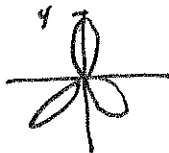


PreCalc BC Polar 'n' Parametric Review

Name: Key

1. Sketch the following (check with calculator, afterwards).

a) $r = -4 \sin(3\theta)$



b) $r = \frac{4}{1 - \sin\theta}$

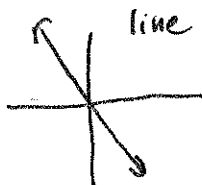


$r - r \sin\theta = 4$

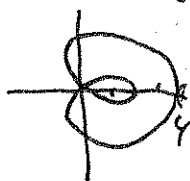
$r = y + 4$
 $r^2 = (y + 4)^2$

parabola $x^2 + y^2 = y^2 + 8y + 16$
 $y = \frac{1}{8}x^2 - 2$

c) $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$



d) $r = 1 + 3 \cos\theta$
limaçon



e)* $r = 8 \sin\theta \cos\theta$

*think dbl angle formula

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

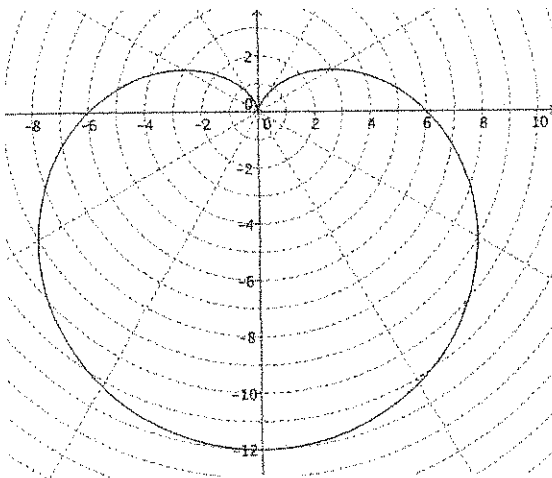
$r = 4 \sin(2\theta)$ rose



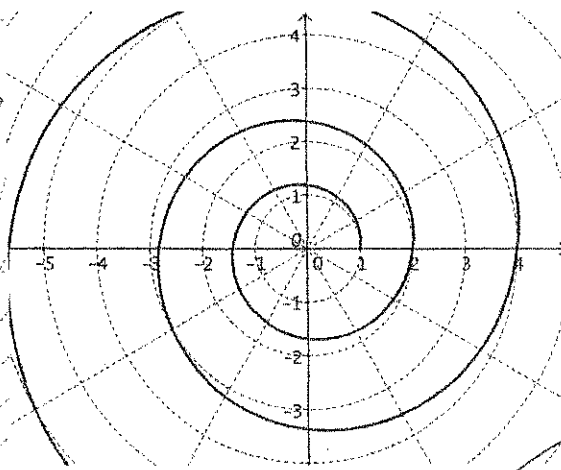
2. Write equations (in polar form):

a) intcpt are integers

b) x-intcpt are at 1, 2, 4, 8



$r = 6 - 6 \sin\theta$



$r = (2)^{\frac{\theta}{2\pi}}$

$2 = (k)^{2\pi}$
 $\sqrt[2\pi]{2} = k$

c) In polar form: $y = 3$

$r \sin\theta = 3$

$r = 3 \csc\theta$

d) In polar form: $y = 1/x$

$r \sin\theta = \frac{1}{r \cos\theta}$

e) An archimedean spiral passing through $[1, \pi/3]$.

$r = \sqrt{\sec\theta \cdot \csc\theta}$

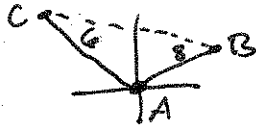
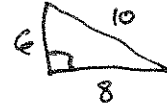
3. Find the perimeter of a triangle whose coordinates are

$$A[0,0]; B\left[8, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]; C\left[\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{5}, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right]$$

Use Law of Cosine

$$w/\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

or observe:



$$P = 24$$

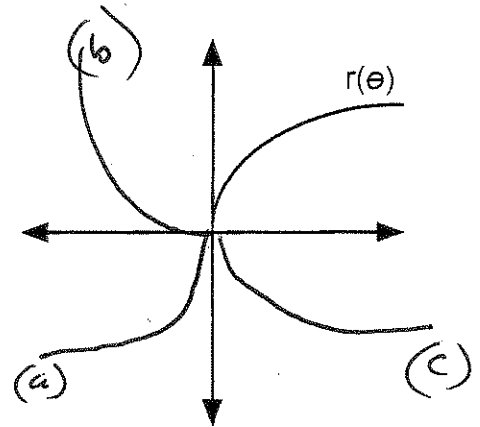
4. The graph of $r(\theta)$ is shown at right.

