## **Polar Coordinates**

- 1. Consider the point  $(r, \theta) = (-2, -2\pi/3)$ .
  - (a) Find 2 other pairs of polar coordinates that represent the same point, one with r > 0 and one with r < 0.
  - (b) Convert the point from polar coordinates to Cartesian coordinates.
- 2. Sketch the graphs of the following polar equations:
  - (a)  $r = \sin(3\theta)$
  - (b)  $r = 1 \cos \theta$
  - (c)  $r = 2 + \sin \theta$
  - (d)  $r = 2 3\cos\theta$
  - (e)  $r = 6\cos(4\theta)$
  - (f)  $r^2 = 2\sin(2\theta)$ .
- 3. (a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the polar curve  $r = \cos \theta + \sin \theta$  at the value  $\theta = 0$ .
  - (b) Given the polar curve  $r = 1 + \cos \theta$ , find the values of  $\theta$  at which the curve has a horizontal tangent line or a vertical tangent line.

#### Areas in Polar Coordinates

- 4. Sketch the curve  $r = 3 + 3\cos\theta$  and find the area that it encloses.
- 5. Sketch the curve  $r = 2\cos(3\theta)$  and find the area that it encloses.
- 6. Find the area inside the inner loop of the curve  $r = 1 + 2\sin\theta$ .
- 7. Find the area that lies inside the curve  $r = 1 \sin \theta$  and outside the curve r = 1.
- 8. Find the area that lies inside the curve  $r = 1 + \cos \theta$  and outside  $r = 3 \cos \theta$ .
- 9. Find the area that lies inside the curve  $r^2 = 2\sin(2\theta)$  and outside r = 1.
- 10. Find the area inside the larger loop and outside the smaller loop of the curve  $r = \frac{1}{2} + \cos \theta$ .
- 11. Find the polar coordinates with  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$  of all points of intersection of the curves  $r = \sin \theta$  and  $r = \sin(2\theta)$ .

### Area

Sketch the region enclosed by the given curves. Then find the area of the region.

- 12.  $y = 1 + \sqrt{x}, y = \frac{3+x}{3}$
- 13.  $y = \sin x$ ,  $y = \sin(2x)$ , x = 0,  $x = \pi/2$
- 14.  $x = 2y^2$ , x + y = 1

# Volumes

In questions 15-19, find the volume of the solid by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the specified line.

- 15.  $y = x, y = \sqrt{x}$ , about y = 1
- 16.  $y = e^x$ , y = 0, x = 0, x = 1, about the x-axis
- 17.  $y = x^2$ ,  $0 \le x \le 2$ , y = 4, x = 0, about the y-axis
- 18. y = x,  $y = \sqrt{x}$  about x = 2

- 19.  $y = 0, y = \sin x, 0 \le x \le \pi$ , about y = -2
  - In questions 20-24, use the method of cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the specified axis.
- 20.  $x = \sqrt{y}$ , x = 0, y = 1, about the x-axis
- 21.  $y = x^2$ , y = 0, x = 1, x = 2, about x = 1
- 22.  $y = x^2$ , y = 0, x = 1, x = 2, about x = 4
- 23.  $y = \sqrt{x-1}$ , y = 0, x = 5, about y = 3
- 24.  $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ , y = 0, x = 0, x = 2, about x = 2
- 25. Find the volume of a frustrm of a right circular cone with height h, lower base radius R, and top radius r.
- 26. Find the volume of a cap of a sphere with radius r and height h.
- 27. The base of a solid S is a circular disk with radius r. Parallel cross sections perpendicular to the base are squares. Find the volume of S.

#### Work

- 28. A rope that weighs 0.5 lb/ft is 100 feet long and hangs over the edge of a building 150 feet high.
  - (a) How much work is done in pulling the rope to the top of the building?
  - (b) How much work is done in pulling the rope up 80 feet?
- 29. How much work is done in lifting a 1.4 kg book off the floor to put it on a desk that is 0.8 m high? (Use the fact that acceleration due to gravity is  $9.8 \text{m/s}^2$ .)
- 30. Suppose a force of 7 J of work is needed to stretch a spring from its natural length of 15 cm to a length of 20 cm. How much work is done in stretching the spring from 20 cm to 25 cm?
- 31. If 6 J of work is needed to stretch a spring from 10 cm to 12 cm and another 10 J is needed to stretch it from 12 cm to 14 cm, what is the natural length of the spring?
- 32. A circular swimming pool has a diameter of 24 ft, the sides are 5 ft high, and the depth of the water is 4 ft. How much work is required to pump all of the water out over the side. (Use 62.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> for the weight of water.)
- 33. An 8 ft long rough, with vertical cross-sections in the shape of a semicircle with a 4 ft diameter is full of water. Find the amouunt of work required to pump the water out of a vertical spout which is 1 foot above the top of the tank.