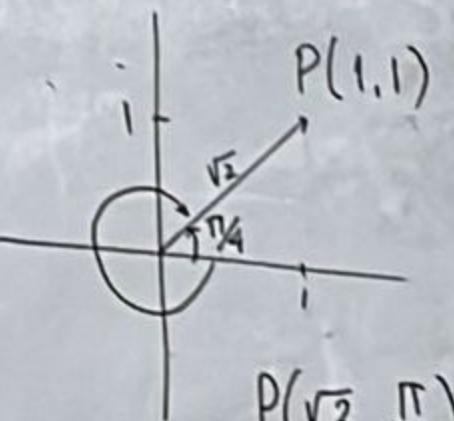


$$P\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= P\left(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$P\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = P\left(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = P\left(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = P\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi\right), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$A\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = A\left(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = A\left(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$



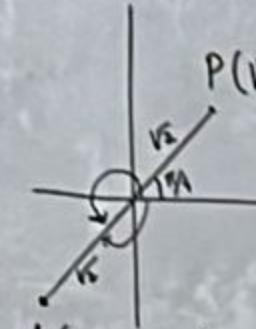
$$P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}) \\ = P(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{7\pi}{4})$$

$$P(1,1), x=1, y=1$$

$$P(r, \theta), r = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

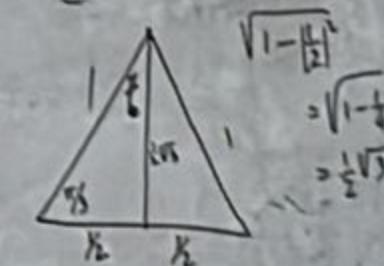
$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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



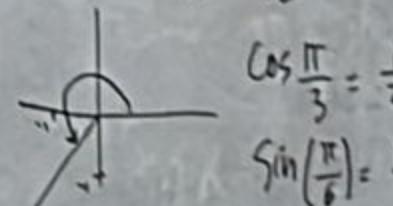
$$P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$A(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = A(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = A(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$$



$$\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}} \\ = \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}} \\ = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1 \\ \theta = n + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$



$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

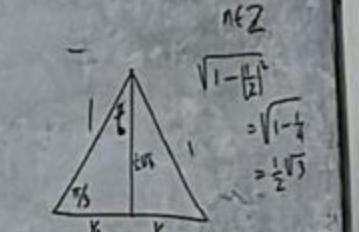
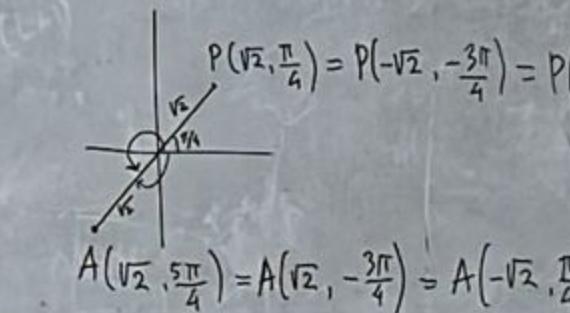
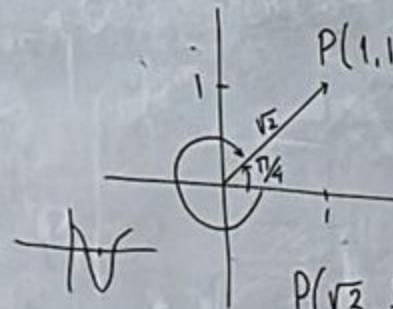
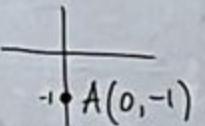
$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1) A(1, \frac{3\pi}{2}), r=1, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 1 \cdot \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$y = r \sin \theta = 1 \cdot \sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -1$$

$$A(0, -1)$$



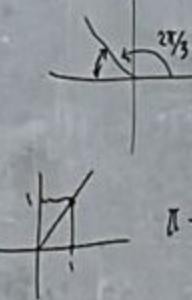
$$(2) B\left(2, -\frac{2\pi}{3}\right), r=2, \theta = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 2 \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{r^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 0^2} = 2$$

$$P(1, 1)$$

$$= P(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4})$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

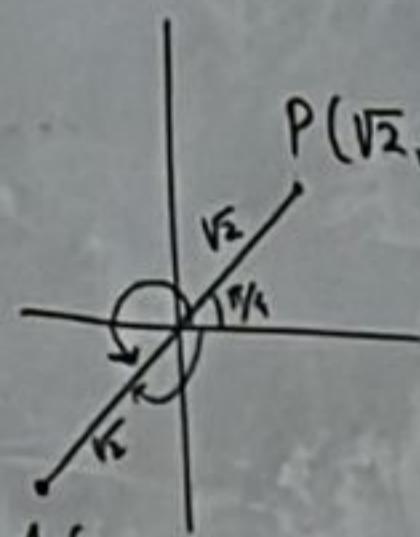
$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

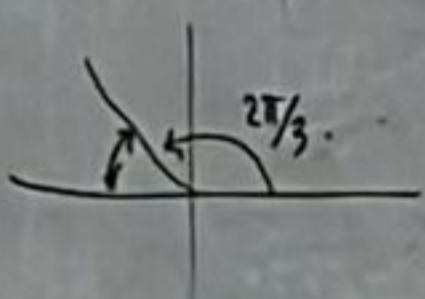
$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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



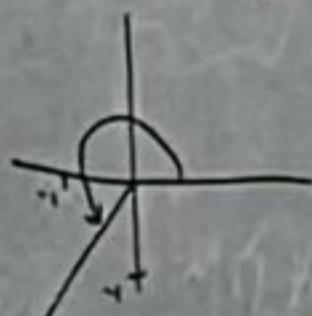
$$P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$A(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = A(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = A(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$

$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$



$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin(x)$$

$$\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\cos(x)$$

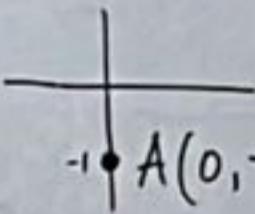
$$(1) A\left(1, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \quad r=1, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$3. C\left(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$y = r \sin \theta = 1 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$A(0, -1)$$



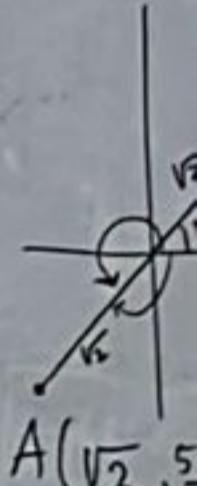
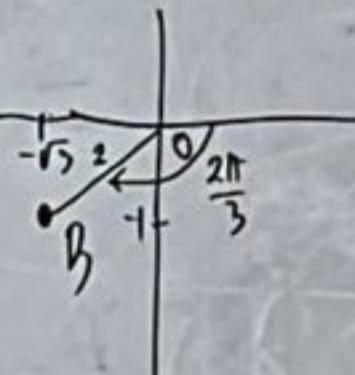
$$A(0, -1)$$

$$(2) B\left(2, -\frac{2\pi}{3}\right), \quad r=2, \theta = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 2 \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$y = r \sin \theta = 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$B(-1, -\sqrt{3})$$



$$A(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

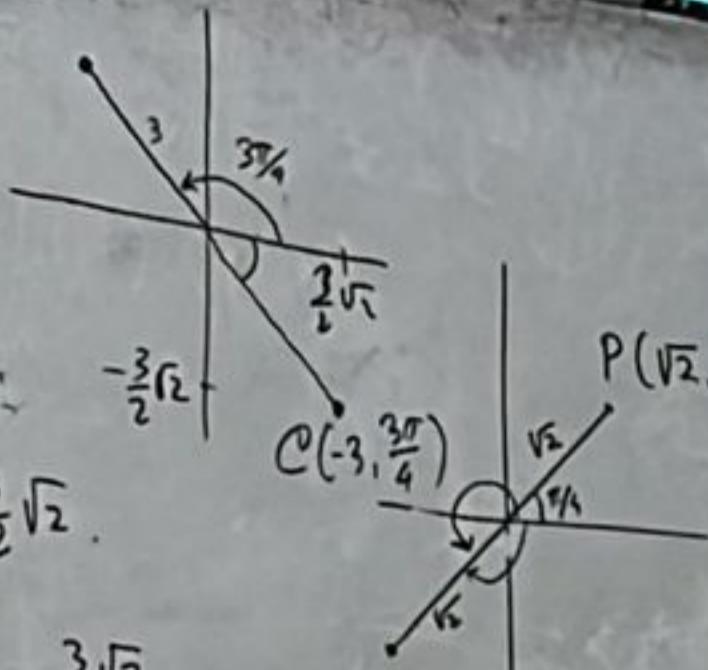
$$\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$-1$$

$$-\sqrt{3}$$



$$P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi)$$

$$A(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = A(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = A(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$$

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

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$
$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$
$$= \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin(x)$$
$$\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos(x)$$

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



$$(1) A(1, \frac{3\pi}{2}), r=1, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 1 \cdot \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$y = r \sin \theta = 1 \cdot \sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -1$$

$$A(0, -1)$$

$$(2) B(2, -\frac{2\pi}{3}), r=2, \theta = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

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

$$y = r \sin \theta = 2 \sin(-\frac{2\pi}{3}) = -2 \sin(\frac{2\pi}{3}) = -2(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$B(-1, -\sqrt{3})$$

$$3. C(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4})$$

$$r=3, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

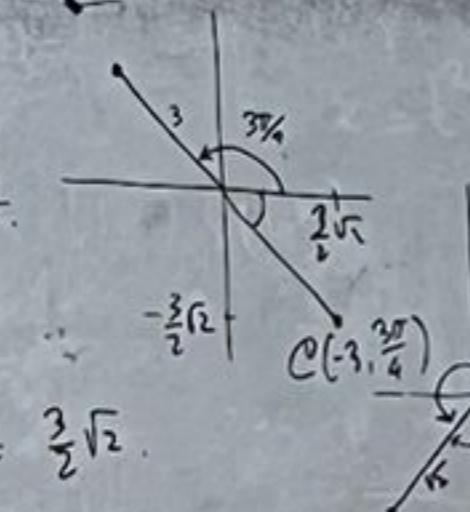
$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$= -3 \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4})$$

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

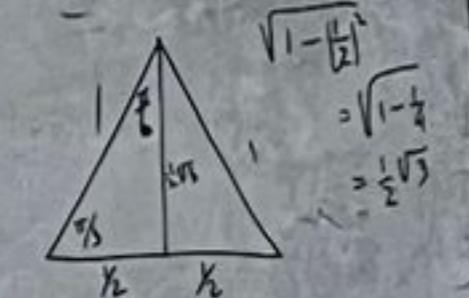
$$y = r \sin \theta$$

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



$$P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$A(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = A(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = A(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$

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

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin(x)$$

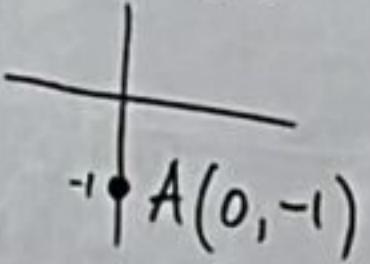
$$\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\cos(x)$$

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

$$-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y = r \sin \theta = 1 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$A(0, -1)$

