

name:

BC Topic 14 - Polar Arc Length

due Tuesday, February 20

Arc Length

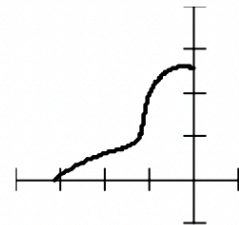
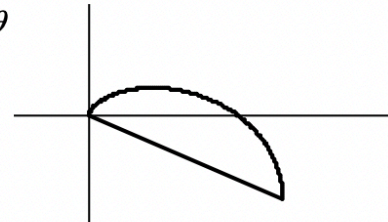
Example 1. Find the length of the arc from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = 2\pi$ for the curve $r = 2 - 2\cos\theta$

$$\text{Arc Length} = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

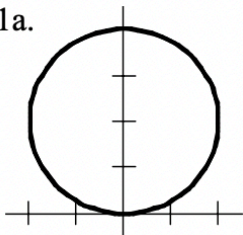
$$\begin{aligned} A.L. &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(2-2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta & \frac{dr}{d\theta} &= 2\sin\theta \\ &= 16.000 \end{aligned}$$

Assignment

- Given the polar curve $r = 4\sin\theta$.
 - Graph without using a calculator.
 - Find the circumference using a geometry formula.
 - Find the circumference showing a polar arc length integral setup and integrate “without” using a calculator. (We will learn trig derivatives later in AB.)
 - Graph $r = 4\cos(2\theta)$ without a calculator. Then use a calculator to find the length of the arc forming one petal.
 - Use a calculator to graph $r = e^{\frac{\theta}{2}}$ on the interval $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$ and find the length of the curve.
 - The region shown is bounded by the polar curve $r = 1 - \sin\theta$ and the line $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{6}$.
 - Find the area of the region.
 - Find the perimeter of the region.
15. The graph at the right shows the polar curve $r = \theta - \sin(3\theta)$ on the interval $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \pi$.
- Find the area of the region bounded by the curve, the x -axis, and the y -axis.
 - Find $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ at $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ without using a calculator.
 - Use your answer to part b to determine if r is increasing or decreasing on an interval containing $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$.
 - Find the value of θ on $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \pi$ at which the curve is closest to the pole.
 - Find the x -coordinate of the point on the curve when $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$.
 - Find $\frac{dx}{d\theta}$ at $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ using a calculator.
 - Use your answer to part f to determine if x is increasing or decreasing on an interval containing $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$.



1a.



b. 4π 2. 9.688 3. 21.356

4a. .596 or .597 b. 3.499 or 3.500

15a. 3.756 b. $1 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$ d. 2.504 or 2.505 e. -1.166 f. -.373