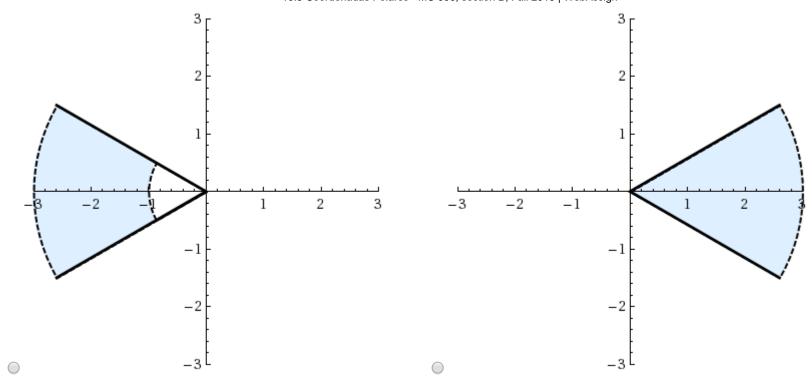
My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Sketch the region in the plane consisting of points whose polar coordinates satisfy the given conditions.

1 < r < 3, $11\pi/6 \le \theta \le 13\pi/6$





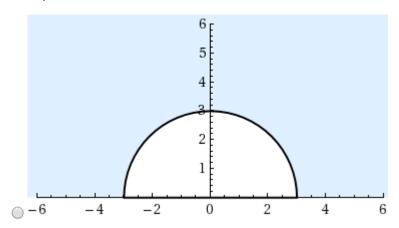
6. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.012.

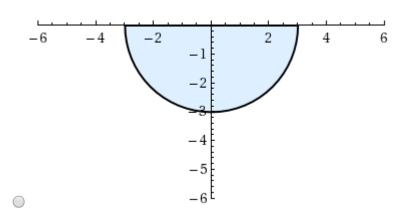
My Notes

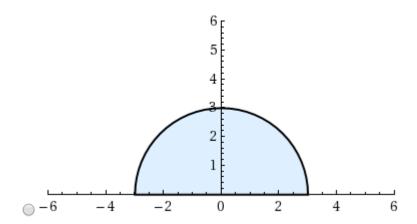
Ask Your Teacher

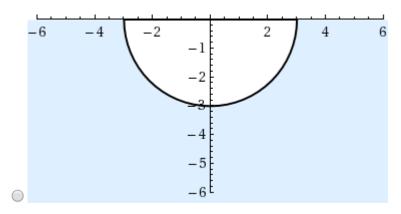
Sketch the region in the plane consisting of points whose polar coordinates satisfy the given conditions.

 $r \ge 3$, $\pi \le \theta \le 2\pi$









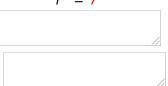
7. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.015.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find a Cartesian equation for the curve and identify it.

$$r^2 = 7$$



- parabola
- circle
- hyperbola
- limaçon
- ellipse

8. -/2 points SCalcET8 10.3.017.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find a Cartesian equation for the curve and identify it.

$$r = 9 \cos(\theta)$$



- hyperbola
- ellipse
- parabola
- limaçon
- circle

9. **-/2 points**

SCalcET8 10.3.019.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find a Cartesian equation for the curve and identify it.

$$r^2\cos(2\theta)=1$$



- hyperbola
- parabola
- ellipse
- limaçon
- circle

10. **-/2 points**

SCalcET8 10.3.021.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find a polar equation for the curve represented by the given Cartesian equation.

$$y = 7$$

For each of the described curves, decide if the curve would be more easily given by a polar equation or a Cartesian equation. Then write an equation for the curve.

