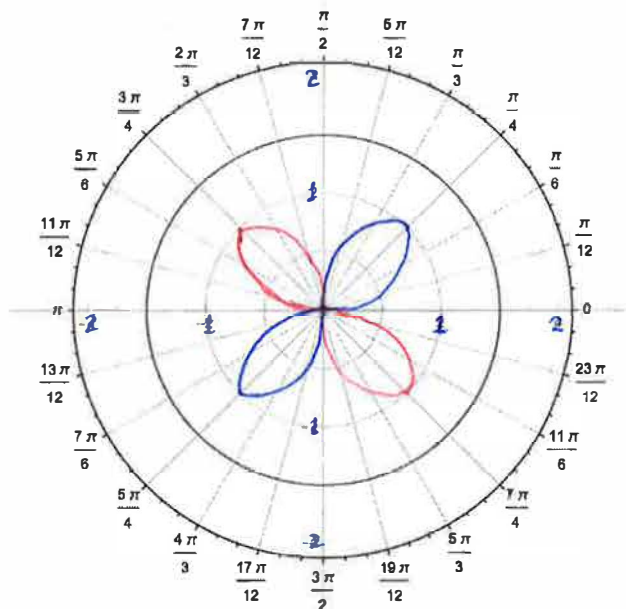
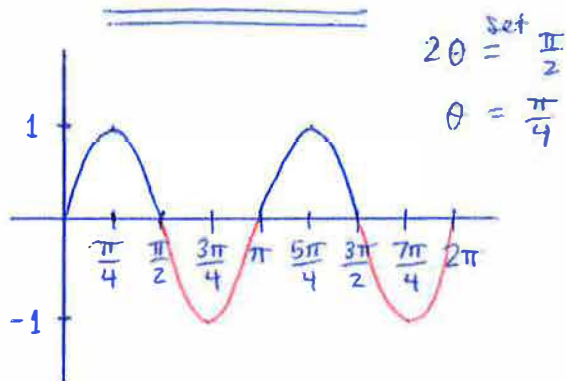


## MATH 76 Exercises – 7.3B Graphing Polar Curves

Sketch the curve with the given polar equation. Use  $r$ -value analysis when necessary. Identify the type of polar curve (rose, lemniscate, cardioid, spiral, etc.)

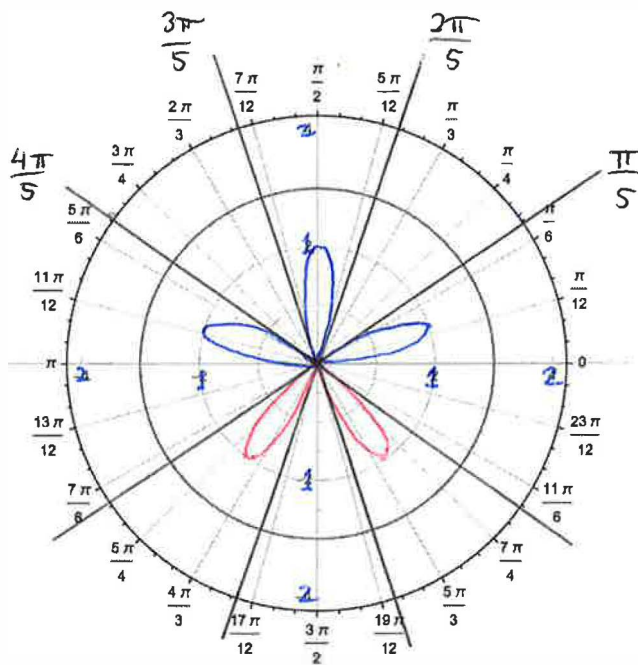
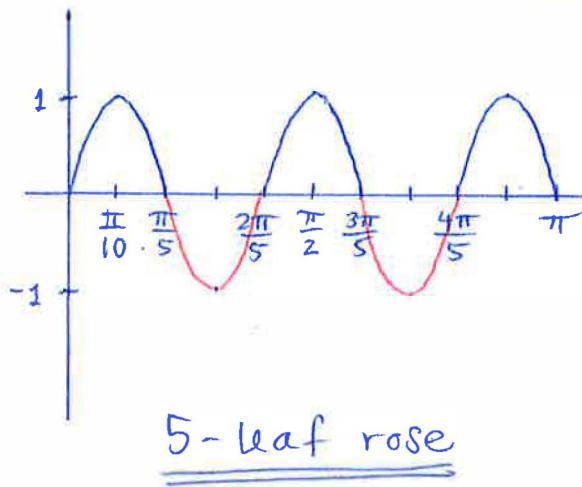
1.  $r = \sin(2\theta)$  Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

