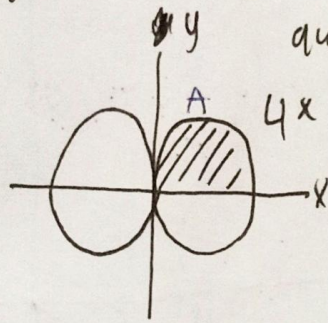


Pop kuit 7

1. b)  $r^2 = 12 \cos \theta \Leftrightarrow r = \pm \sqrt{12 \cos \theta}$  dengan  $12 \cos \theta \geq 0$

$\theta$	$r$
0	$\pm 2\sqrt{3}$
$\pi/2$	0
$\pi$	$\pm 2\sqrt{3}$
$3\pi/2$	0



kuadran I  $\Rightarrow 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$

$$4A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} f(\theta)^2 d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} 12 \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$= 24 \sin \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = 24 (\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin 0) = 24 //$$

tes replace  $(-r, \theta) \Rightarrow r^2 = 12 \cos \theta$  simetris polar

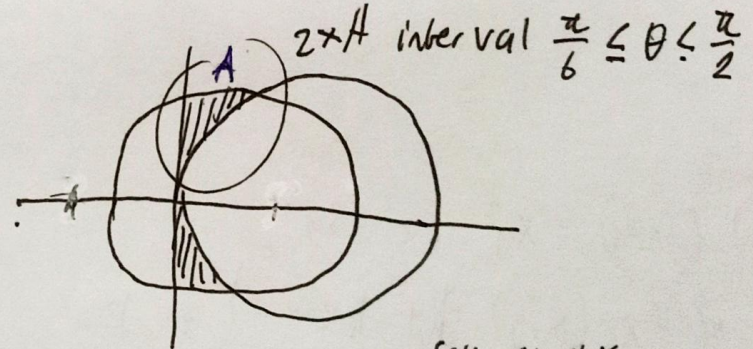
$(r, \theta) \Rightarrow r^2 = 12 \cos \theta$  sb. y

$(-r, -\theta) \Rightarrow r^2 = 12 \cos \theta$  sb. x

2. b) Cardiod  $r = 2\sqrt{3} + \cos \theta$  dan circle  $r = 5 \cos \theta$

$\theta$	$r$
0	$2\sqrt{3} + 1$
$90^\circ$	$2\sqrt{3}$
$180^\circ$	$2\sqrt{3} - 1$
$270^\circ$	$2\sqrt{3}$

$\theta$	$r$
$0^\circ$	5
$90^\circ$	0
$180^\circ$	-5
$270^\circ$	0



$$2\sqrt{3} + 1 < 5$$

$$2\sqrt{3} \sim 4$$

$$12 \cdot 12 < 16$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{tipot } r=r$$

$$2\sqrt{3} + \cos \theta = 5 \cos \theta$$

$$2\sqrt{3} = 4 \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = \pm \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

cek simetris sb. x  $\Rightarrow (r, -\theta)$

$$r = 2\sqrt{3} + \cos \theta \checkmark$$

$$r = 5 \cos \theta \checkmark$$



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$$2A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} (r_{\text{out}}^2 - r_{\text{in}}^2) d\theta = \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} (2\sqrt{3} + \cos\theta)^2 - 25 \cos^2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} 12 + 4\sqrt{3} \cos\theta + \cos^2\theta - 25 \cos^2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} 12 + 4\sqrt{3} \cos\theta - 24 \frac{\cos 2\theta + 1}{2} d\theta = \left( 12\theta + 4\sqrt{3} \sin\theta - \frac{12}{2} \sin 2\theta - 12\theta \right) \Big|_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \left( 4\sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - 6 \sin \pi \right) - \left( 4\sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} - 6 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$= (4\sqrt{3} \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 0) - 4\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}(4 - 2 + 3) = 5\sqrt{3} //$$



3) a.)  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2 - 16$  ( $c=0$ ,  $c=y$ )

$c=0$

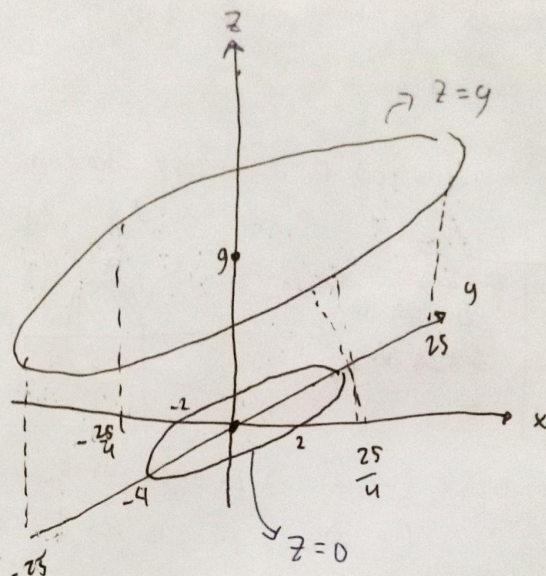
$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + y^2 - 16 = 0$  ( $c=16$ )

$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  ellips ( $2, 4$ ) <sup>b a</sup> ~~horizontal~~ <sup>vertikal</sup>  
vertens = 4

$c=y$   $\Rightarrow 4x^2 + y^2 - 16 = y$

$4x^2 + y^2 = 25$  ( $c=25$ )

$\frac{x^2}{25/4} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$  ellips ( $\frac{25}{4}, 25$ ) <sup>b a</sup> ~~horizontal~~ <sup>vertikal</sup>  
vertens = 25



4) a.)  $f(x, y) = xy^2 - 6x^2 - 3y^2$

$\Rightarrow f_{xx}(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y^2 - 12x - 0) = -12$

$\Rightarrow f_{xy} = f_{yx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(xy^2 - 6x^2 - 3y^2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(2xy - 0 - 6y) = 2y$

$\Rightarrow f_{yy}(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(2xy - 0 - 6y) = 2x - 6$

$D(1, -1) = f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$

$= -12(2x - 6) - (2y)^2$  <sup>Substitusi:</sup>

$= -24x + 72 - 4y^2 = -24 + 72 - 4(-1)^2 = 44 //$