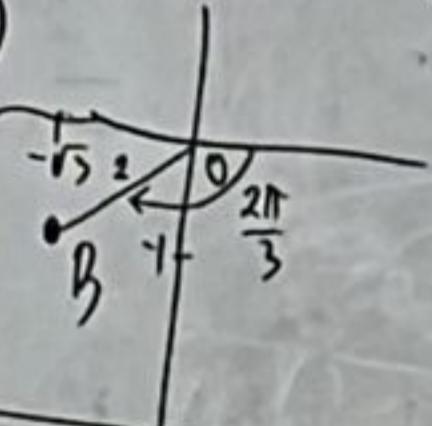


$$(2) B\left(2, -\frac{2\pi}{3}\right), r=2, \theta=-\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 2 \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$r = r \sin \theta = 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

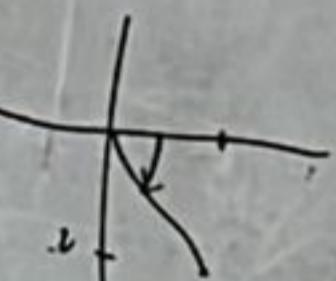
$B(-1, -\sqrt{3})$



1.  $A(2, -2)$

$$r = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \rightarrow \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$A\left(2\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi\right), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

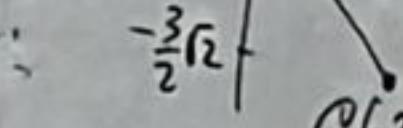
$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$= -3 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= -3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

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



$$C(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

$$C(-3, -3)$$

$$\left(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$r=3, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

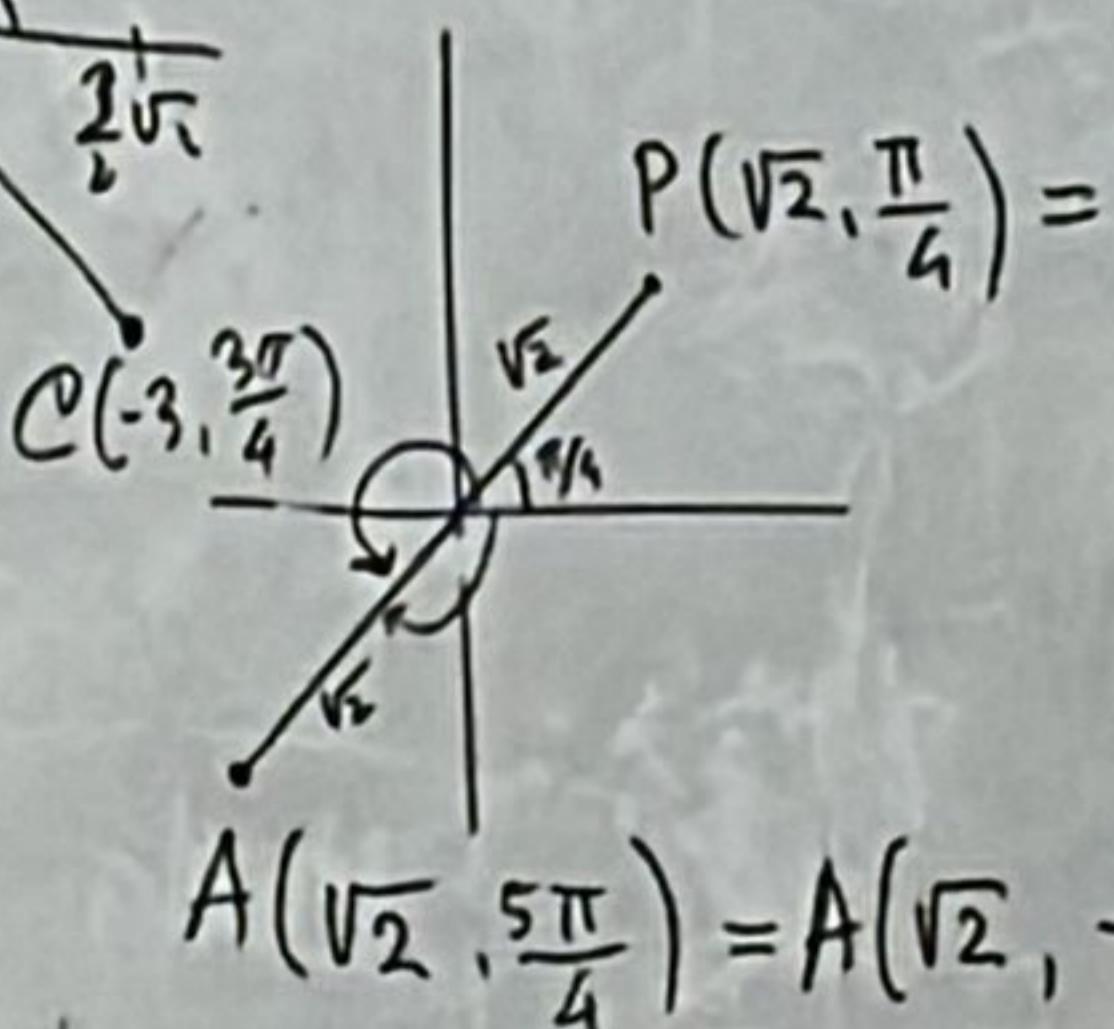
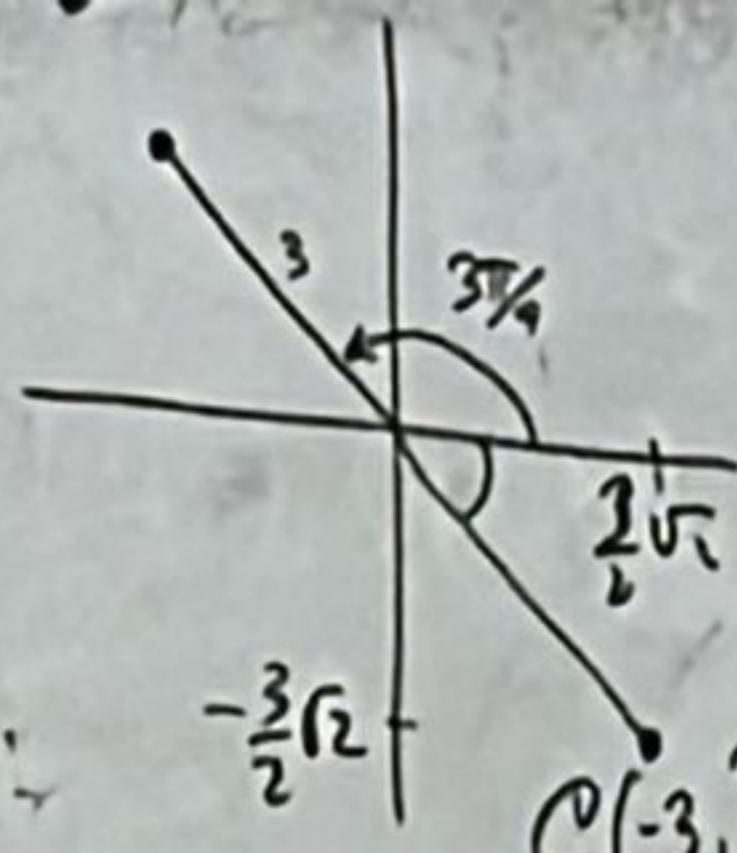
$$= r \cos \theta$$

$$= -3 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= -3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}.$$

$$= r \sin \theta$$

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



$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1$$

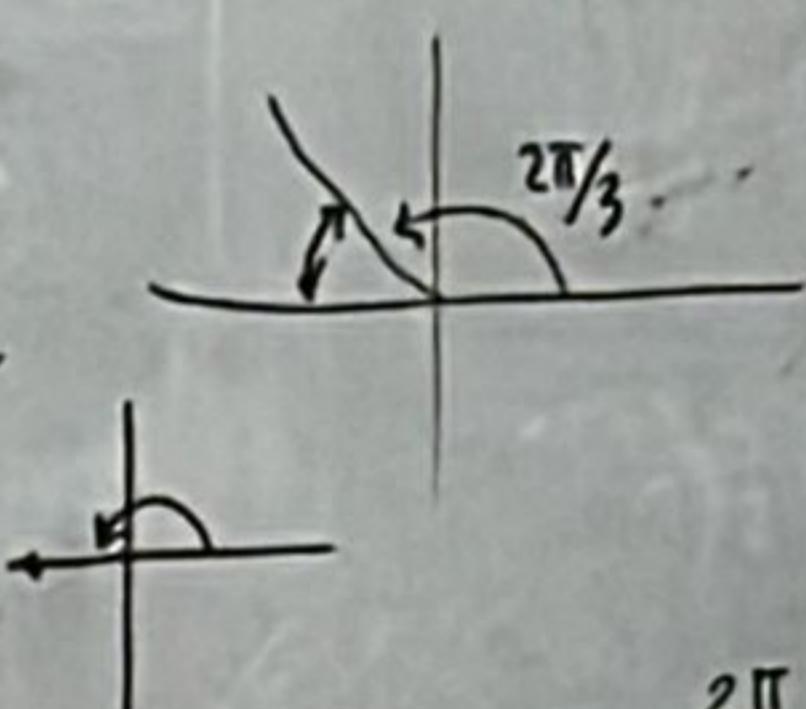
$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$2. B(-3, 0)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 0^2} = 3.$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{0}{-3} = 0$$

$$\theta = \pi$$



$$B(3, \pi + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$3. C(-3, 3)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{-3} = 1$$

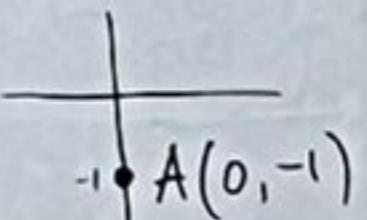
$$(2\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(1) A(1, \frac{3\pi}{2}), r=1, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 1 \cdot \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$y = r \sin \theta = 1 \cdot \sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -1$$

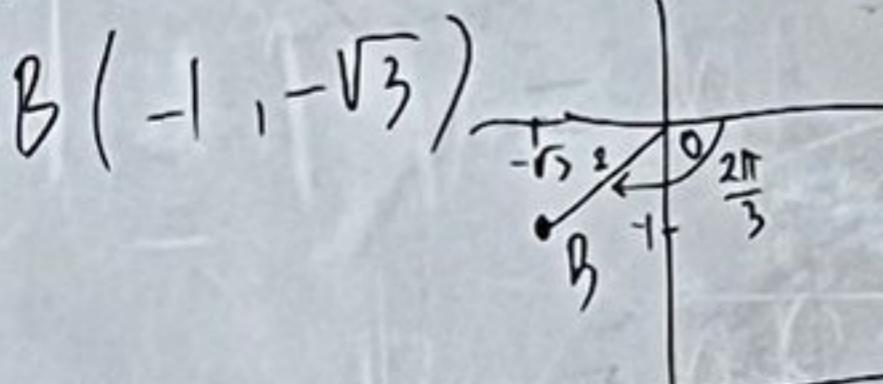
$$A(0, -1)$$



$$(2) B(2, -\frac{2\pi}{3}), r=2, \theta = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

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

$$r = \sqrt{2^2 + 0^2} = 2$$



$$1. A(2, -2)$$

$$r = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \rightarrow \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$A(2\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

