

Homework ||

Charles Williamson

$$1. r^2 = \cos(2\theta) \quad \cap$$

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

$$2 > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} > 1$$

Find $r=0$

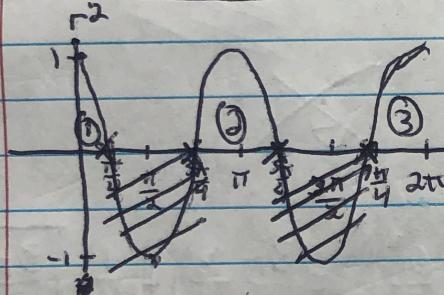
$$0 = \cos(2\theta)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

Ref Pts

θ	$\cos(2\theta)$
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	-1
π	1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1
2π	1

Flat Curve Graph



Find $r=0$

$$0 = \sin(2\theta)$$

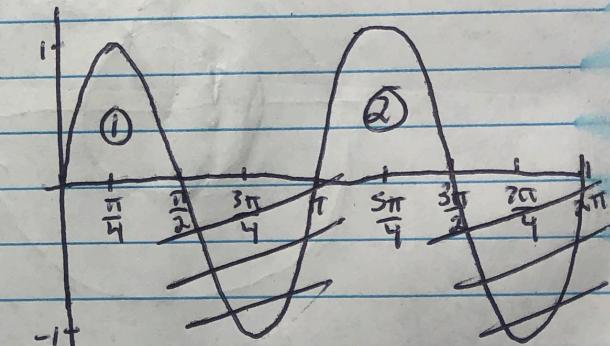
$$\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$$

$$1 > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 > 0$$

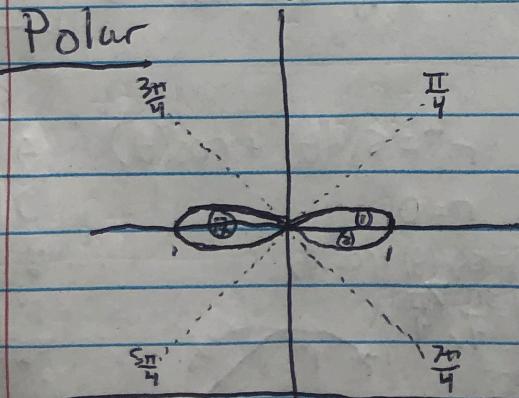
Ref pts

θ	r
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	-1
$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	1
$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	-1

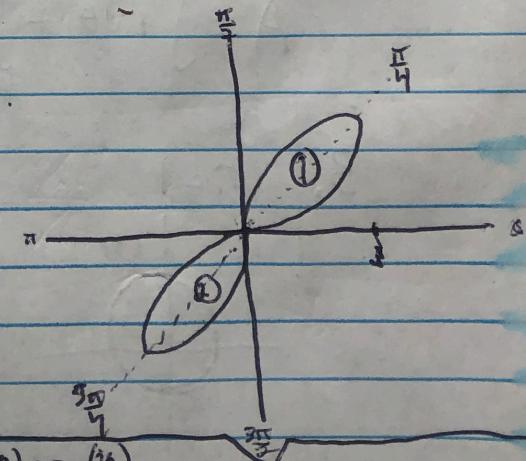
Flat Curve



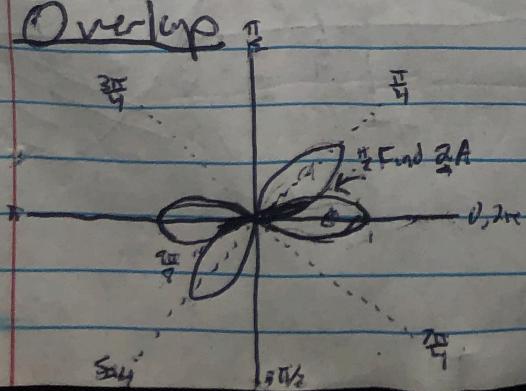
Polar



Polar



Overlap



$$\text{Intersec } \cos(2\theta) = \sin(2\theta)$$

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

$$a-b=c$$

$$c+b=b$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} (\sin 2\theta) d\theta \cdot 4 =$$

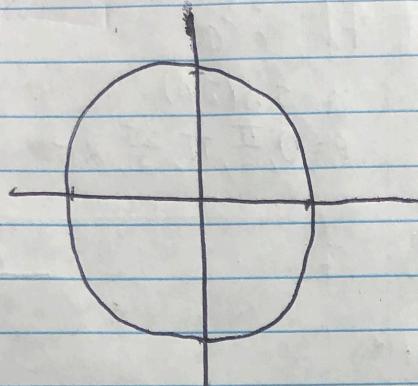
$$= 2 \left[\frac{\cos 2\theta}{2} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1}$$

HW 11

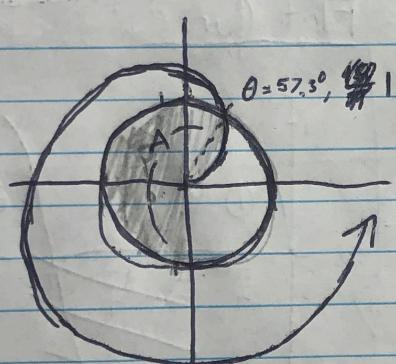
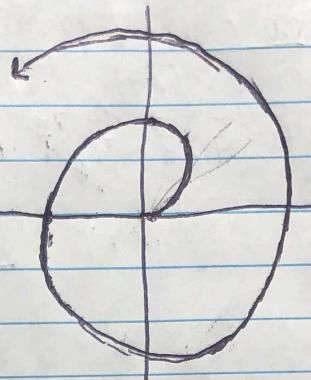
$$r = \theta^2 \quad \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2$$

2. $r = 1$ ~~$r = \theta^2$~~



$$r = \theta^2$$



$$\theta = 1 \quad \frac{X\pi}{180} = 1$$

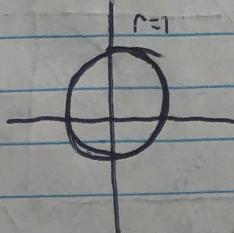
$$\theta = 57.3^\circ \quad \frac{X\pi}{\pi} = 180$$

$$\theta^2 = 1 \quad 1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$\theta = \frac{180^\circ}{180} = 1$$

$$A = \int_1^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 d\theta + \int_0^1 \theta^2 d\theta = \theta \Big|_1^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\theta^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - 3 \right) + \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3}}$$

3. $r_1 = 1$



$$r_2^2 = \sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta)$$

$$r_2^2 = \sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta)$$

$$r_2 = \sqrt{\sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta)}$$

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

Ref's

θ	r
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1
π	1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	1

Overlap

$$\text{Intersect } \omega$$

$$\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (r_2)^2 - (r_1)^2 d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} ((\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 - 1) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} (\sin\theta - \cos\theta - \theta) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(1 - \theta - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \left(\theta - 1 - \theta \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi - \pi}{4} = \frac{4 - \pi}{4} \text{ units}^2 = 0.21$$