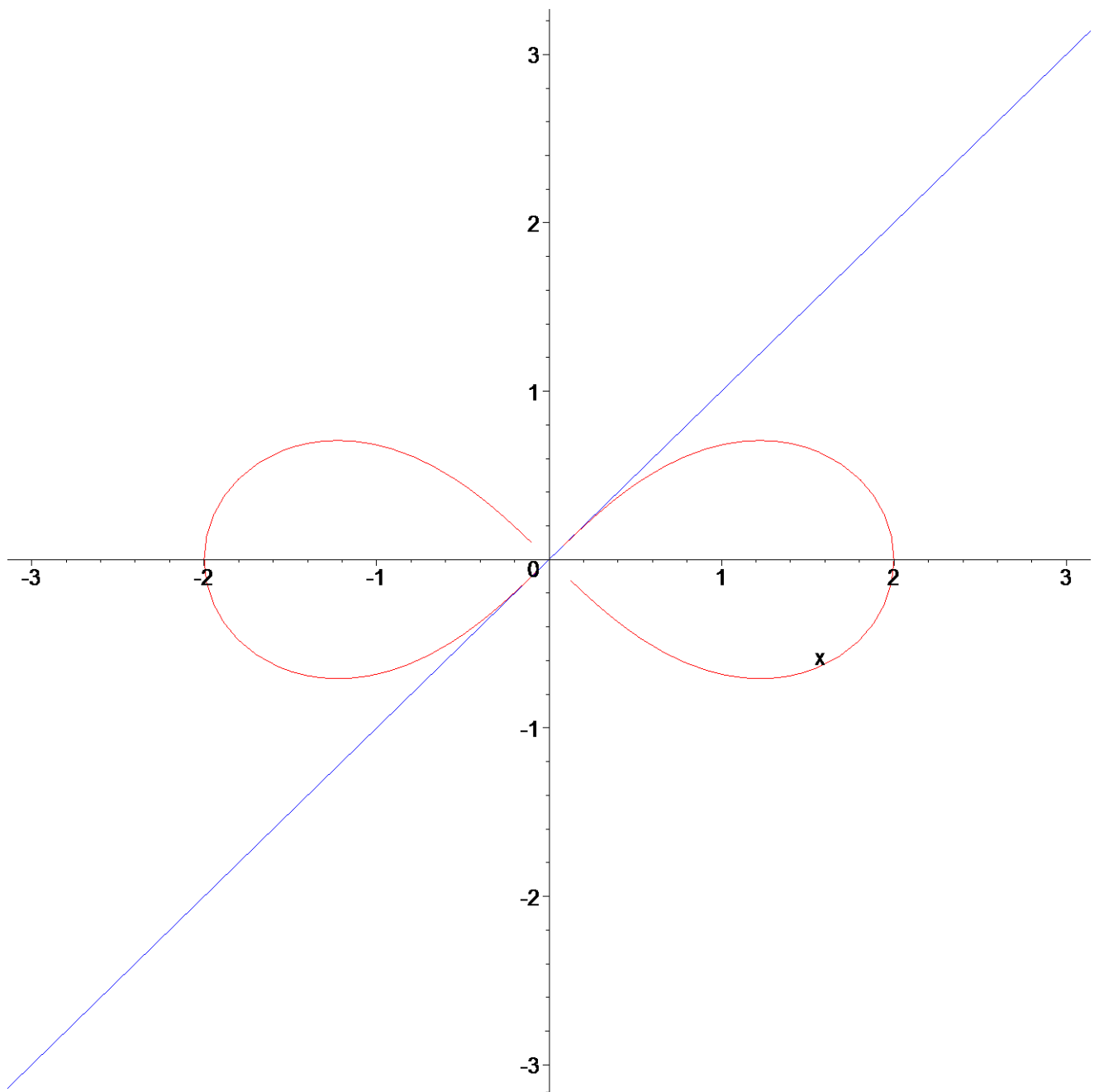


```
[ > restart:
[ > with (student):with(plots):

Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined
[ Ex11
[
[ >
[ > p1:=
  plot([sqrt(4*cos(2*theta)),theta,theta=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,color
  =red): p2 :=plot(x, x = -Pi..Pi,color=blue): display(p1,p2);
```



