

Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 231 A. Worksheet 18.**

1. Consider the parametric curve  $x = \sin^2 t$ ,  $y = \sin 3t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \pi/3$ . Set up but do not evaluate integrals which represent the following:

a) The area under the curve.

b) The surface area created by rotating the curve about the  $x$ -axis.

c) The surface area created by rotating the curve about the line  $y = 5$ .

d) The surface area created by rotating the curve about the  $y$ -axis.

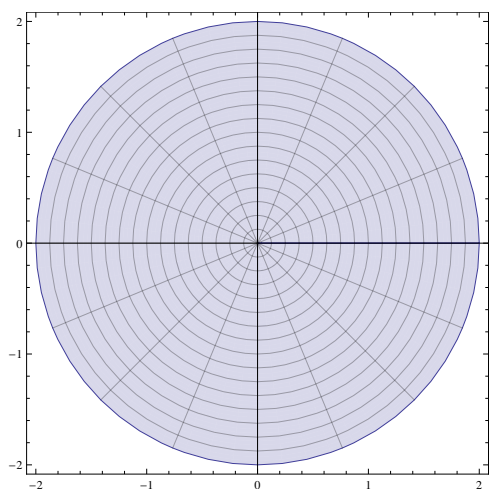
2. A sphere of radius  $r$  is formed by rotating the semicircle

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

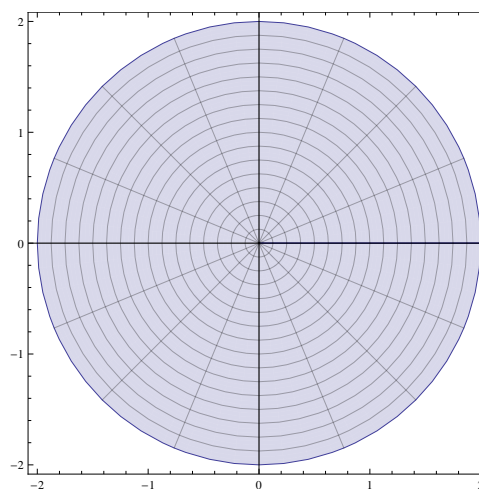
about the  $y$  axis. Sketch a graph. Then compute the surface area of the sphere.

**3. Sketch the regions**

a)  $1 \leq r \leq 2, -\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ .



b)  $r \leq 0, \frac{4\pi}{3} \leq \theta \leq \frac{5\pi}{3}$ .



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Recall: To convert from polar to rectangular (Cartesian) coordinates, we use

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta.$$

To convert from rectangular to polar coordinates, we use

$$y/x = \tan \theta, \quad x^2 + y^2 = r^2.$$

**4. Identify each polar curve by finding a Cartesian equation.**

a)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

b)  $r = 2 \sin \theta$

**5. Find a simple polar equation which represents each of the following.**

a)  $y = 3x$

b)  $y = 4x^2$