4-leaf rose



2.  $r = \sin(5\theta)$  Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

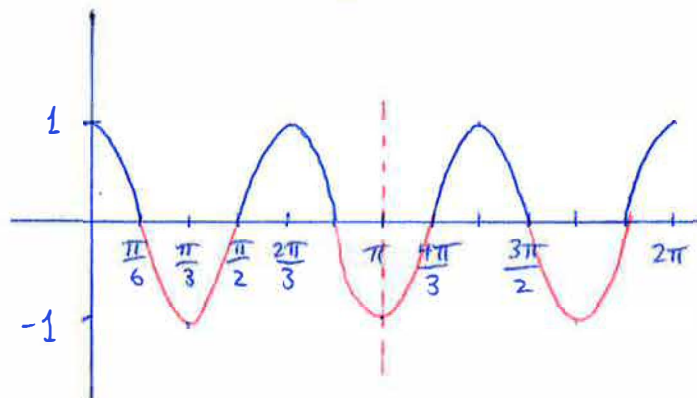
$5\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{10}$



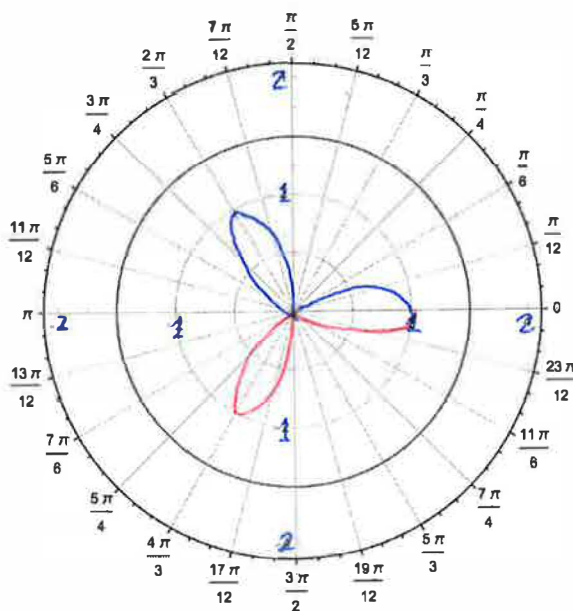
3.  $r = \cos(3\theta)$  Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$$3\theta \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$



