

Problem 1. Convert the equation

$$r = \sec(\theta) \tan(\theta)$$

from polar coordinates to Cartesian coordinates.

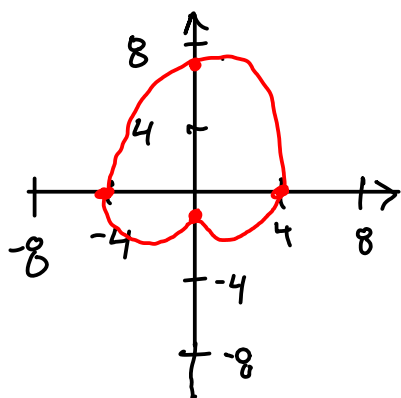
$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{x}{r}, \quad \sin\theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)} \Rightarrow r = \frac{y/r}{(x/r)^2} \Rightarrow \cancel{x^2} \cancel{r} = \cancel{y} \cancel{r}$$

$$y = x^2$$

Problem 2. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve

$$r = 4 + 3 \sin(\theta)$$



$$A = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} (4 + 3 \sin \theta)^2 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 8 + 12 \sin \theta + \frac{9}{2} \sin^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{41}{4} + 12 \sin \theta - \frac{9}{4} \sin(2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{41\pi}{2}$$