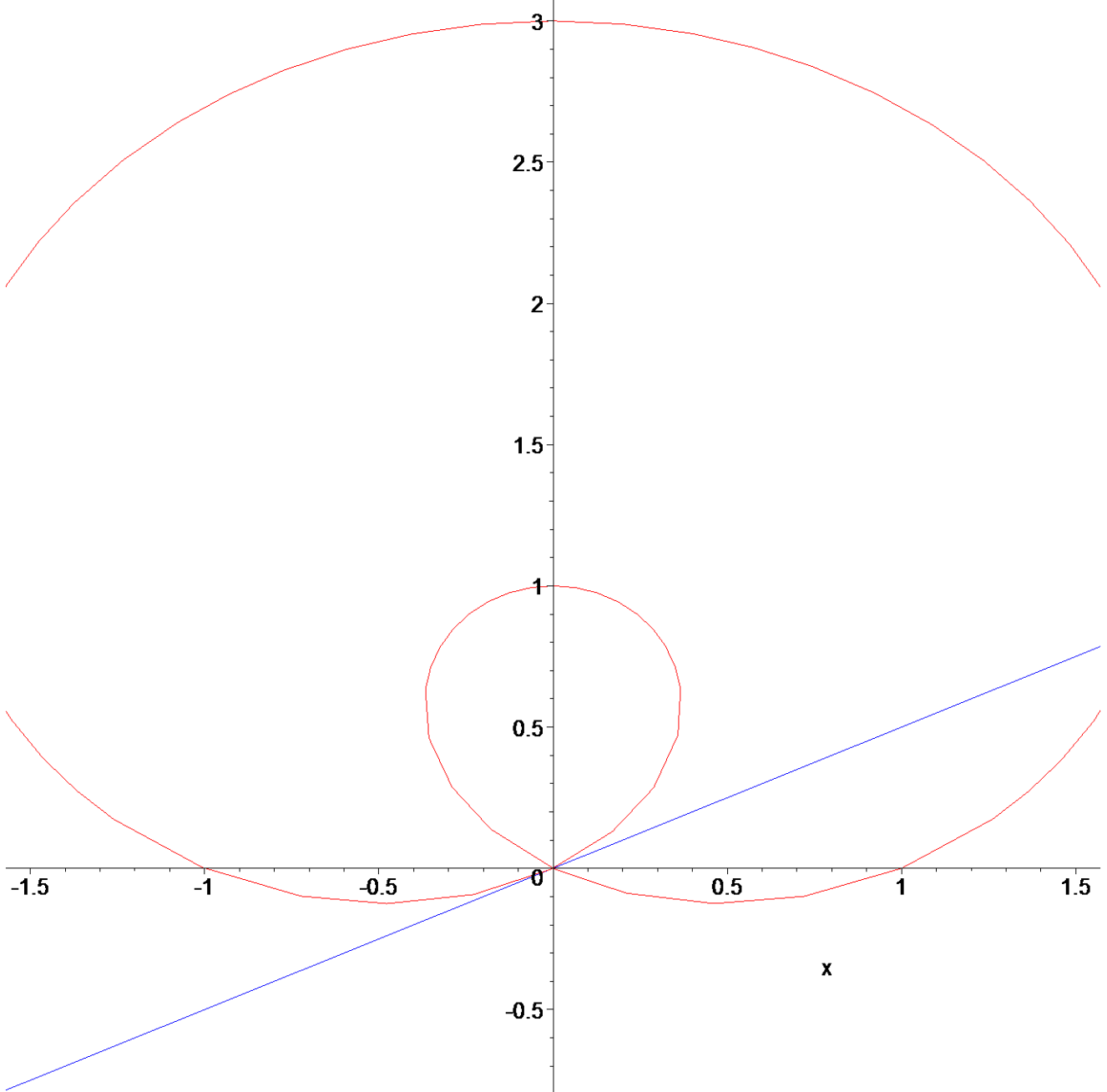
note there are 2 halves which are themselves symmetric so the area in question is 4 x the area of that one part.