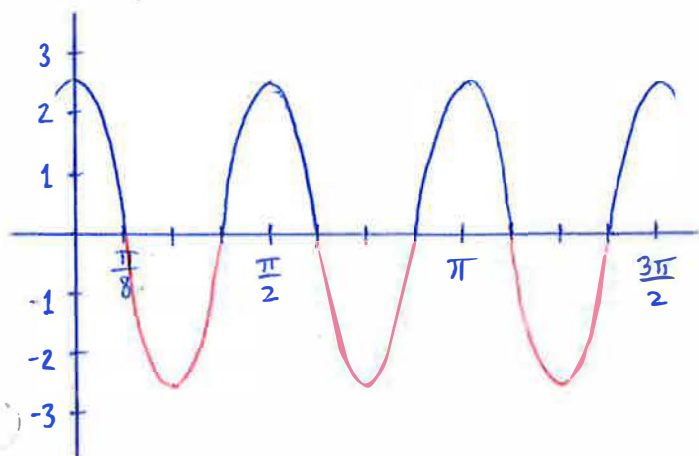
3-leaf rose



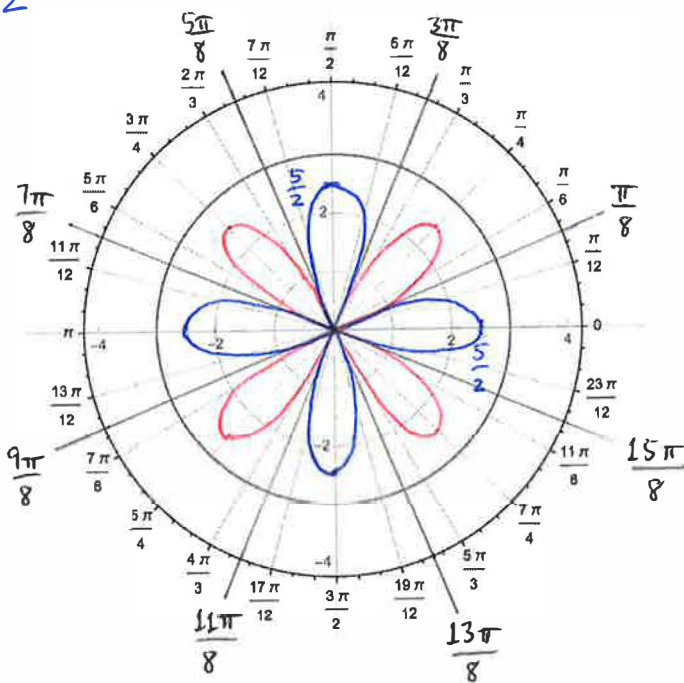
4.  $r = \frac{5}{2} \cos(4\theta)$  Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$4\theta \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}$$



8-leaf rose



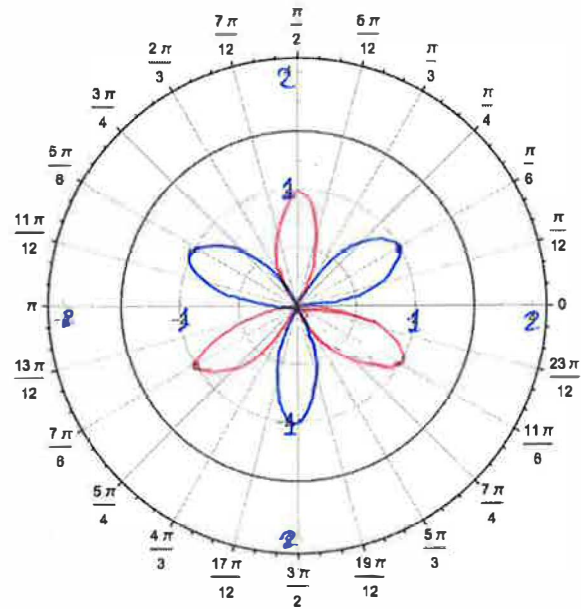
5.  $r^2 = \sin(3\theta)$

Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$$3\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$r < 0$	$r > 0$	$\theta$	$r < 0$	$r > 0$	$\theta$
0	0	0	undef	undef	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$
-1	1	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	0	0	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$
0	0	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	-1	1	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
undef.	undef.	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$
0	0	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	undef	undef	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$
-1	1	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	0	0	$2\pi$
0	0	$\pi$			



Lemniscate with 6 leaves

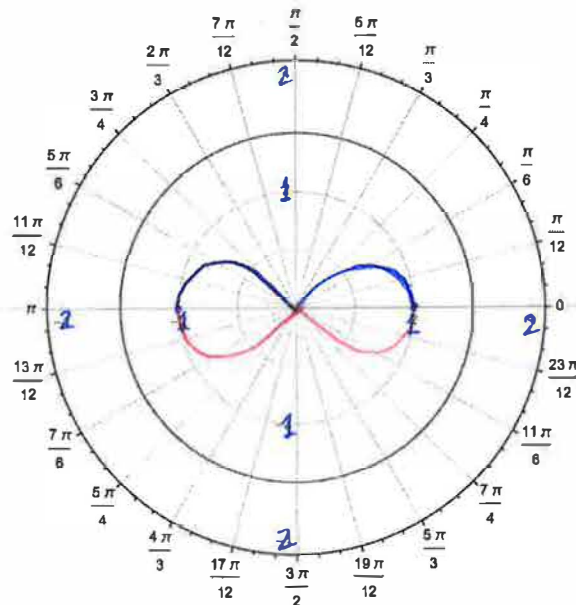
6.  $r^2 = \cos(2\theta)$

Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

$$2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$r < 0$	$r > 0$	$\theta$	$r < 0$	$r > 0$	$\theta$
-1	1	0	0	0	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$
0	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	undef.	undef.	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$
undef.	undef.	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$
0	0	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	-1	1	$2\pi$
-1	1	$\pi$			



