

1 Questions:

11.3 #8: Find the polar equation of the line $y = 1/2x$. The equation is $\theta = \tan^{-1}(1/2)$

2 Problems:

1. Find the surface area of a sphere of radius R .

$$S = 2\pi \int_a^b y \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

The parametric equations for a semi-circle of radius R are $x = R \cos(t)$ and $y = R \sin(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.
Now:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -R \sin(t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = R \cos(t)$$

$$\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 = R^2 \sin^2(t) + R^2 \cos^2(t) = R^2.$$

$$S = 2\pi \int_0^\pi R^2 \sin(t) dt = 2\pi R^2 (-\cos(t)) \Big|_0^\pi = 2\pi R^2 + 2\pi R^2 = 4\pi R^2.$$

2. Convert the equation $r = \sin(\theta)$ to rectangular coordinates.
3. Convert the equation $r = \frac{1}{2 - \cos(\theta)}$ to rectangular coordinates.
4. Convert the equation $x = 5$ to polar coordinates.
5. Sketch the curve $r = \cos(2\theta)$.