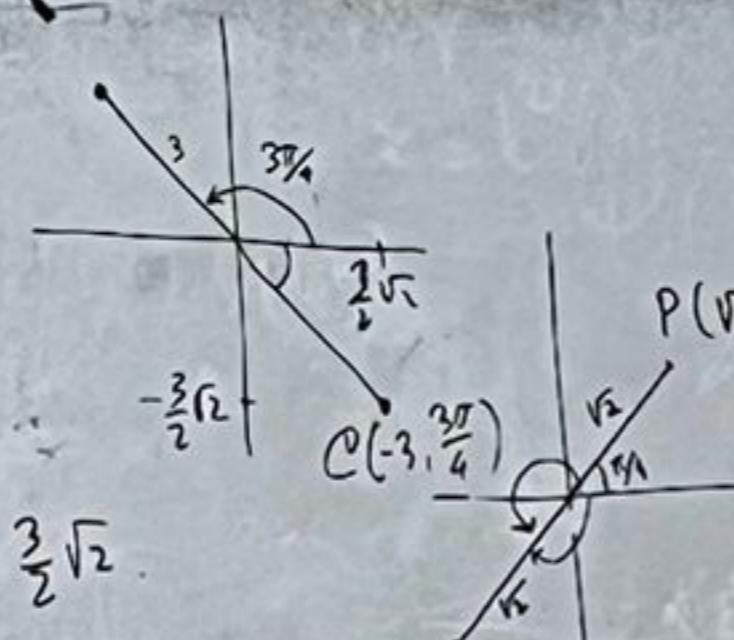
$$3. C(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4})$$

$$r = 3, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

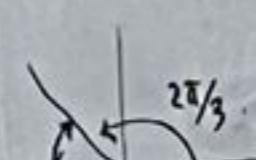
$$x = r \cos \theta \\ = -3 \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4})$$

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

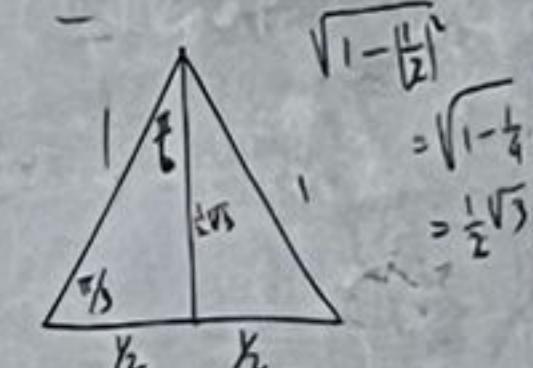
$$y = r \sin \theta \\ = -3 \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = -\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$$



$$A(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = A(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = A(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$$



$$P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}) = P(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}) = P(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi)$$



$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. B(-3, 0)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 0^2} = 3$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{0}{-3} = 0$$

$$\theta = \pi$$

$$\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$B(3, \pi + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$C(-3, 0)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 0^2} = 3$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{0}{-3} = 0$$

$$\theta = \pi$$

$$\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$

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

$$= \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) \\ = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$C(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin(x)$$

$$\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos(x)$$

$$\cos(x) = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\sin(x) = \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\cos(x) = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\sin(x) = \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

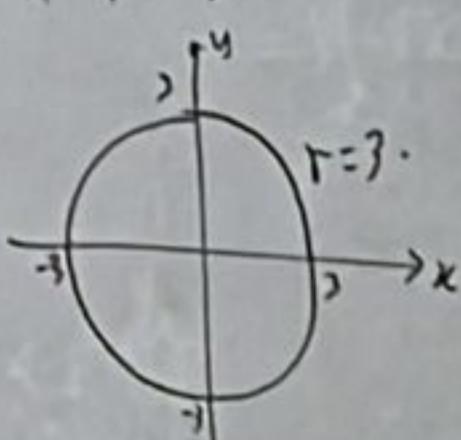
$$\cos(x) = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\sin(x) = \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$



$$r = f(\theta)$$

$$1. r = 3$$

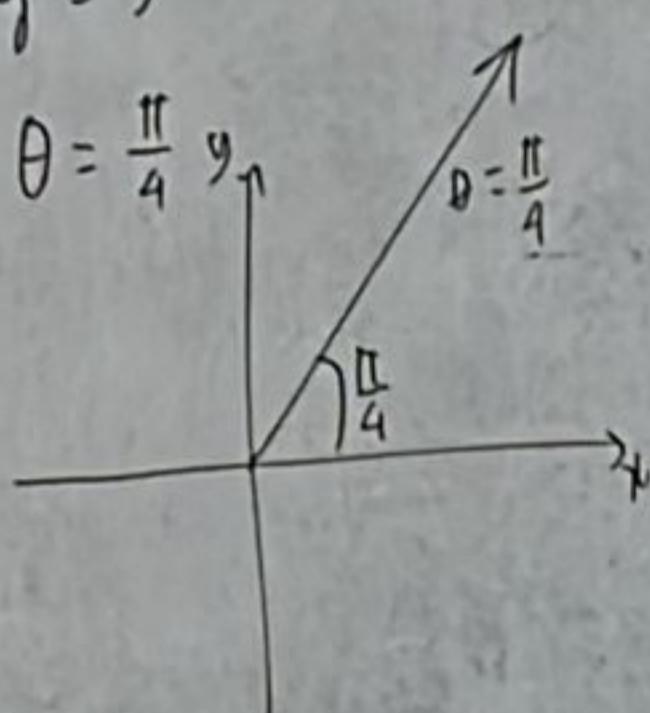


$$r = 3$$

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

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3^2$$

$$2. \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$y = f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi \end{aligned}$$

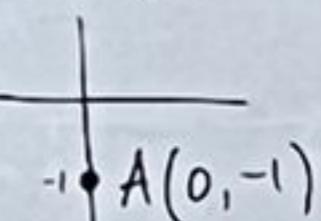
n

$$(1) A(1, \frac{3\pi}{2}) \quad r=1, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = 1 \cdot \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$y = r \sin \theta = 1 \cdot \sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -1$$

$$A(0, -1)$$

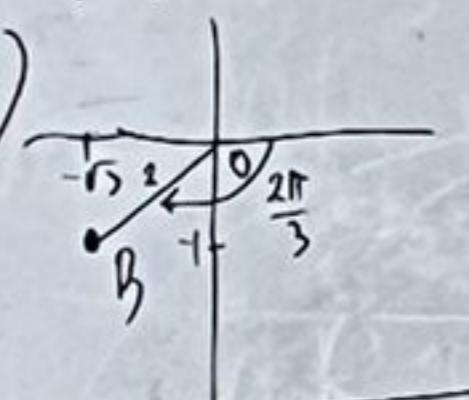


$$(2) B(2, -\frac{2\pi}{3}), \quad r=2, \theta = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

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

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{4 + 3} = \sqrt{7}$$

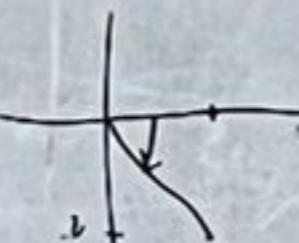
$$B(-1, -\sqrt{3})$$



$$1. A(2, -2)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \rightarrow \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$A(2\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$3. C(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4})$$

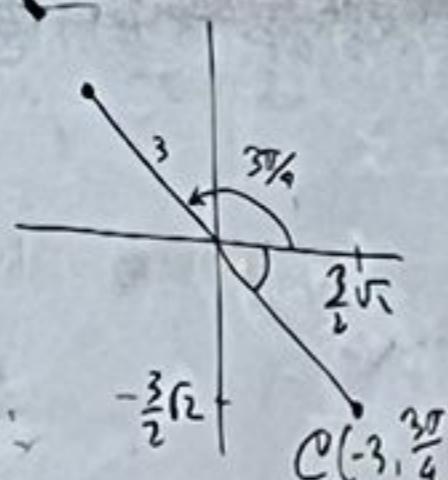
$$r=3, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$= -3 \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4})$$

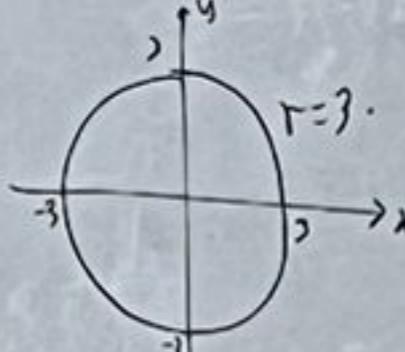
$$= -3(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \\ = -3 \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = -\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$$



$$r = f(\theta)$$

$$1. r=3$$



$$r = 8 \sin \theta$$

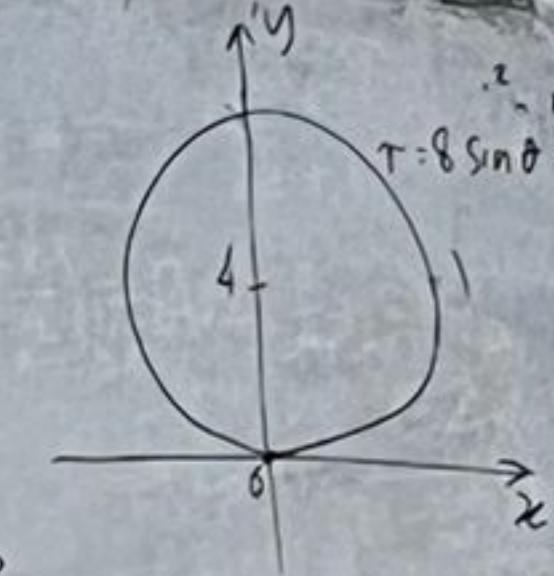
$$r = 8 \frac{y}{r}$$

$$r^2 = 8y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 8y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8y = 0$$

$$x^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$$



$$r = 3$$

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

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3^2$$

$$2. B(-3, 0)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 0^2} = 3$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{0}{-3} = 0$$

$$\theta = \pi$$

$$B(3, \pi + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$3. C(-3, 3)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{-3} = -1$$

