

4) Find the area of the inner loop of the Cardioid:  $r = 1 - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$

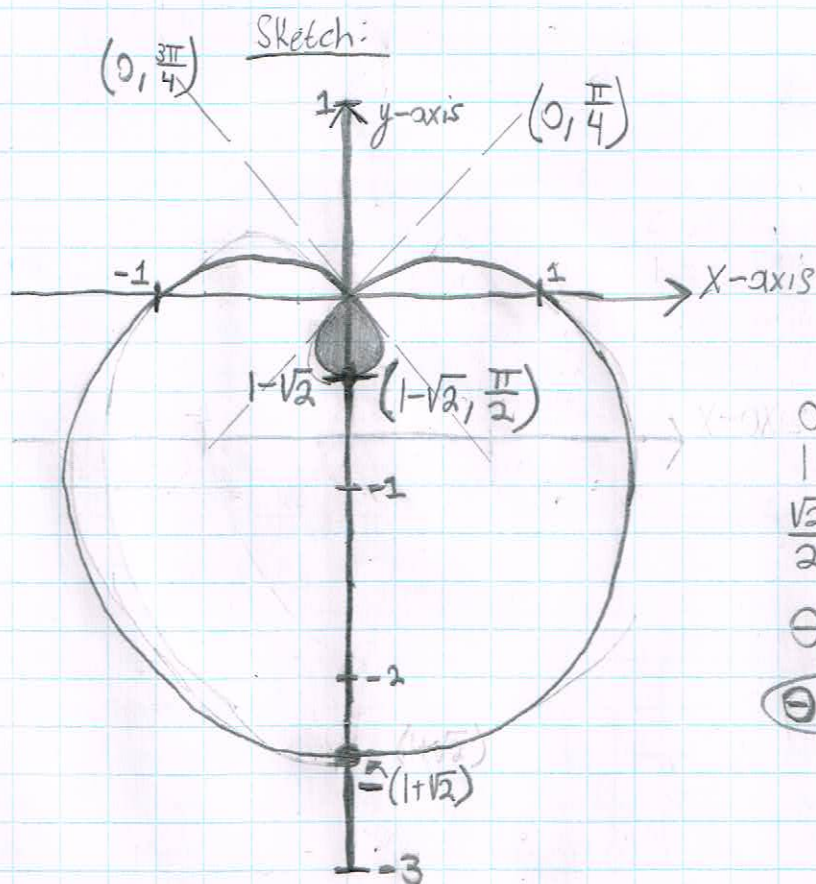


table of values:

$\theta$	$r$
0	1
$\pi/2$	$1 - \sqrt{2}$
$\pi$	1
$3\pi/2$	$1 + \sqrt{2}$
$2\pi$	1

$$0 = 1 - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$$

$$1 = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = \text{ArcSin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$\theta = \pi/4 \text{ OR } \theta = 3\pi/4$$

to find the Area, we take the integration of  $\theta$  from  $\pi/4$  to  $3\pi/4$  via the following:

$$A = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta \text{ where } r = 1 - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta, \beta = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \text{ \& } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

thus: plug in the values

$$A = \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (1 - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta)^2 d\theta$$

$\frac{\beta - \alpha}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\therefore$  the new  $\beta = \pi/2$

We know that the inner loop of the Cardioid (or in this case a limaçon) is symmetrical, thus the area of 2 times the integral over half the range  $\theta$  is the same as the above equation.

$\therefore A = 2 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta)^2 d\theta$

thus:

the area of the inner loop of the Cardioid is

$$A = \frac{\pi - 3}{2} \text{ (or, approx. 0.0707\pi)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} (1 - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta)^2 d\theta = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} 1 - 2\sqrt{2} \sin \theta + \sqrt{2} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} 1 - 2\sqrt{2} \sin \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \left[ \theta + 2\sqrt{2} \cos \theta \right]_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} + 2 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \left[ \theta + 2\sqrt{2} \cos \theta \right]_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} + 2 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2} d\theta = \left[ \theta + 2\sqrt{2} \cos \theta + \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta) \right]_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \\ &= \left( \pi + 2\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) - \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) = \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi - 3}{2} \end{aligned}$$