> $4 * \text{Int}(1/2 * (4 * \cos(2 * \theta)), \theta = 0 \dots \text{Pi}/4) = 4 * 1/2 * \text{int}((4 * \cos(2 * \theta)), \theta = 0 \dots \text{Pi}/4);$

$$4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 2 \cos(2 \theta) d\theta = 4$$

Ex21 find area of inner loop

```
> p1 := plot([1 + 2*sin(theta),theta,theta=0..2*Pi],coords=polar):
p2 :=plot(x/2, x = -Pi/2..Pi/2,color=blue): display(p1,p2);
```



```
>
```

```
>
```

note there is 1 inner loop bubble so the area in question is 2 x the area of that one part half that part which obviously has an intersection at $\pi/4$

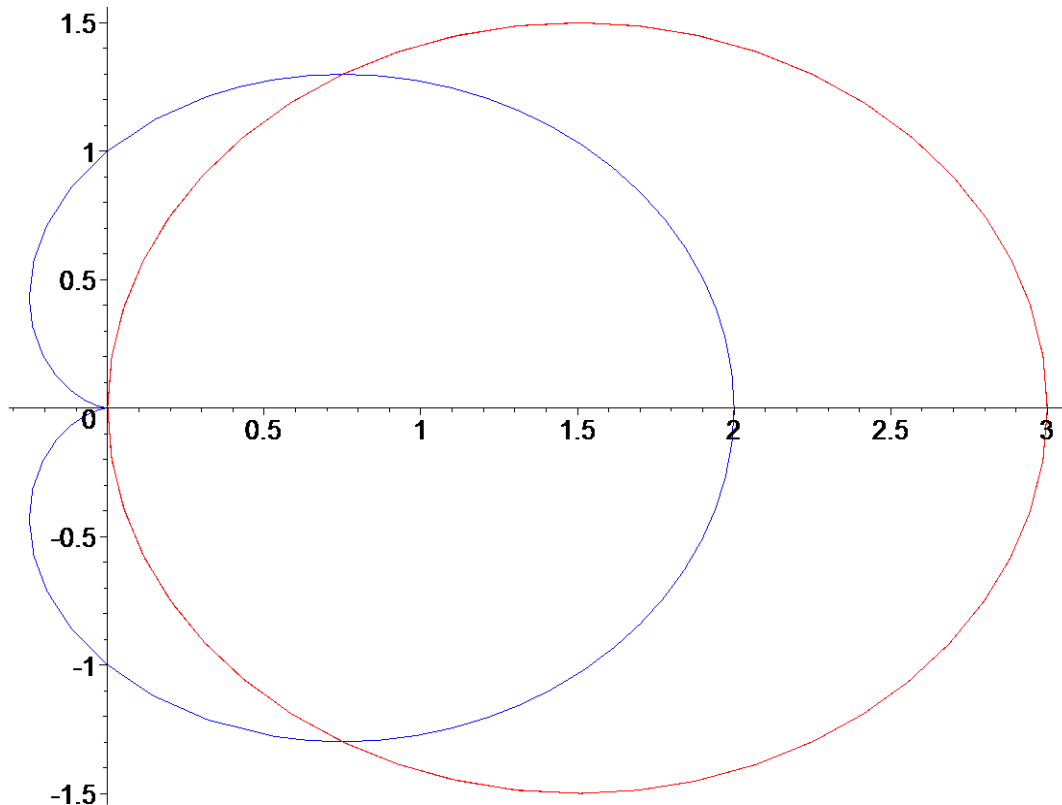
```
> 2*Int(1/2*(1 + 2*sin(theta))^2,theta= 7*Pi/6 ..
3*Pi/2)=2*int(1/2*(1 + 2*sin(theta))^2,theta= 7*Pi/6 ..
3*Pi/2);evalf(%);
```

$$2 \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{2} (1 + 2 \sin(\theta))^2 d\theta = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \pi$$

$$0.5435164422 = 0.543516442$$

Ex27

```
> p1:=plot([3*cos(theta),theta,theta=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,color=red
):
> p2:=plot([
1+cos(theta),theta,theta=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,color=blue):
>
> display(p1,p2);
```



note we are interested in inside red but outside blue so the area in question is 2 x the area of the top half our first step is to solve the intersection

```
> eq := 3*cos(theta) - (1+cos(theta));
> solve(eq,theta);
```

$$eq := 2 \cos(\theta) - 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

```

> 2 * (Int( 1/2* (3*cos(theta) )^2,theta= 0 .. Pi/3) - Int( 1/2*
(1+cos(theta) )^2,theta= 0 .. Pi/3)) = 2*
int(1/2*((3*cos(theta))^2 -(1+cos(theta))^2),theta= 0 .. Pi/3);

