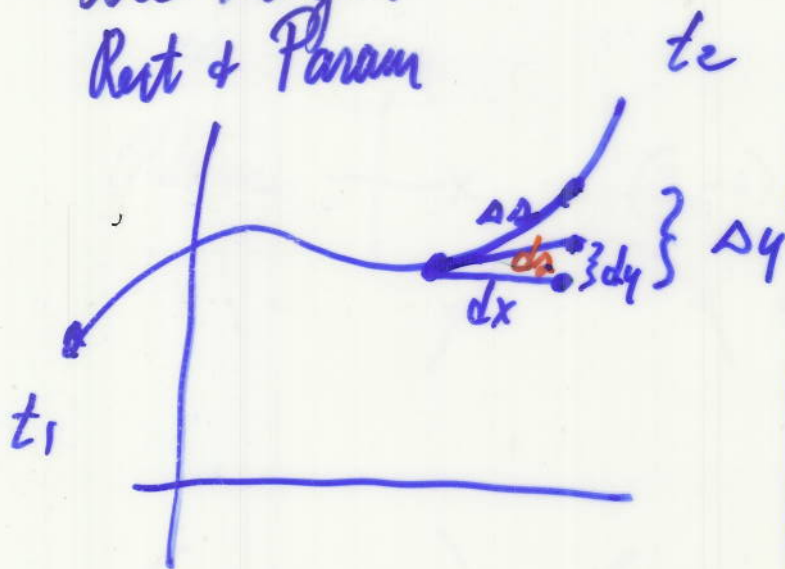


## Arc Length Rect & Param



$$s = \int ds = \int \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2}$$

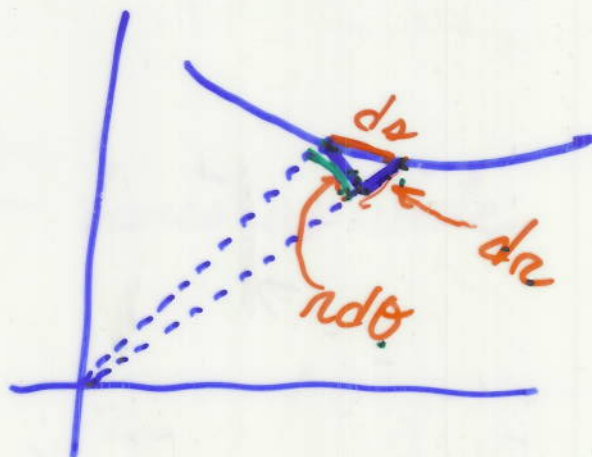
$$= \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$= \int_{t=t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} dt$$

## Arc Length Polar

P4



$$s = \int ds$$

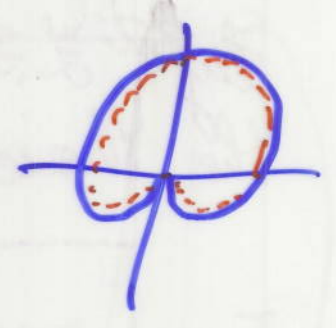
$$= \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{r d\theta}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta=\alpha}^{\theta=\beta} \sqrt{r^2 + (r')^2} d\theta$$

For the cardioid  $r = f(\theta) = 1 + \sin \theta$

$$r' = f'(\theta) = \cos \theta$$

Find length of the perimeter



$$s = \int ds = \int_a^b \sqrt{r^2 + (r')^2} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(1 + \sin \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$= 8$$