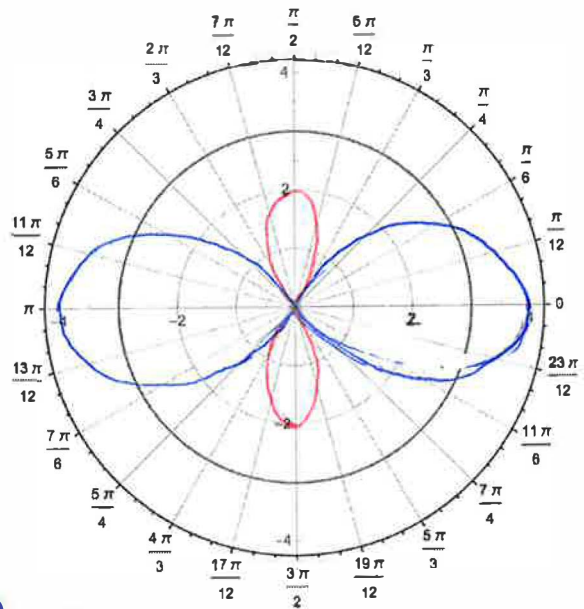
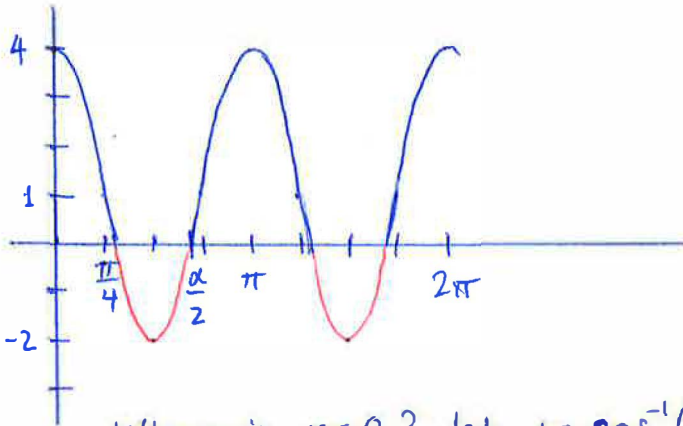
Lemniscate with 2 leaves

7.  $r = 1 + 3 \cos(2\theta)$

period =  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

$$2\theta \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



Where is  $r=0$ ? let  $\alpha = \cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{3}) \approx 1.91$

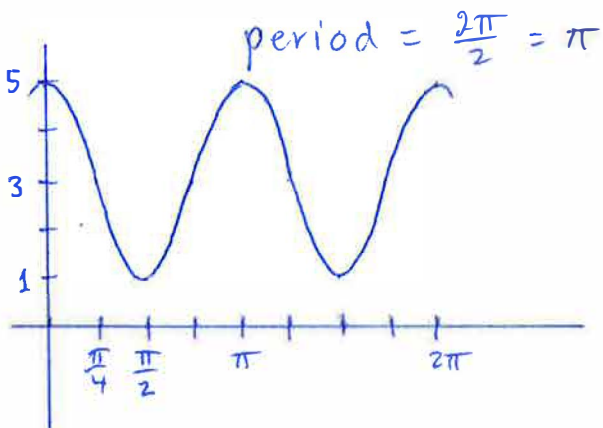
$$1 + 3 \cos(2\theta) \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0$$