((a) A circle with radius $\frac{4}{}$ and center $(\frac{2}{},\frac{1}{})$.
L	

(b) A circle	centered at the origin	with radius 2
	//	

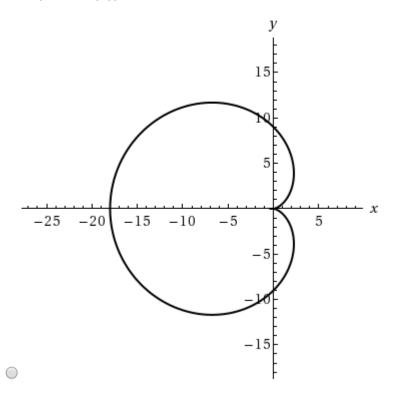
12. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.031.

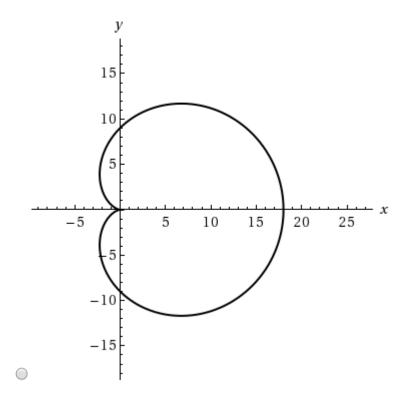
My Notes

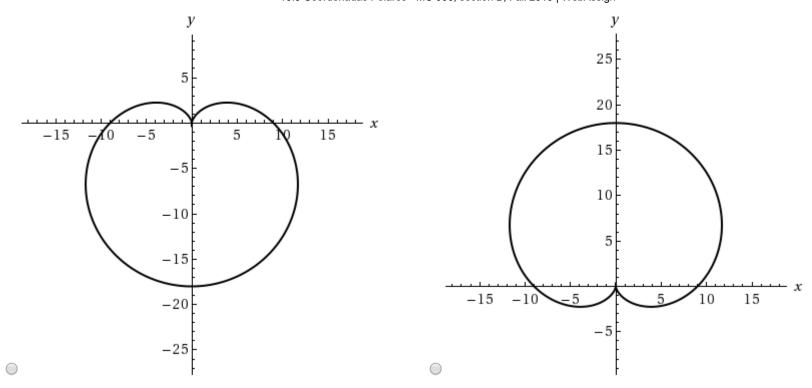
Ask Your Teacher

Sketch the curve with the given polar equation by first sketching the graph of r as a function of θ in Cartesian coordinates.

$$r = 9(1 + \cos(\theta))$$







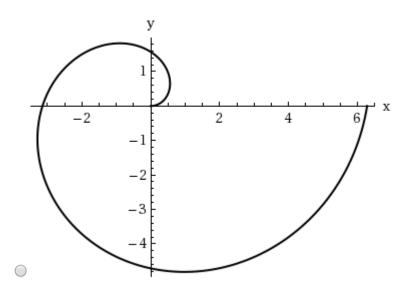
13. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.033.

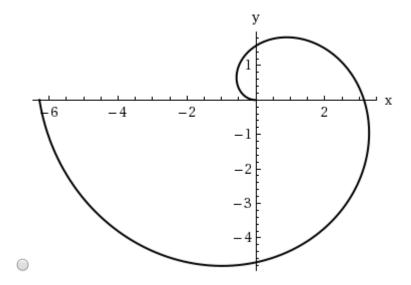
My Notes

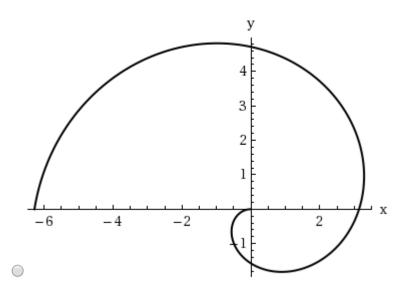
Ask Your Teacher

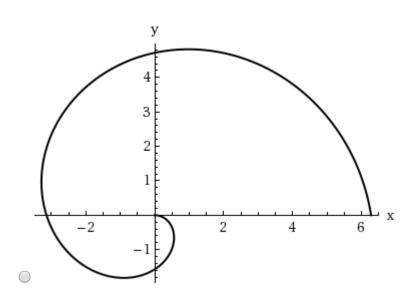
Sketch the curve with the given polar equation by first sketching the graph of r as a function of θ in Cartesian coordinates.