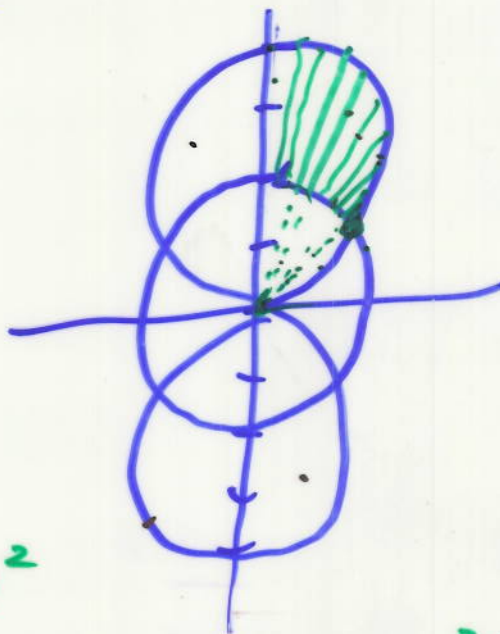
Find the area inside of the Lemniscate  $8^p$

$r^2 = 16 \sin \theta$  and outside the circle  $r=2$

$r^2=4$

By calculator

We need  $r = \pm 4 \sqrt{\sin \theta}$



$A = \int dA$

$= \int_{\theta=-}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (r_o^2 - r_i^2) d\theta$

$= 4 \int_{\theta=.2527}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (16 \sin \theta - 4) d\theta$

$\theta = .2527$

$r_o^2 = r_i^2$

$16 \sin \theta = 4$

$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4} = .25$

$\theta = \sin^{-1}(.25)$

$\theta = .2527$

Math 9

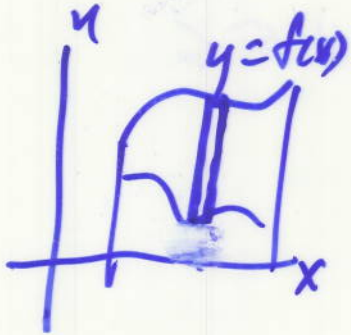
$f_n \text{Int} (1/2 * (16 * \sin(x) - 4), x, .2527, \pi/2)$

$4(5.1) = 20.4389$



# Areas

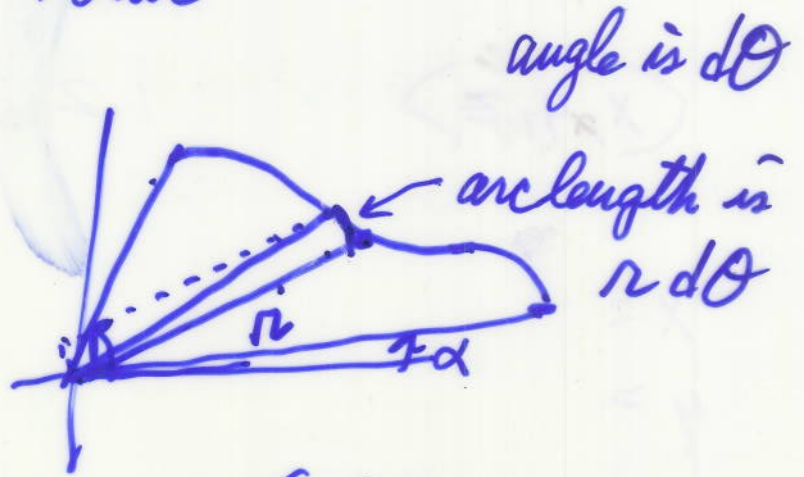
Rect + Param



$$A = \int dA$$

$$= \int (y_t - y_b) dx$$

Polar

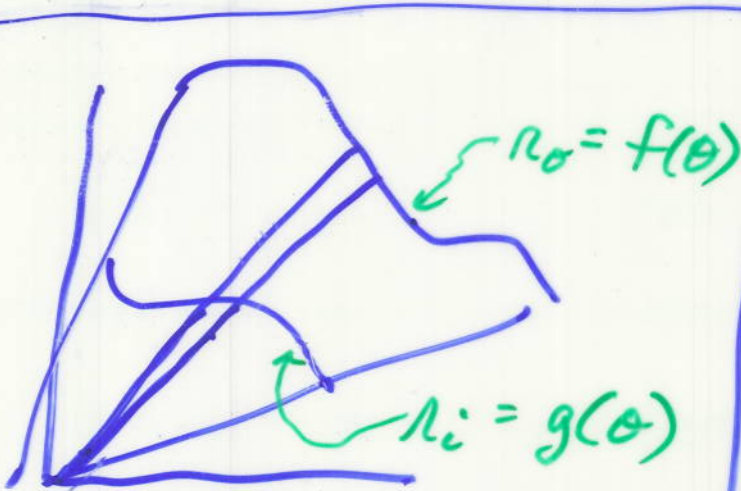


$$A = \int dA$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} \text{base} \cdot \text{ht}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} r_o r_i d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$$



