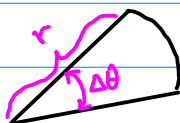


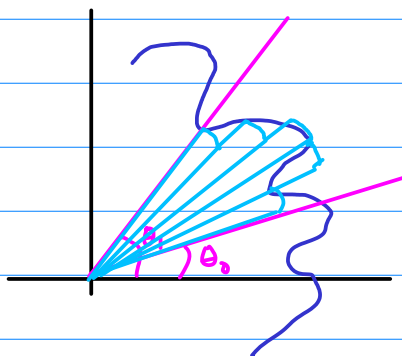
Calculus in Polar

AREAS



Pie Slice

$$A = \pi r^2 \frac{\Delta\theta}{2\pi} \\ = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \Delta\theta$$

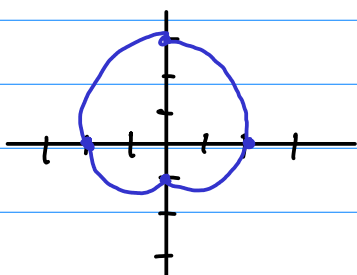


$$A \approx \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} r_i^2 \Delta\theta$$

Taking the limit...

$$A = \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$$

Ex: Area inside the cardioid $r = 2 + \sin\theta$



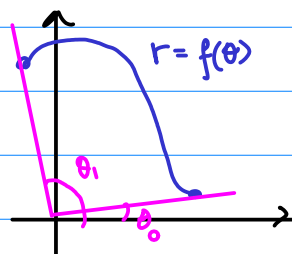
$$A = \int \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} (2 + \sin\theta)^2 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 2 + 2\sin\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{9}{4} + 2\sin\theta - \frac{1}{4} \cos(2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \left[\frac{9}{4}\theta - 2\cos\theta - \frac{1}{8}\sin(2\theta) \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{9}{2}\pi$$

ARC LENGTH



$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$x = f(\theta) \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$y = f(\theta) \sin \theta$$

Parametric Eqn!

$$\begin{cases} x = f(\theta) \cos \theta \\ y = f(\theta) \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$L = \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} \sqrt{\left(f'(\theta) \cos \theta - f(\theta) \sin \theta\right)^2 + \left(f'(\theta) \sin \theta + f(\theta) \cos \theta\right)^2} d\theta$$

$$L = \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta_1} \sqrt{(f'(\theta))^2 + f(\theta)^2} d\theta$$

TANGENT LINES

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{f'(\theta) \sin \theta + f(\theta) \cos \theta}{f'(\theta) \cos \theta - f(\theta) \sin \theta}$$