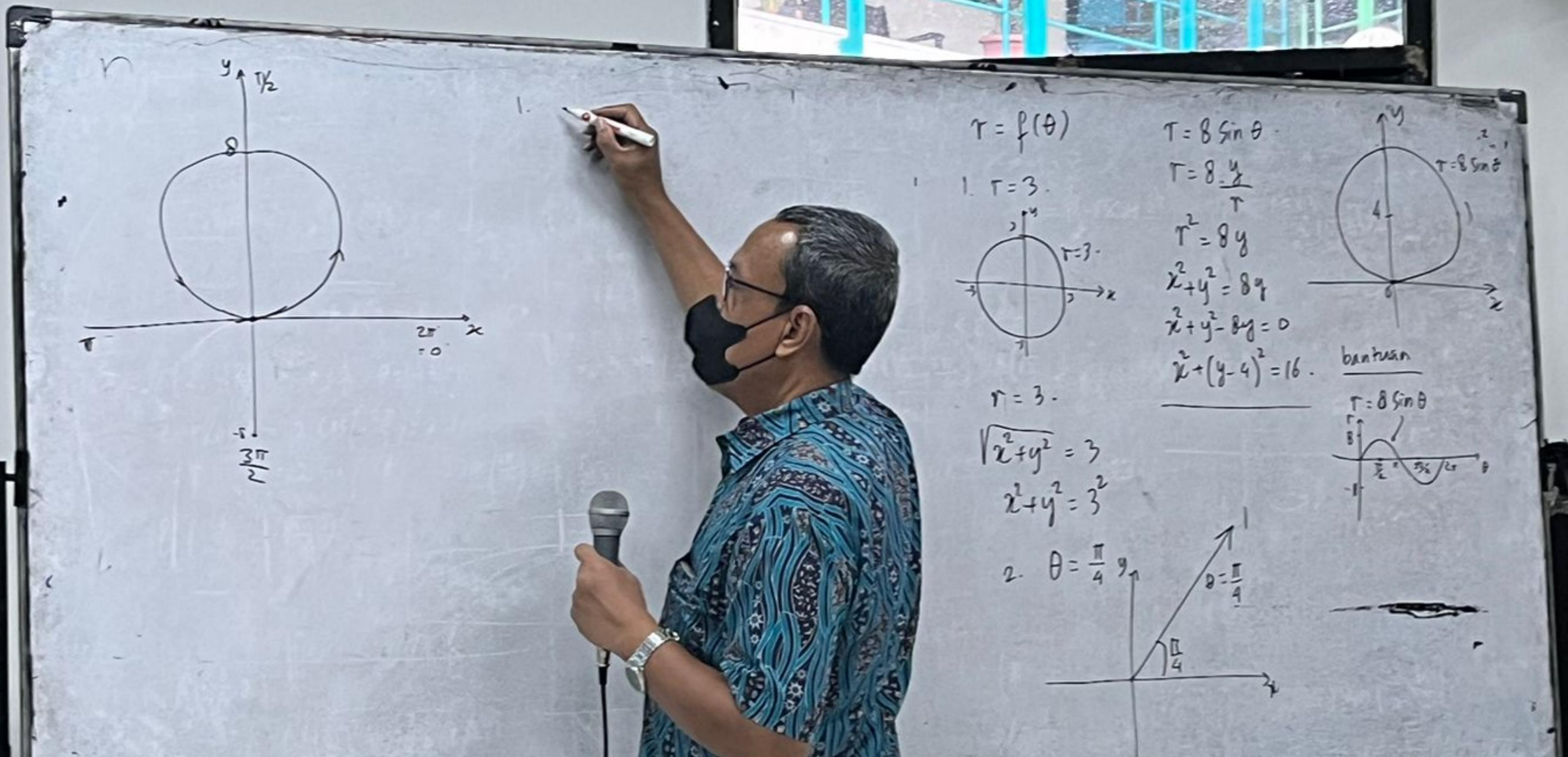
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi$$

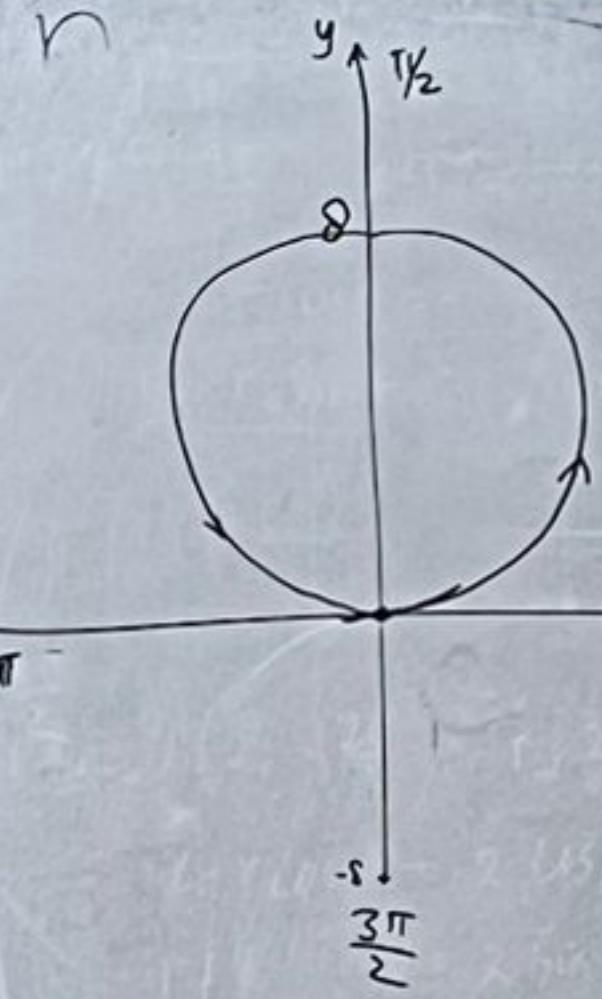
$$2. \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$y = x$$

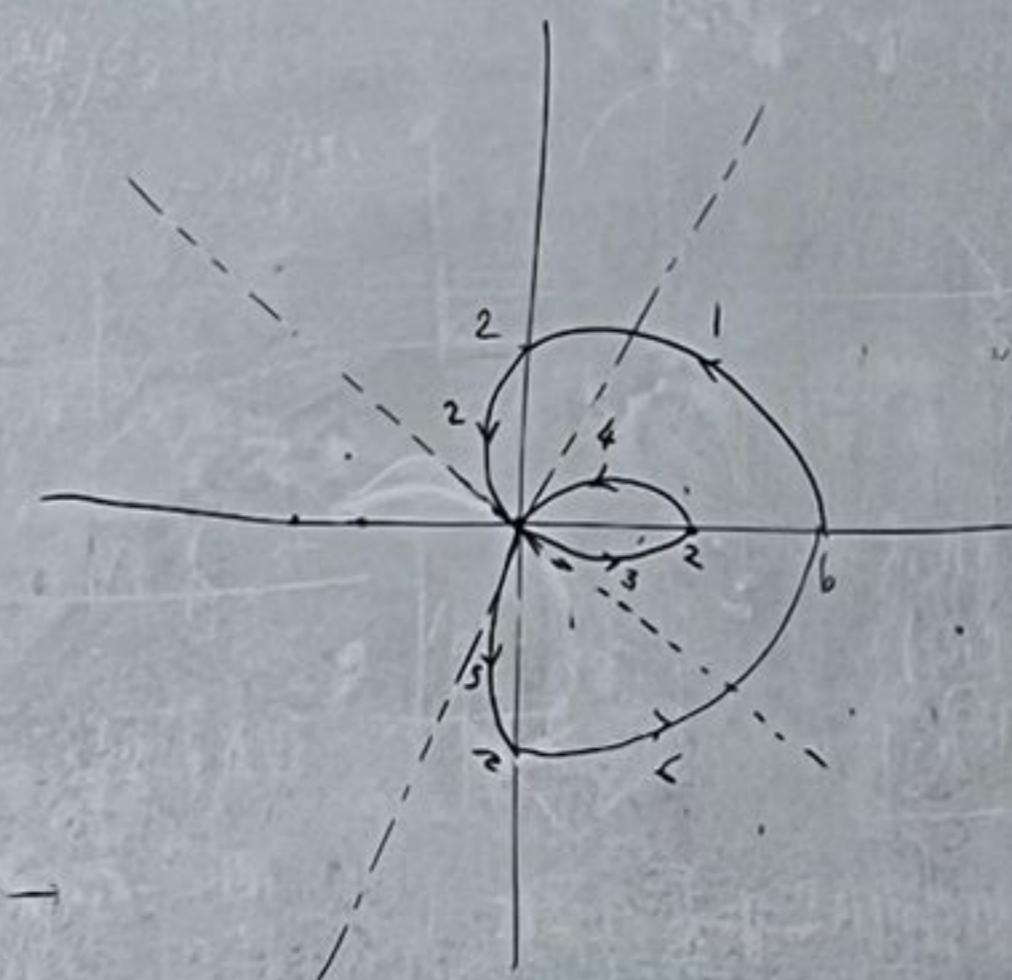
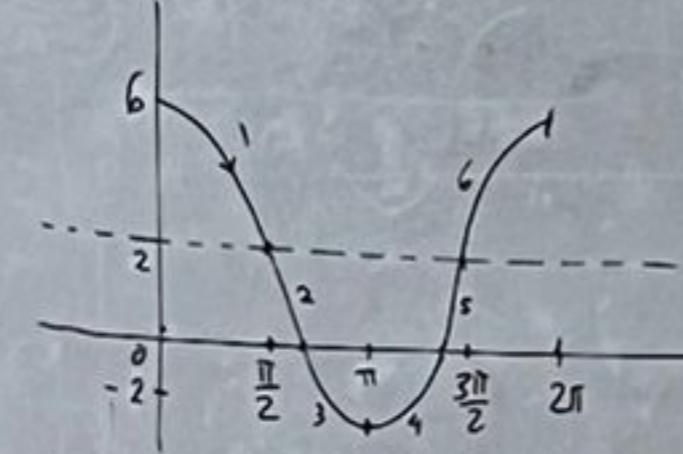
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$