$$\cos(2\theta) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

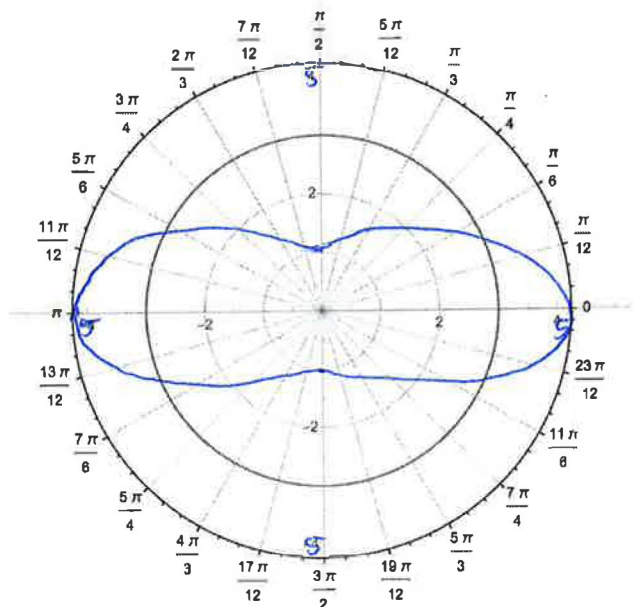
$$2\theta = \cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{3}) = \alpha \quad \text{or} \quad \pi - \alpha \quad \text{or} \quad 2\pi - \alpha \quad \text{or} \quad \pi + \alpha$$

So  $\theta = \frac{\alpha}{2} \approx 0.96$  or  $\frac{\pi - \alpha}{2} \approx 0.615$  or  $\frac{2\pi - \alpha}{2} \approx 2.19$  or  $\frac{\pi + \alpha}{2} \approx 2.53$

8.  $r = 3 + 2 \cos(2\theta)$



period =  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

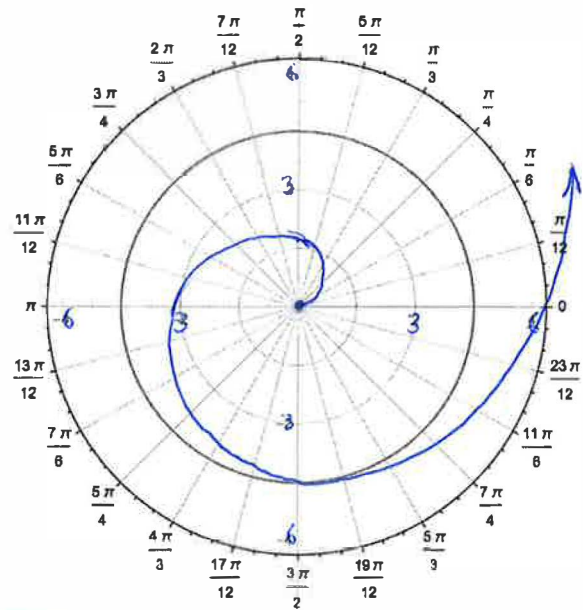


Note that  $r > 0$  for all  $\theta$ .



9.  $r = \theta \quad (\theta \geq 0)$

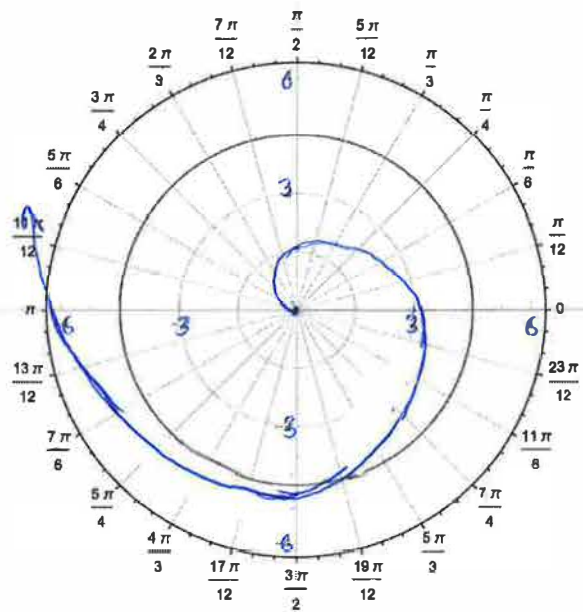
Spiral opening  
counter-clockwise



10.  $r = \theta \quad (\theta \leq 0)$

$r$	$\theta \leq 0$	$r$	$\theta$
0	0	0	0
-1.5	-1.5	1.5	$-1.5 + \pi$
-3	-3	3	$-3 + \pi$
-4.5	-4.5	4.5	$-4.5 + \pi$
-6	-6	6	$-6 + \pi$

equivalent  
polar points



Spiral opening clockwise