



The *astroid*

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{y^2} = \sqrt[3]{a^2}$$

can be presented in the parametric form

$$x = a \cos^3 \varphi, \quad y = a \sin^3 \varphi,$$

where the polar angle  $\varphi$  gets the values from 0 to  $2\pi$ . The curve consists of four congruent arcs, one of which is obtained letting  $0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Thus the whole perimeter of the astroid is

$$s = 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{d\varphi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{d\varphi}\right)^2} d\varphi.$$

This expression is easily simplified to

$$s = 12a \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi$$

giving the result

$$s = 6a \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2\varphi d\varphi = -3a \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 2\varphi d\varphi = 6a.$$