 $r = \theta, \quad \theta \ge 0$









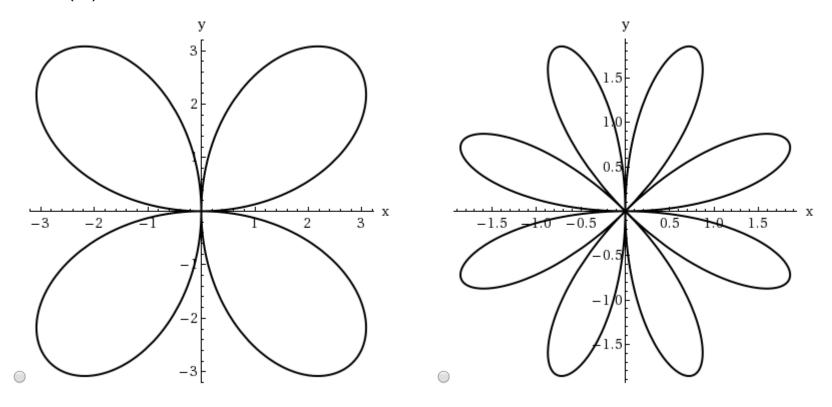
14. **-/2 points** SCalcET8 10.3.037.

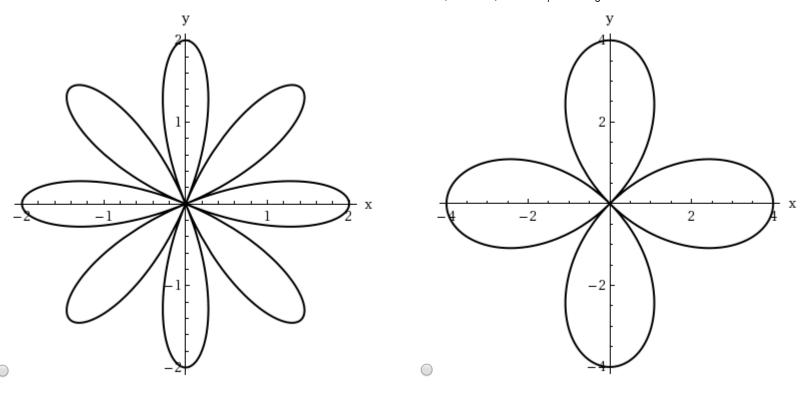
My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Sketch the curve with the given polar equation by first sketching the graph of r as a function of θ in Cartesian coordinates.

 $r = 2\cos(4\theta)$





15. 2/2 points Previous Answers SCalcET8 10.3.057.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find the slope of the tangent line to the given polar curve at the point specified by the value of θ .

$$r = 7/\theta$$
, $\theta = \pi$

-/0 points 16.

SCalcET8 10.3.058.



My Notes Ask Your Teacher

Find the slope of the tangent line to the given polar curve at the point specified by the value of θ .

$$r = \cos(\theta/3), \quad \theta = \pi$$



-/2 points SCalcET8 10.3.059. 17.



Ask Your Teacher

Find the slope of the tangent line to the given polar curve at the point specified by the value of θ .

$$r = \cos(2\theta), \quad \theta = \pi/4$$



18. **-/3 points** SCalcET8 10.3.061.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find the points on the given curve where the tangent line is horizontal or vertical. (Assume $0 \le \theta < \pi$. Enter your answers as a commaseparated list of ordered pairs.)

$$r = 9 \cos(\theta)$$

horizontal tangent



$$(r, \theta) =$$

 $(r, \theta) =$

vertical tangent



19. **-/0 points** SCalcET8 10.3.062.

My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find the points on the given curve where the tangent line is horizontal or vertical. (Assume $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$. Enter your answers as a commaseparated list of ordered pairs.)

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

 $(r, \theta) =$

horizontal tangent



$$(r, \theta) =$$

vertical tangent

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