Sketch and label:

a) $-r(\theta)$

b) $r\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

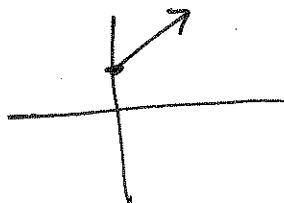
c) $r(-\theta)$, assuming $r(-\theta) = r(\theta)$



5. Eliminate the parameter and sketch the graphs below:

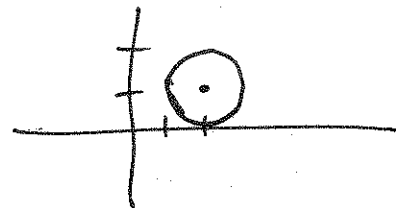
a)
$$\begin{cases} x(t) = t^2 \\ y(t) = t^2 + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = x + 1 \quad (x \geq 0)$$

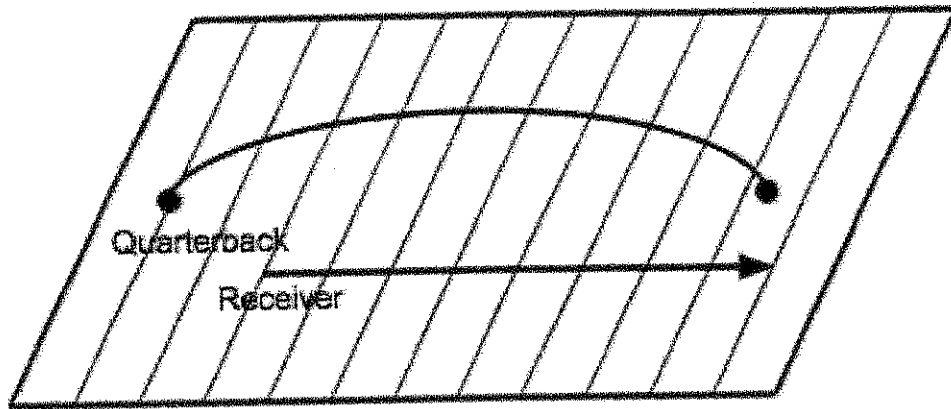


b)
$$\begin{cases} x(t) = 2 + \sin(t) \\ y(t) = 1 + \cos(t) \end{cases}$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$$



6. A receiver on a football team, with a head start of 20 yards, runs downfield at a speed of 9 yd/sec. The quarterback throws a pass at an angle of 28° and a velocity of 23 yd/sec. Assume both players are 2 yards tall, and the term for displacement due to gravity is: $-5.3 t^2$.



a) Set up a system of parametric equations:

receiver

$$x(t) = \underline{20 + 9t}$$

$$y(t) = \underline{2}$$

football

$$x(t) = \underline{23 \cos(28^\circ) t}$$

$$y(t) = \underline{-5.3 t^2 + 23 \sin(28^\circ) t + 2}$$

b) Find the distance between the ball and the receiver after 1.9 seconds.

SHOW WORK

$$r(1.9) = (37.1, 2)$$

$$f(1.9) = (38.59, 3.38)$$

$$\sqrt{(37.1 - 38.59)^2 + (2 - 3.38)^2} = \underline{\underline{2.03 \text{ yd}}}$$

7. A pebble becomes lodged in the tread of a 32" diameter tire rotating (along a road) at 3 revolutions per second. Write a system of parametric equations for the position of the pebble.

$$x(t) = (16)(6\pi)t - 16 \sin(6\pi t)$$

$$y(t) = 16 - 16 \cos(6\pi t)$$

