Persamaan Parametrik

• Lingkaran $\rightarrow x = a \cos \theta + y = a \sin \theta ; 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)}$$

$$\frac{\zeta}{\int \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}} dt$$

Koordinat Kuhib (r,0); Hubungan koordinat Kutub dingh Siku "(kaitesian)

$$x = r \cos \theta \qquad y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\Gamma^2 = \chi^2 + y^2$$

$$r^2 = \chi^2 + y^2$$
 $\tan \theta y$

Grafik Dalam Koordinat Kutub

*Lingkaran Dalam Koordinat Kutub

$$\Gamma = \alpha \longrightarrow P(\alpha, \theta)$$

Jika Lingkaran berpusat di Sb-Y
$$\Gamma = 2a\sin\theta$$
 otau $\Gamma = -2a\sin\theta$

* Kardioda & Limacon

Limacons

* Lemniscate

$$\Gamma^{2} = a^{2} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\Gamma^{2} = -a^{2} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\Gamma^{2} = a^{2} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\Gamma^{2} = -a^{2} \sin 2\theta$$



$$A = \int_{\mathcal{O}_1} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$$

$$V = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \sin\theta d\theta$$
 (diputar Holp Sb-x)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}} = \frac{r\cos\theta + \sin\theta}{-r\sin\theta} + \cos\theta \frac{\frac{dr}{d\theta}}{-r\sin\theta}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \int_{\mathcal{O}_1}^{\theta_2} \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{or}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$