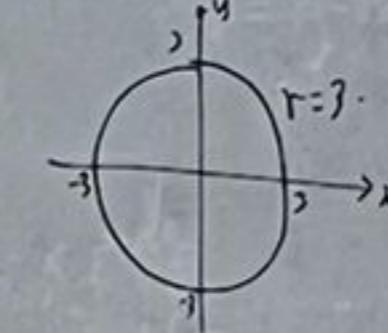


$$1. \quad r = 2 + 4 \cos \theta$$



$$r = f(\theta)$$

$$1. \quad r = 3$$

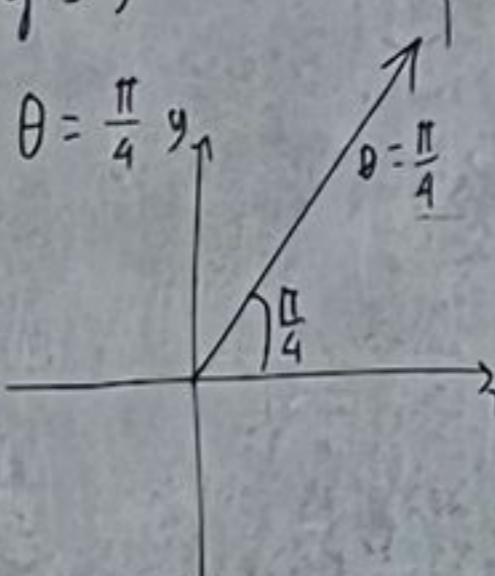


$$r = 3$$

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

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3^2$$

$$2. \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$r = 8 \sin \theta$$

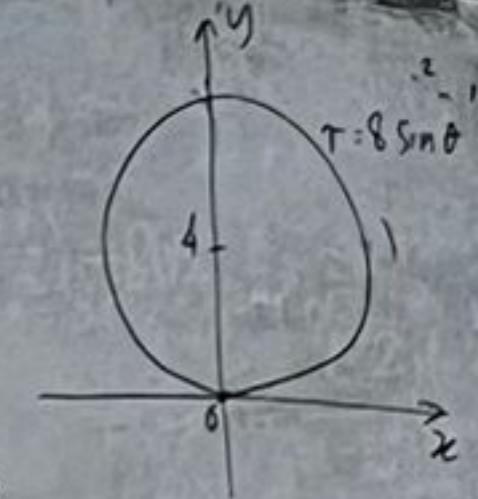
$$r = 8 \frac{y}{r}$$

$$r^2 = 8y$$

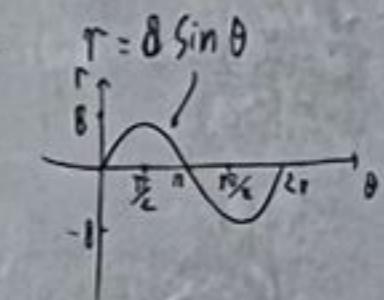
$$x^2 + y^2 = 8y$$

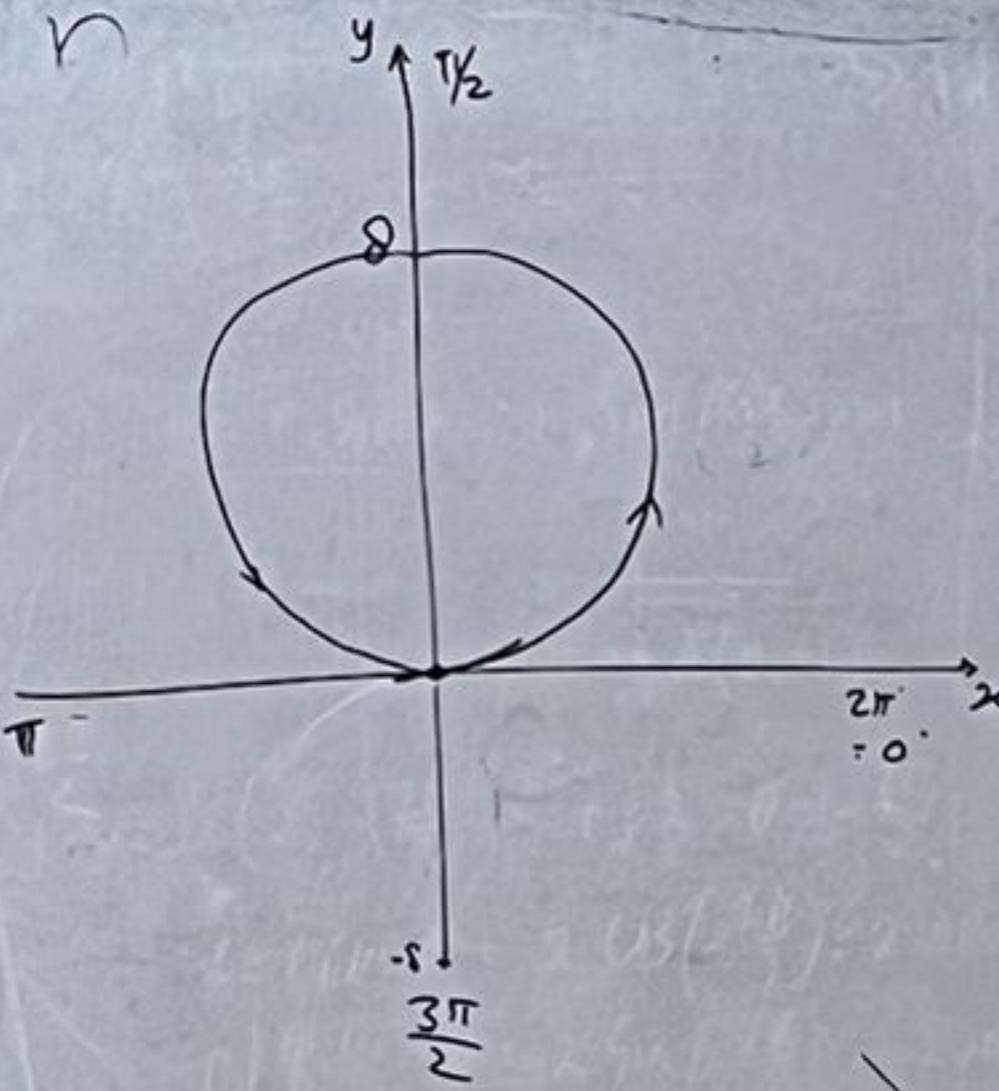
$$x^2 + y^2 - 8y = 0$$

$$x^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$$

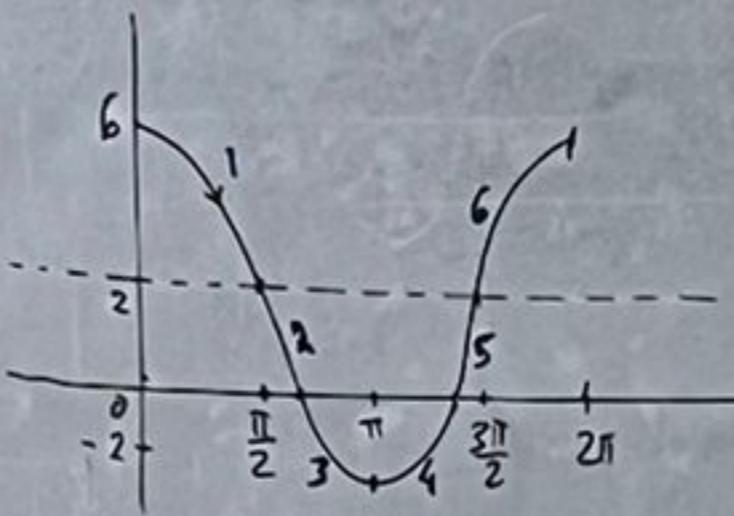


bantuan





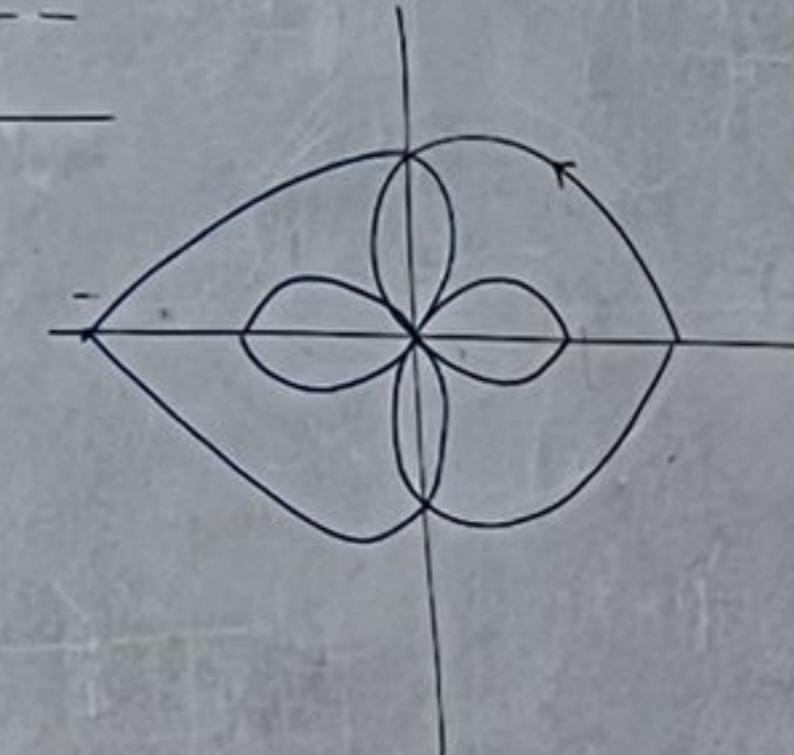
$$r = 2 + 4 \cos \theta$$



$$|r| = 2 + 4 \cos \theta$$

$$r = 2 + 4 \cos \theta \text{ atau}$$

$$-r = 2 + 4 \cos \theta$$



$$r = 8 \sin \theta$$

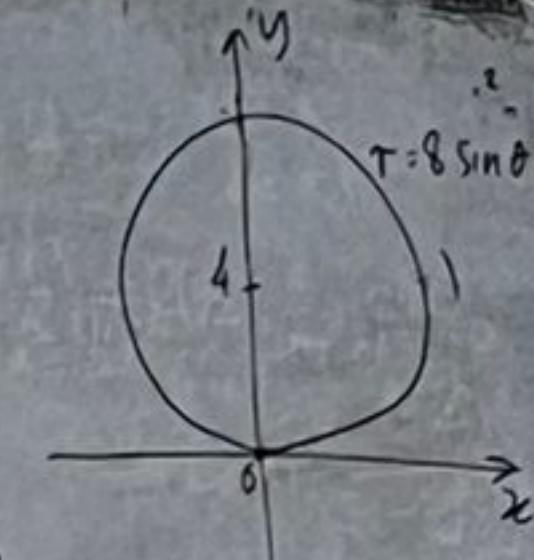
$$r = 8 \frac{y}{x}$$

$$r^2 = 8y$$

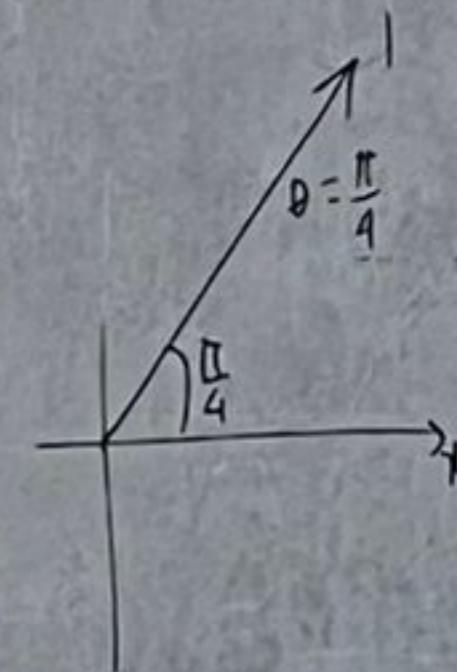
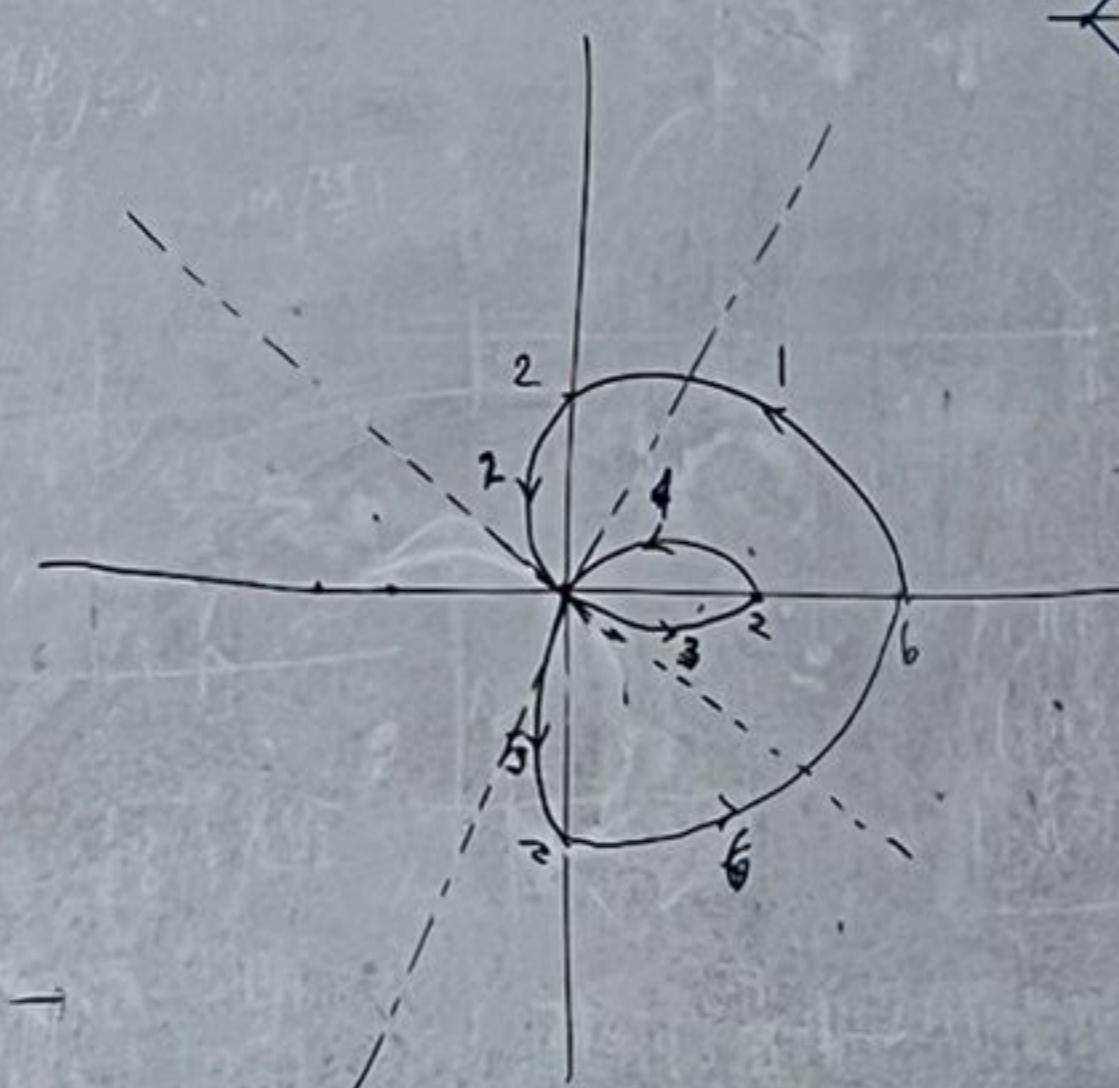
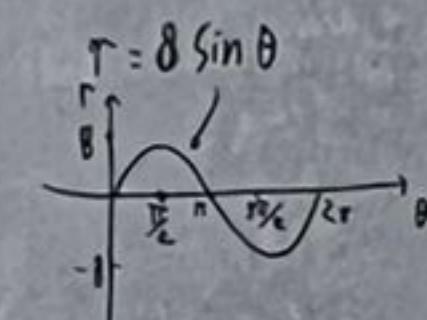
$$x^2 + y^2 = 8y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8y = 0$$

