

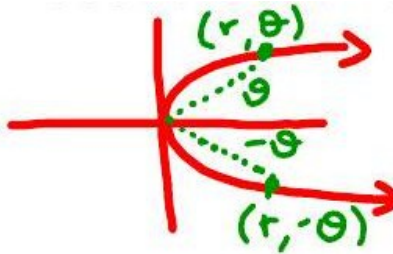
Math 1220 #28

Graphs of Polar Equations

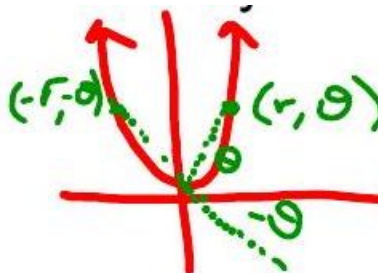
Graphs of Polar Equations

Symmetry

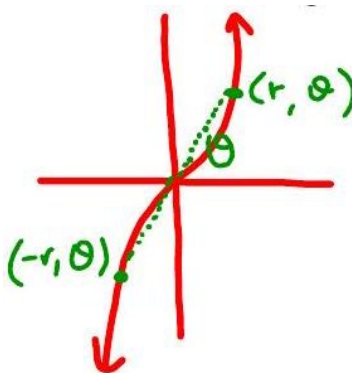
About the x-axis \Rightarrow replacing (r, θ) with $(r, -\theta)$ produces equivalent equation



About the y-axis \Rightarrow replacing (r, θ) with $(-r, -\theta)$ produces equivalent equation



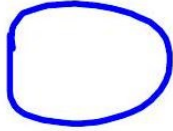
About the origin \Rightarrow replacing (r, θ) with $(-r, \theta)$ produces equivalent equation



Polar Equations

limaçon

$$a > b$$



$$r = a \pm b \cos \theta$$

$$a = b$$



cardioid

$$r = a \pm b \sin \theta$$

$$a < b$$



lemniscate

$$r^2 = \pm a \cos(2\theta)$$

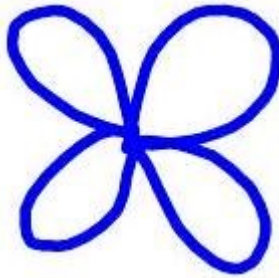
$$r^2 = \pm a \sin(2\theta)$$



rose

$$r = a \cos(n\theta)$$

$$r = a \sin(n\theta)$$



n leaves if n odd

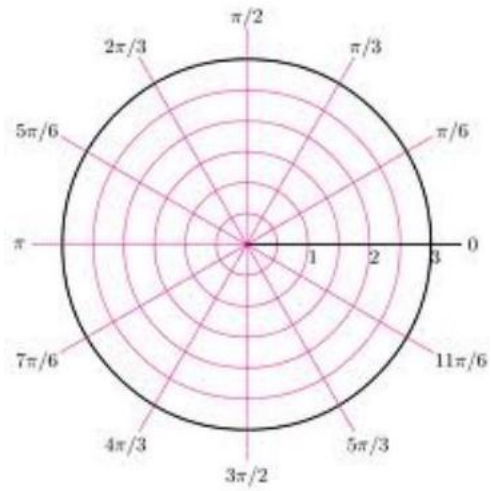
$2n$ leaves if n even

EX 1

Sketch a graph of the given polar equations.

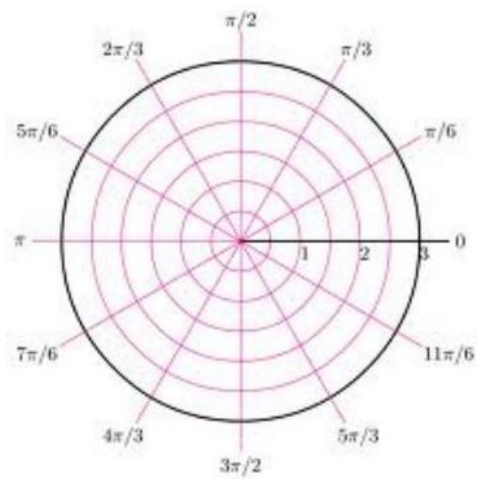
1a)

$$r = 4\sin \theta$$



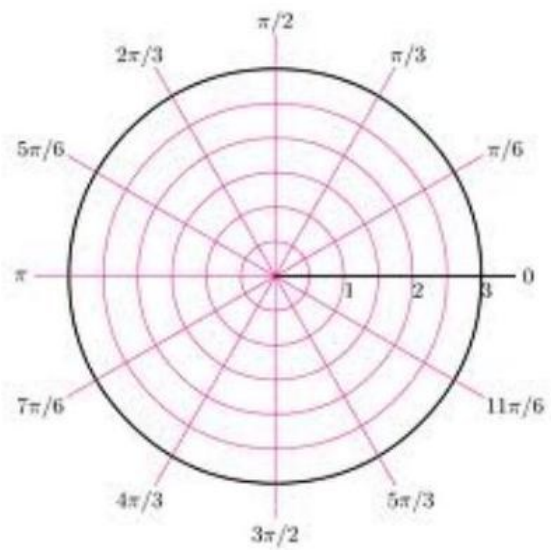
1b)

$$r = -16\cos(2\theta)$$



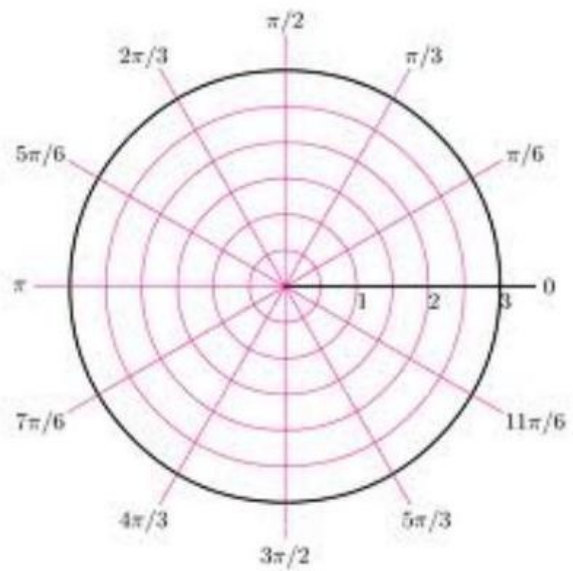
1c)

$$r = 4 - 3\sin \theta$$



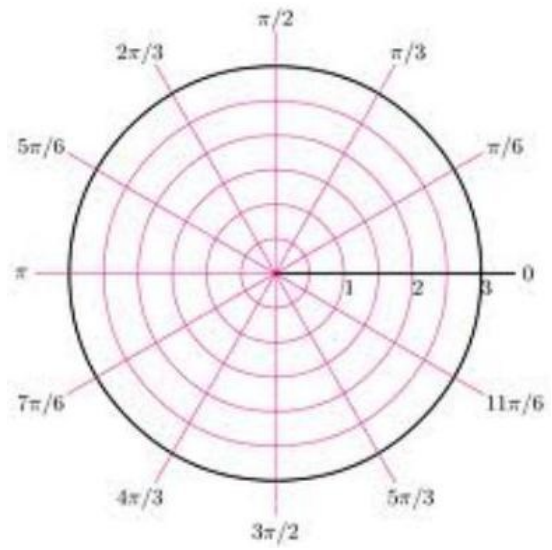
1d)

$$r = 2\theta$$



1e)

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



1f)

$$r^2 = 4\cos(2\theta)$$