```

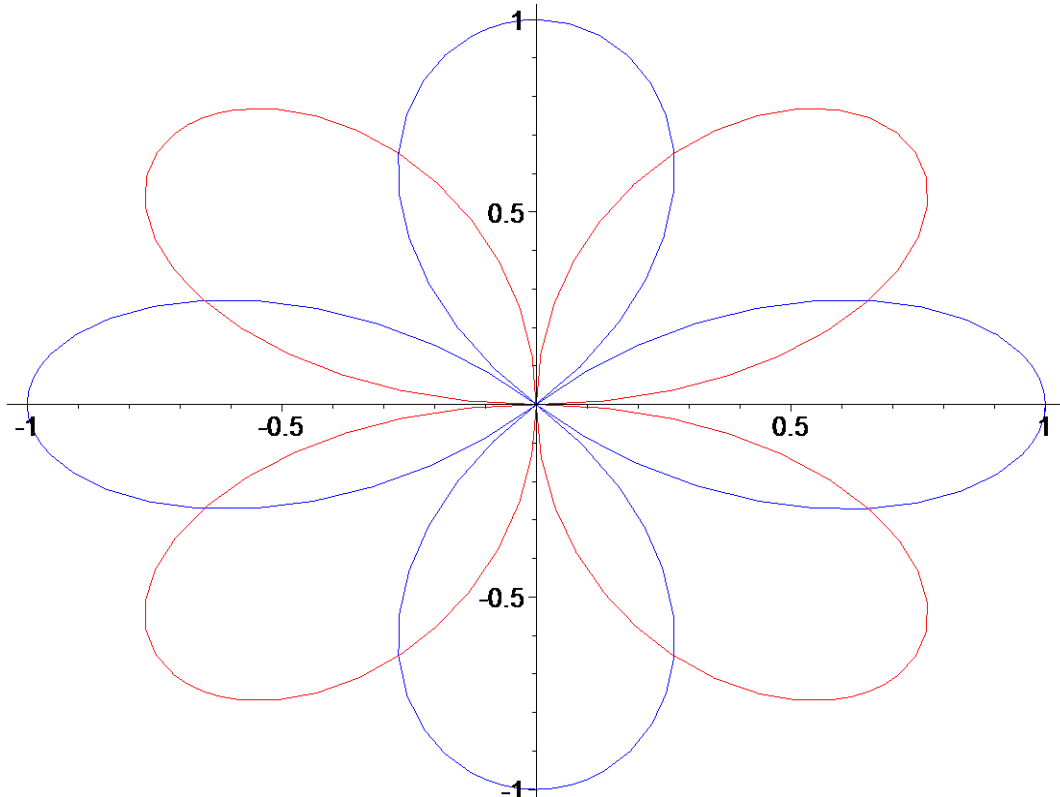
$$2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{9}{2} \cos^2(\theta)^2 d\theta - 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(\theta))^2 d\theta = \pi$$

Ex31

```

> p1:=plot([sin(2*theta),theta,theta=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,color=red
):
> p2:=plot([
cos(2*theta),theta,theta=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,color=blue):
>
> display(p1,p2);

```



note we are interested in inside both red and blue so the area in question is sixteen times the partial leaf. our first step is to solve the intersection

```

> eq := cos(2*theta) - sin(2*theta);

```

```
> solve(eq,theta);
```

$$eq := \cos(2\theta) - \sin(2\theta)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8}$$

```
> 16 * (Int( 1/2* (sin(2*theta))^2,theta= 0 .. Pi/8) ) = 16 * (int(
1/2* (sin(2*theta))^2,theta= 0 .. Pi/8) );
```

$$16 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta)^2 d\theta = -1 + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

```
>
```

```
>
```