$$x^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$$



bantuan



$$+ 4 \cos \theta$$

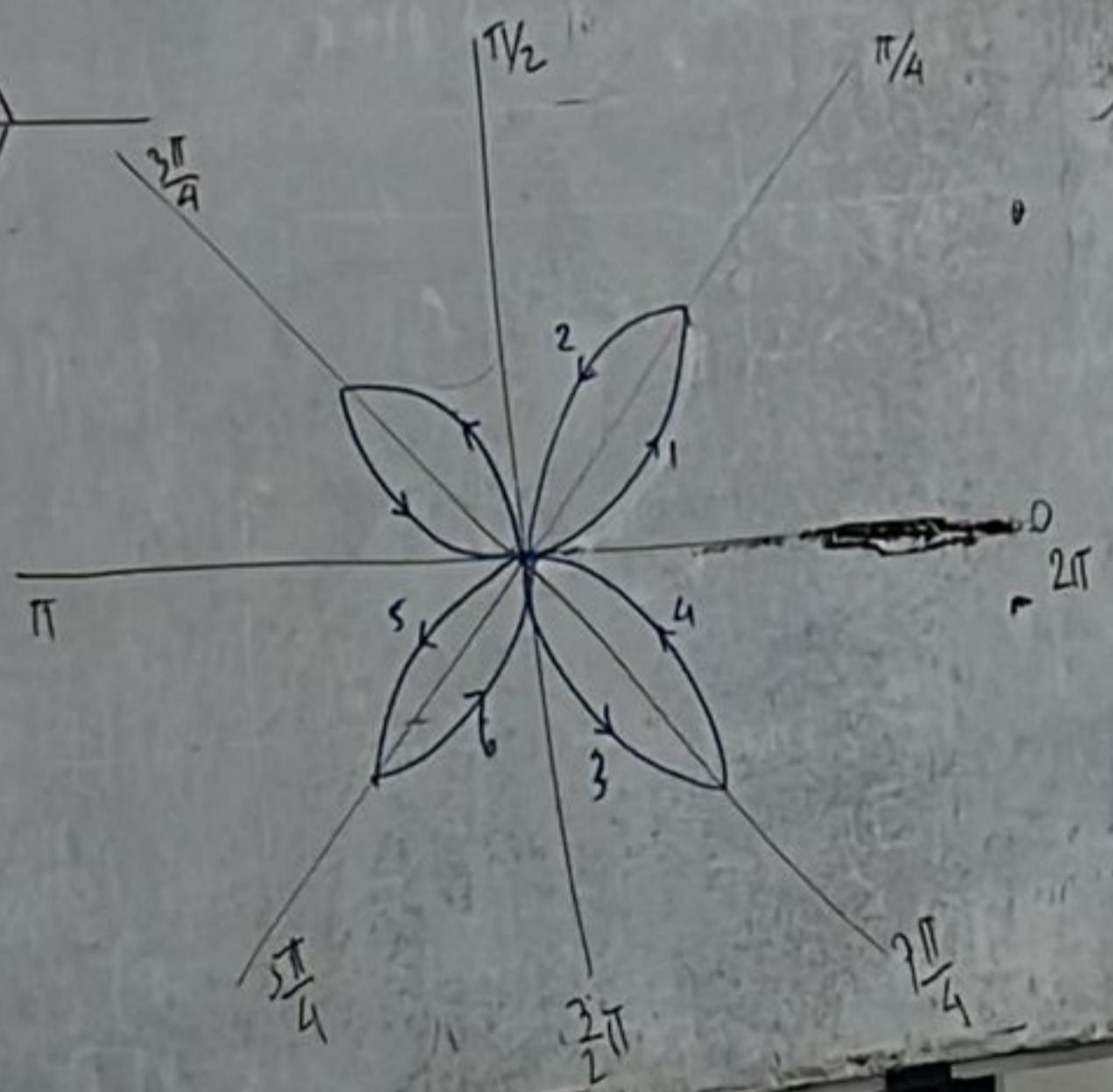
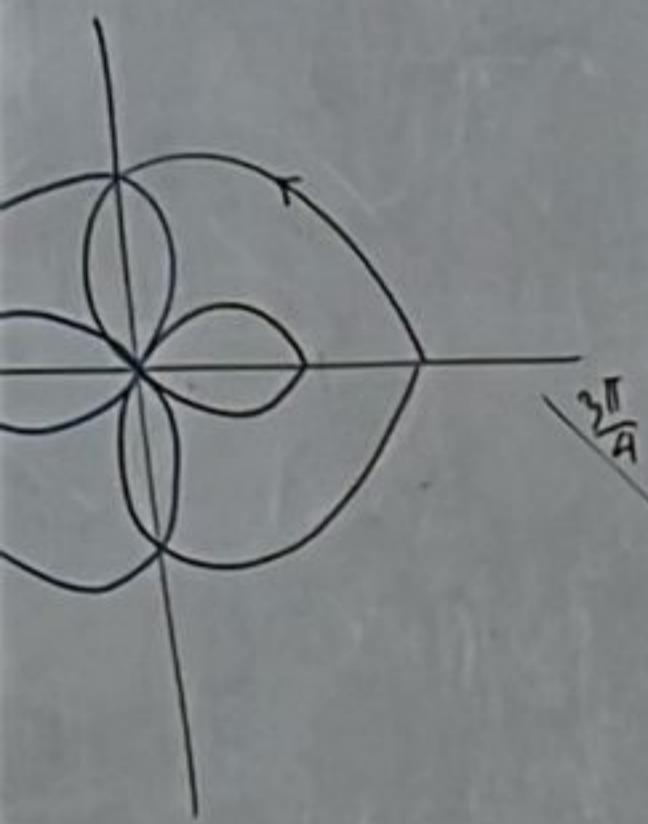
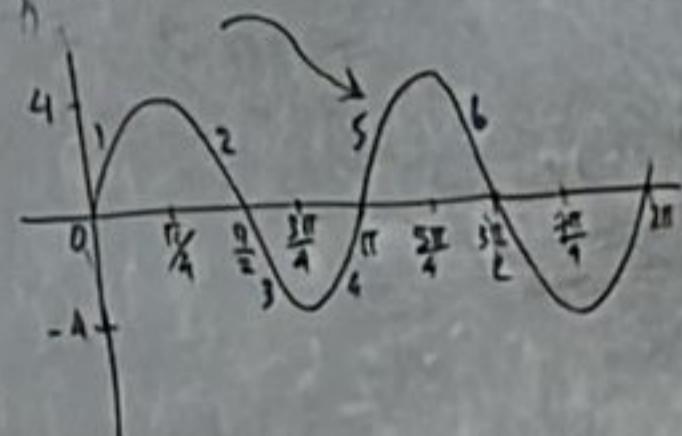
$$2 + 4 \cos \theta \text{ atau}$$

$$2 + 4 \cos \theta$$

mawar berdaun empat.

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

$$r = 4 \sin(2\theta)$$

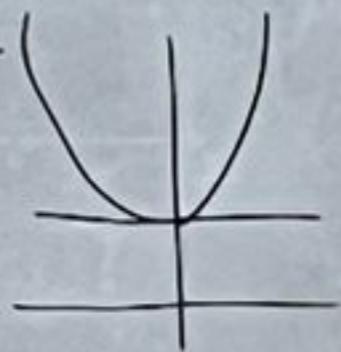


1. Parabola dgn direktriks  $y = -6$

$$y = -6 \rightarrow d = 6. \text{ Parabola: } e = 1$$

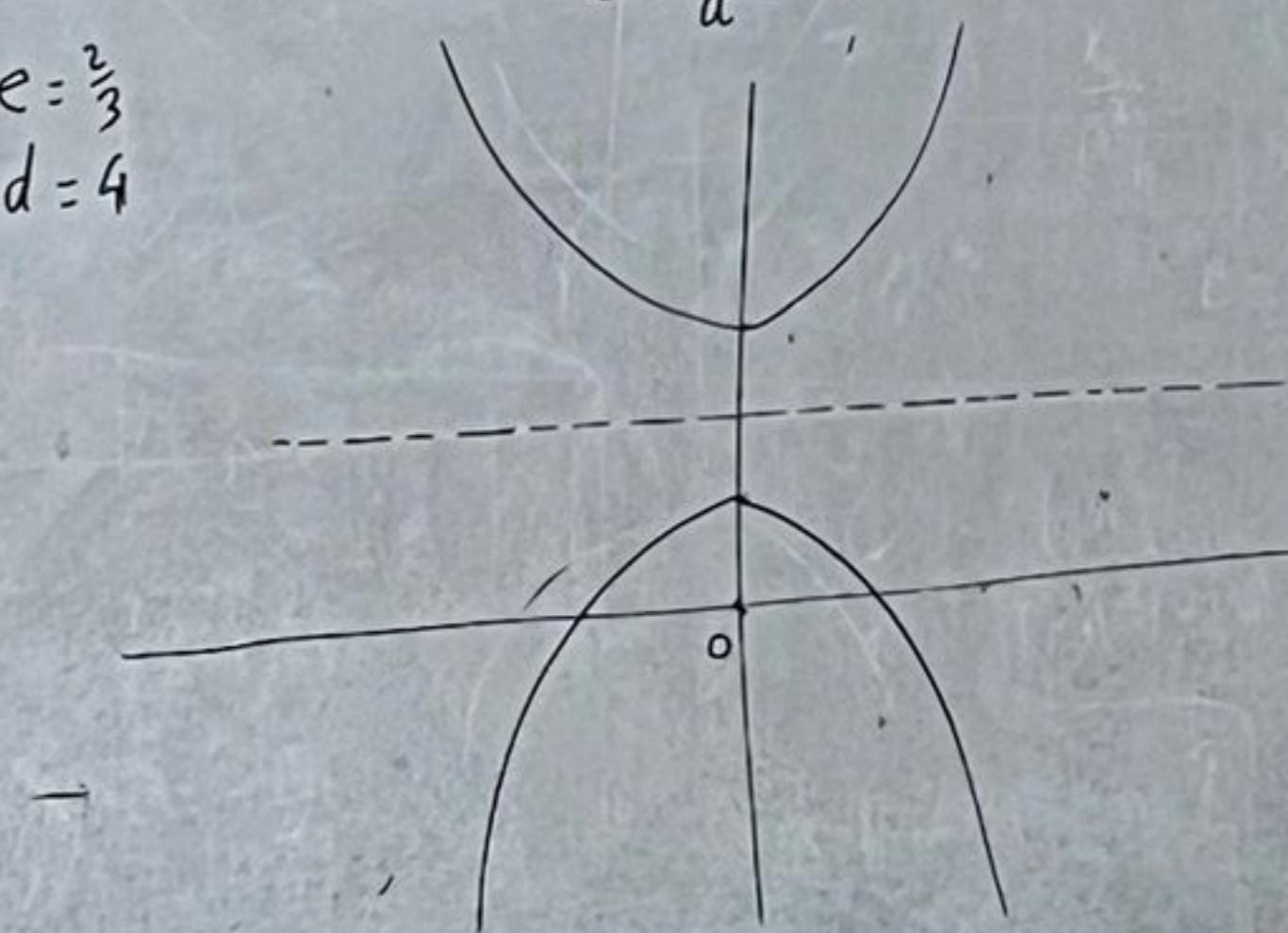
Pers:  $r = \frac{e(d)}{1 - e \sin \theta}$