$$A = \int dA = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{1}{2} r_o^2 d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (r_o^2 - r_i^2) d\theta$$

$$- \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{1}{2} r_i^2 d\theta$$

not  $(r_o - r_i)^2$

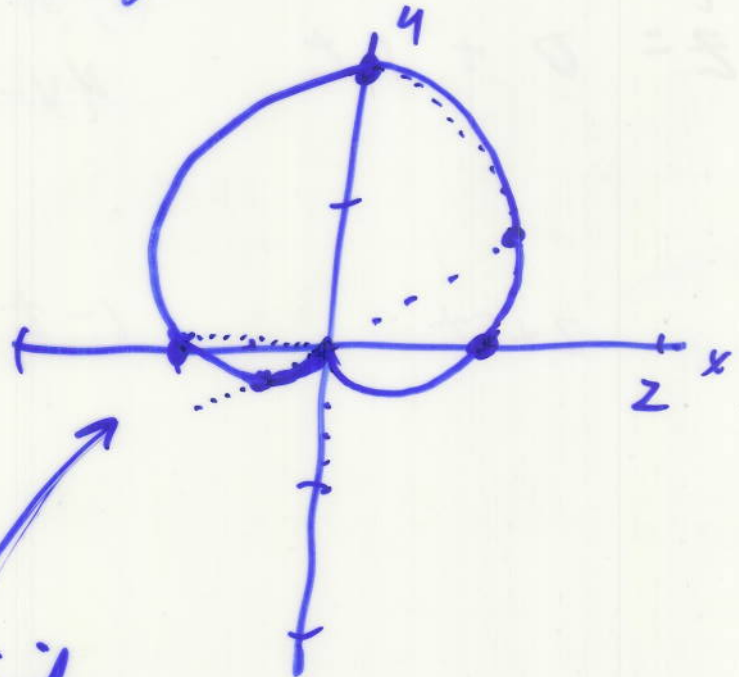
M192

Lect #16

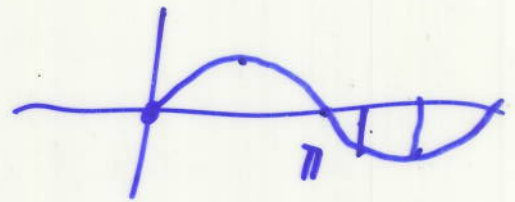
10-18-11

Let's graph another polar eqn  $r = f(\theta) = 1 + \sin \theta$

$\theta$	$r$
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	1.5
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	2
$\pi$	1
$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	.5
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0



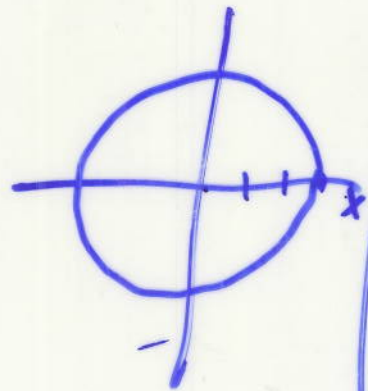
cardioid



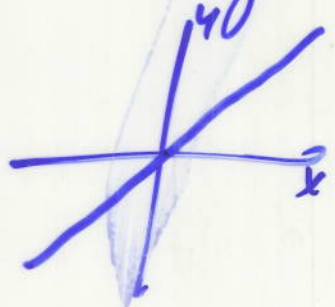
Circle

$$r = 3$$

$$r' = 0$$



Line through Origin



$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$