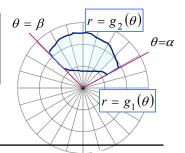
$$\iint\limits_R f(r,\theta) dA = \int\limits_{\theta=\alpha}^{\theta=\beta} \int\limits_{r=g_1(\theta)}^{r=g_2(\theta)} f(r,\theta) r dr d\theta$$

$$\iint_{R} f(r,\theta) dA = \int_{\theta=\alpha}^{\theta=\beta} \int_{r=g_{1}(\theta)}^{r=g_{2}(\theta)} f(r,\theta) r dr d\theta$$

$$S_{n} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(r_{k}, \theta_{k}) \Delta A_{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(r_{k}, \theta_{k}) r_{k} \Delta r \Delta \theta$$



Example

Find limits of integration as above for the region in the picture.

$$\iint\limits_R f(r,\theta) dA = \int\limits_{\theta=\pi/4}^{\theta=\pi/2} \int\limits_{r=\sqrt{2} \csc \theta}^{r=2} f(r,\theta) r dr d\theta$$

To find limits for r, convert to polar coordinates and solve for r.

$$y = \sqrt{2}$$

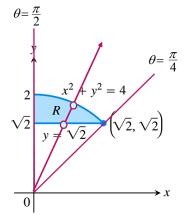
$$r \sin \theta = \sqrt{2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2} \csc \theta = g_1(\theta)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 = 4$$

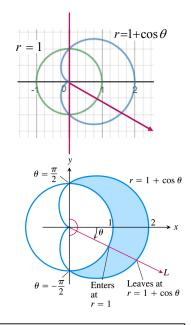
$$r = 2 = g_2(\theta)$$



Example

Find limits of integration for the region that lies inside the cardiod and outside the circle in the picture.

$$\iint\limits_R f(r,\theta)dA = \int\limits_{\theta=-\pi/2}^{\theta=\pi/2} \int\limits_{r=1}^{r=1+\cos\theta} f(r,\theta)r \, dr \, d\theta$$



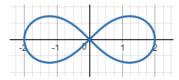
Area in Polar Coordinates

The area of a closed and bounded region R in the polar coordinate plane is

$$A = \iint\limits_R r \, dr \, d\theta.$$

Example

Find the area enclosed by the lemniscate $r = \sqrt{4\cos 2\theta}$.



$$A = 4 \int_{0}^{\pi/4} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4\cos 2\theta}} r \, dr \, d\theta = 4 \int_{0}^{\pi/4} 2\cos 2\theta \, d\theta = 4 \left(\sin 2\theta\right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi/4} = 4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}r^{2}\right) \Big|_{0}^{\sqrt{4\cos 2\theta}} = 2\cos 2\theta$$