$$r = \frac{6}{1 - \sin \theta}$$



2. Elips:  $e = \frac{2}{3}$ , direktriks  $x = 4$

$$r = \frac{ed}{1 + e \cos \theta} \quad e = \frac{2}{3} \quad d = 4$$



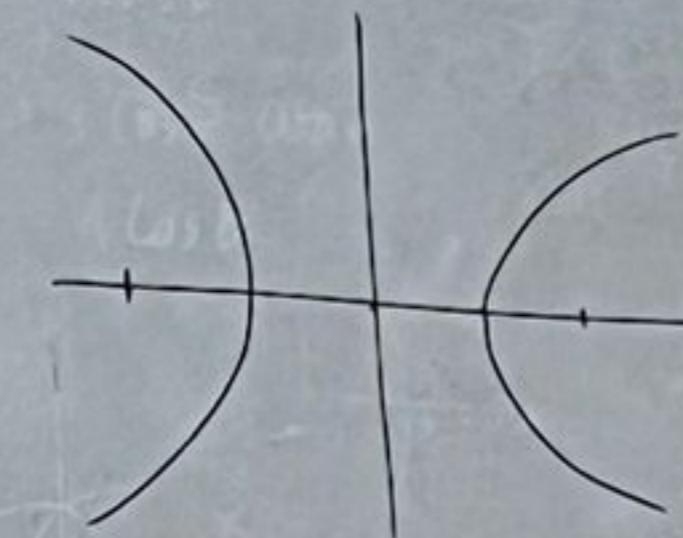
1.  $r = \frac{4}{1 + 2 \sin \theta}$

direktriks:  $y = d = 2$   
 $e = 2$

Jenis: Hiperbola.  
Sebab  $e > 1$ .

Gambar:

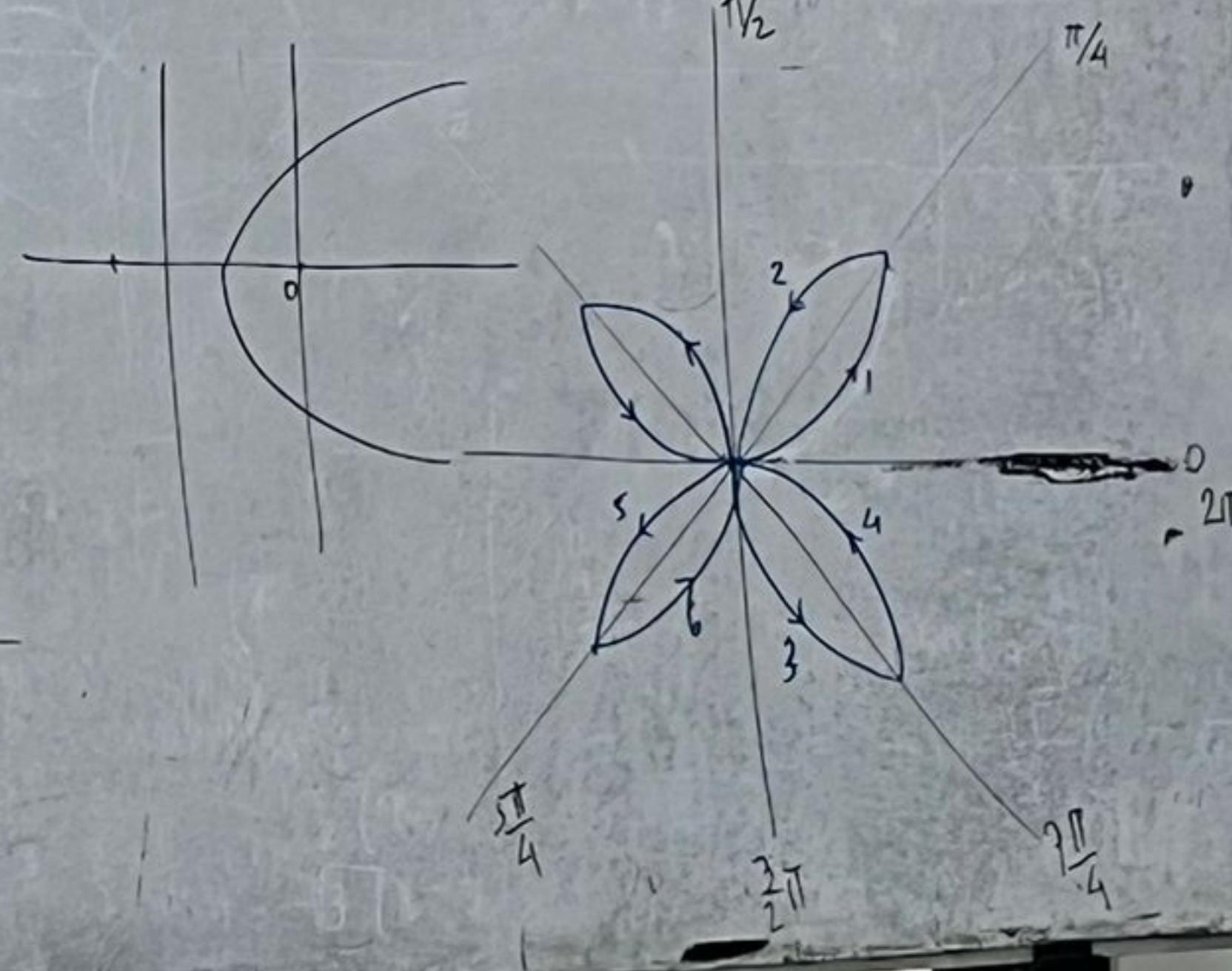
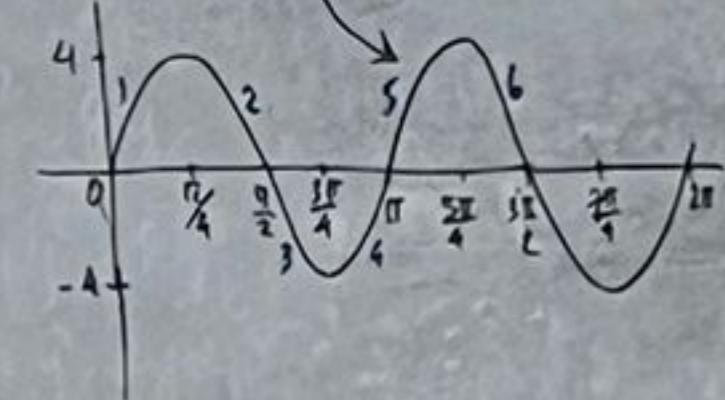
$$e = \frac{c}{a} = 2$$



mawar berdaun empat.

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

$$r = 4 \sin(2\theta)$$

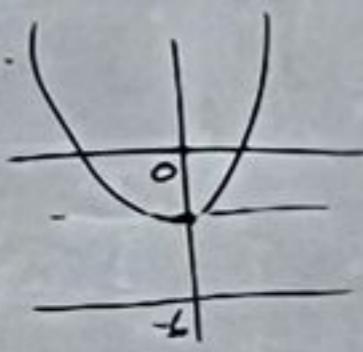


1. Parabola dengan direktikus  $y = -6$

$$y = -6 \rightarrow d = 6. \text{ Parabola: } e = 1$$

$$\text{Pers: } r = \frac{e(d)}{1 - e \sin \theta}$$

$$r = \frac{6}{1 - \sin \theta}$$



$$1. r = \frac{4}{1 + 2 \sin \theta}$$

$$\text{direktikus: } y = d = 2$$

$$e = 2$$

Jenis: Hiperbola.

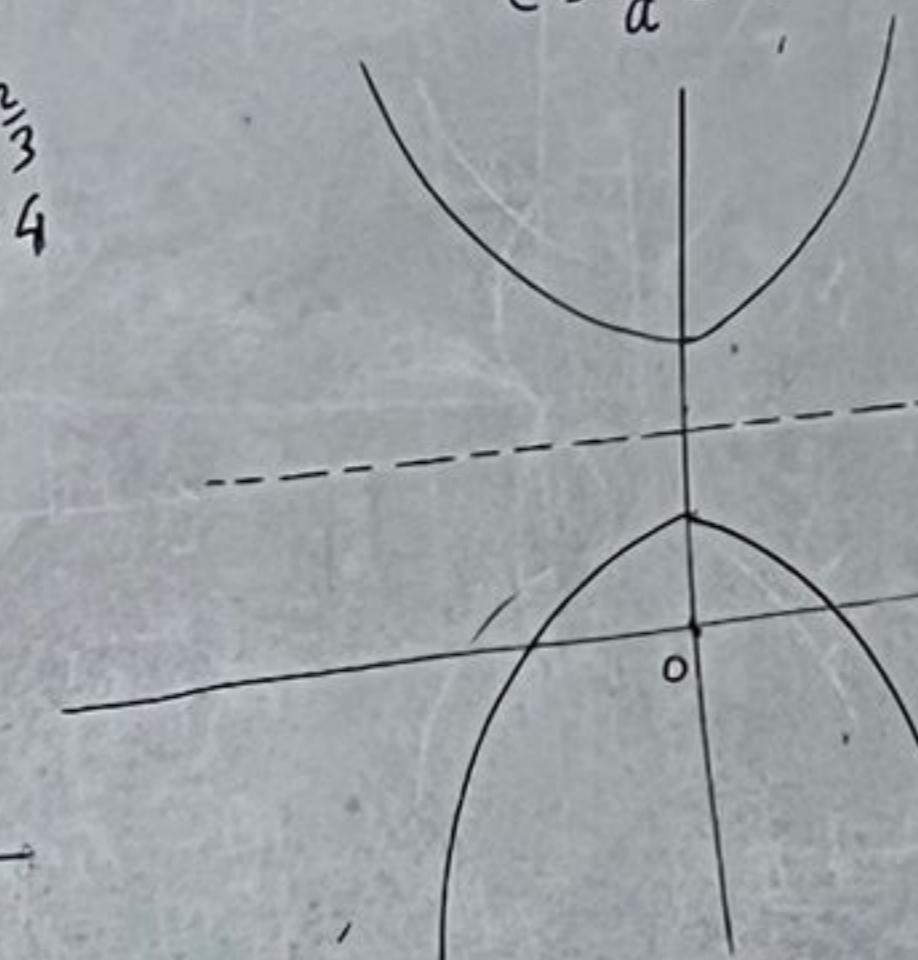
Subs:  $e > 1$ .

