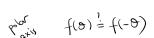
## 8th Week Thursday

13 Nisan 2023 Perşembe 11:30



 $r = cos(2\theta)$ 

## symmetry?



$$\theta_{0}$$
r  $f(\theta) = f(\underline{\mathbb{L}} + \theta)$ 

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0$$

$$0 < \frac{\Pi}{12} < \frac{\Pi}{8} < \frac{\Pi}{6} < \frac{\Pi}{4} < \frac{\Pi}{3} < \frac{\Pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\theta}{\theta} \qquad \frac{\Gamma = \cos(2\theta)}{\cos(2\theta) = 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\boxed{1} & (os (29) = \cancel{0} \\
1\cancel{2} & & & \\
\hline{1}/8 & (os (29) = \cancel{0} \\
\hline{2} & & & \\
\end{array}$$

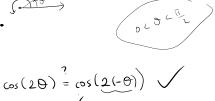
$$\Pi/G$$
 (05 (29) = 1/2  
 $\pi/G$  (05 (29) = 0

$$(\sqrt[3]{3})$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{3}) = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{3}) = \sqrt[3]{2}$$



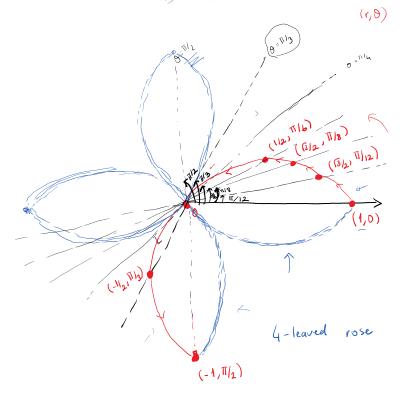


$$\cos(2\theta)$$
  $= \cos(2(\pi_{+}\theta))$ 

$$\cos \frac{(20)}{?} = \cos \left( \frac{2(11+0)}{(11+20)} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2\pi+20} = 20$$

$$\cos\left(\underline{2\Theta}\right) = \cos\left(\underbrace{2\left(\pi-\Theta\right)}_{2}\right) \checkmark$$



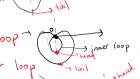


a+th aEI

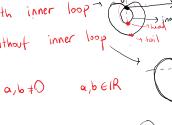
a= even => 2a leaves

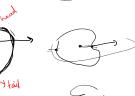
( ardioids Limaçons and

y Cardioid - (1) tail



Limagons with inner loop > without inner loop





horizontal axis

 $r = 1 - \sin\theta$ 

head, tail on vertical axis

symmetry?

2 (i

f(0) = f(-0)? X-sin0 = 1-sin (-0)



$$P_{\text{orb}}^{\text{loc}}$$
  $f(\theta) \stackrel{?}{=} f(-0) ? 1-\sin\theta = 1-\sin(-\theta)$ 



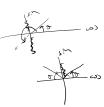


$$f(\theta) \stackrel{?}{=} f(\overline{1} + \theta)$$

$$f(\theta) \stackrel{?}{=} f(\overline{1} + \overline{\theta})$$
  $1 - \sin \theta = 1 - \sin(\overline{1} + \overline{\theta}) \times$ 

$$f(\theta) = f(\eta - \theta)$$

$$f(\theta) = f(\pi - \theta)? \qquad 1 - \sin \theta = 1 - \sin (\pi - \theta) \checkmark$$



$$-\pi/2 \langle \bigcirc \langle \uparrow \rangle \rangle$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \left\langle -\frac{\pi}{3} \right\rangle_{3}^{2} \left\langle -\frac{\pi}{4} \right\rangle_{4}^{2} \left\langle -\frac{\pi}{4} \right\rangle_{6}^{2} \left\langle 0 \right\rangle_{8}^{2} \left\langle \frac{\pi}{4} \right\rangle_{2}^{2}$$

$$\frac{\theta}{-\pi/2} \qquad \frac{\Gamma}{1-\sin(\theta)} = 1-(-1)=2$$

$$\frac{-\pi/3}{1-\sin(\theta)} = 1-(-\frac{\pi}{2})=1+\frac{\pi}{2}$$

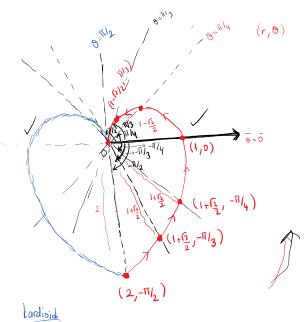
$$\frac{1-\sin(\theta)}{-\pi/4} = 1-(-\frac{\pi}{2})=1+\frac{\pi}{2}$$

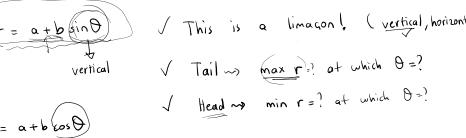
$$0 1 - \underbrace{\sin(\theta)}_{0} = 1$$

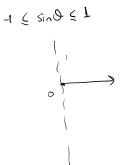
$$\frac{1}{4} \qquad 1 - \sin\left(\frac{9}{9}\right) = 1 - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$II/3 1- \sin \frac{(\Theta)}{II/2} = 1- \frac{\Omega}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{T}l_2 \qquad 1 - \sin\left(\frac{\Theta}{\Theta}\right) = 1 - 1 = 0$$



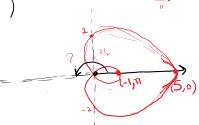




2+3 cos II = 2



$$r = 2 + 3 \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \left( \frac{3}{3} \right)$$





$$r = 4 - 7 \sin \theta$$

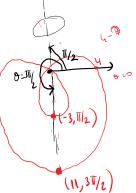
This is a limacon (vertical)

Tail? maxr = 4+ = 11 
$$\sin \theta = -1$$
  $\theta = 3\pi/2$ 

$$\sin\theta = -1$$

Head? minr = 
$$4-7=(3)$$
 sin $\theta=1$   $\theta=17/2$ 

$$\theta = \Pi_2$$

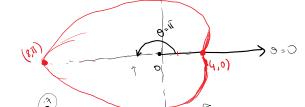


$$r = 6 - 2 \cos \theta$$
 This is a limager! (horizontal)

$$\sqrt{\text{Tail}}$$
 max  $r = 8$ ,  $\cos \theta = -1$ ,  $\theta = T$ 

$$\cos\theta = -1$$





r= (-3)+4 sin 8