Gambar:

$$e = \frac{c}{a} = 2$$

2. Ellips:  $e = \frac{2}{3}$ , direktikus  $x = 4$

$$r = \frac{ed}{1 + e \cos \theta}, \quad e = \frac{2}{3}, \quad d = 4$$



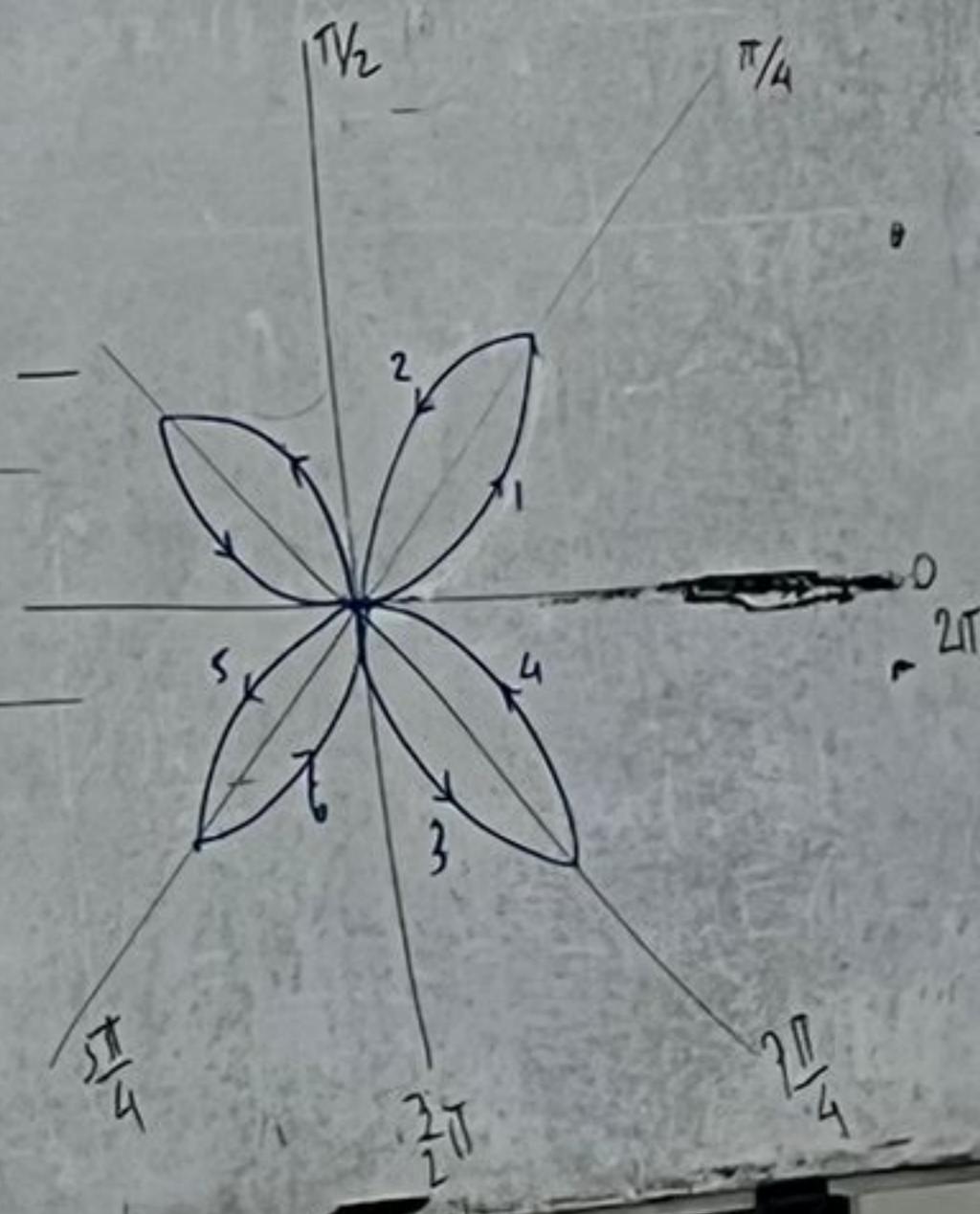
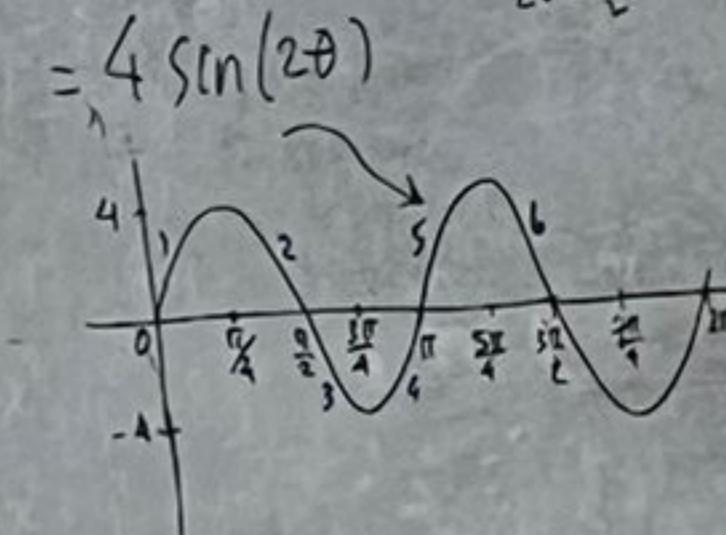
$$3. r = \frac{6}{2 + \sin \theta}$$

$$\text{direktikus: } y = d = 6.$$

$$e = 1$$

Jenis parabola  
Subs:  $e = 1$

$$\text{masukan banduan empat: } 2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

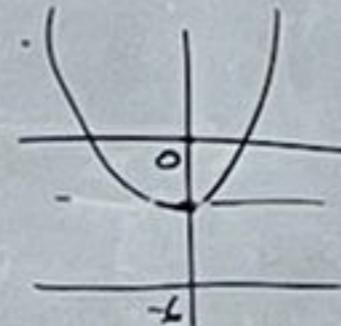


1. Parabola dgn direktiks  $y = -6$

$$y = -6 \rightarrow d = 6, \text{ Parabola: } e = 1$$

$$\text{Pers: } r = \frac{e(d)}{1 - e \sin \theta}$$

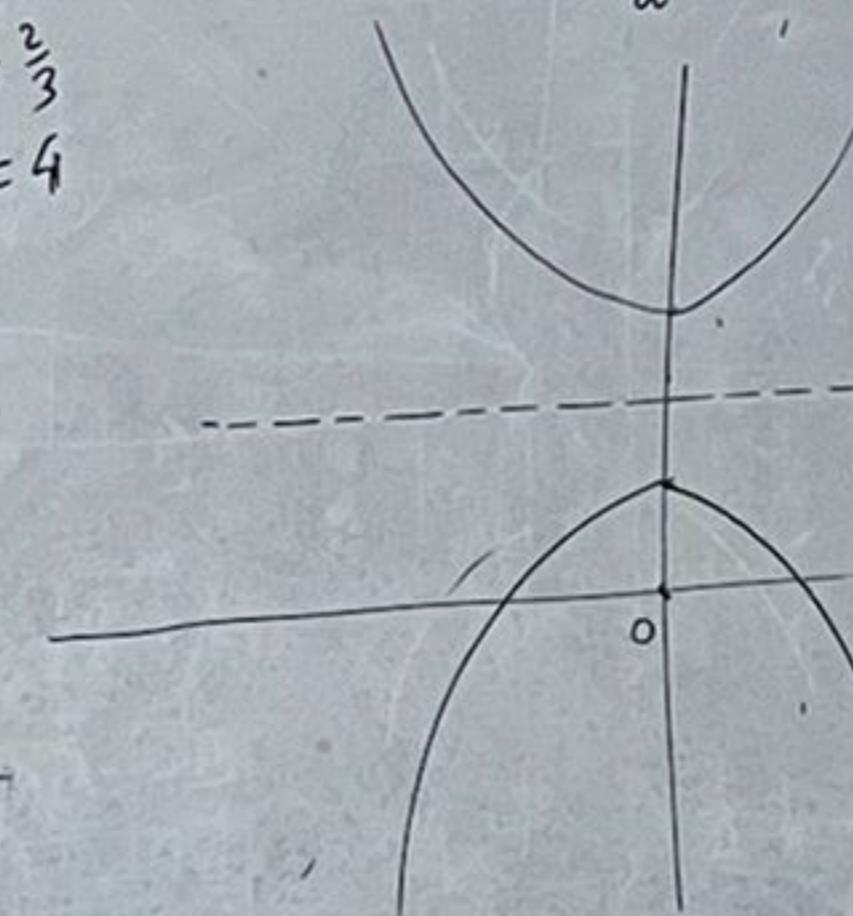
$$r = \frac{6}{1 - \sin \theta}$$



2. Ellips:  $e = \frac{2}{3}$ , direktiks  $x = 4$

$$r = \frac{ed}{1 + e \cos \theta}, \quad e = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$d = 4$$



$$1. r = \frac{4}{1 + 2 \sin \theta}$$

$$\text{direktiks: } y = d = 2 \\ e = 2$$

Jenis: Hiperbola

Sebab  $e > 1$ .

Gambar:

$$e = \frac{c}{a} = 2$$

$$3. r = \frac{6}{1 + \sin \theta}$$

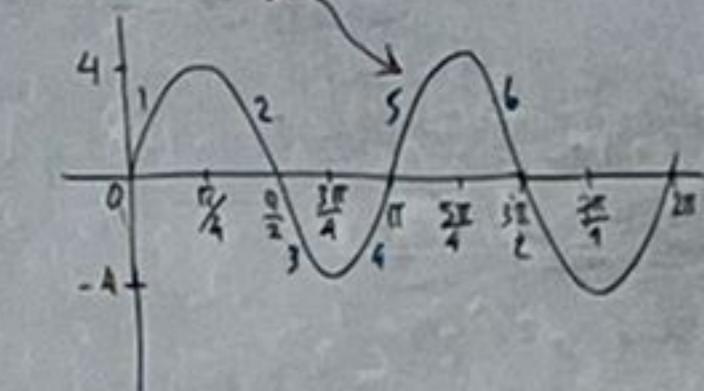
$$\text{direktiks: } y = d = 6 \\ e = 1$$

Jenis parabola  
sebab  $e = 1$

maxima benar dua empat.

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

$$= 4 \sin(2\theta)$$



$$3b. r = \frac{6}{2 + \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{3}{1 + \frac{1}{3} \sin \theta}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{2}$$

