

## 8.2 Graphing Polar Equations

A. Write a description for each equation.

1.  $r = 3 + \sin \theta$   
Limacon

6.  $r = -2\sin 5\theta$   
rose

11.  $r = 3\csc \theta$   
line

2.  $r = 2$   
circle

7.  $r = 3(1 + 2\sin \theta)$   
Limacon w/ loop

12.  $r = 10\cos \theta$   
circle

3.  $r = 3\cos(2\theta)$   
rose

8.  $r = 6(1 + \cos \theta)$   
cardioid

13.  $r = 4\sec \theta$   
line

4.  $r = 2\sin \theta + 3$   
Limacon

9.  $\theta = 330^\circ$   
line

5.  $r = 2 - 4\cos \theta$   
Limacon w/ loop

10.  $r = -8\sin \theta$   
circle

B. Match each equation with a description on the right.

1.  $r = 4 + 4\sin \theta$  C

9.  $\theta = 60^\circ$  F

A. Limacon with an extra loop

2.  $r = 5$  E

10.  $x^2 + y^2 - 10y = 0$  C

B. Limacon with no extra loop

3.  $r = 3\cos 3\theta$  D

11.  $r = 5 + 5\cos \theta$  F

C. Cardioid

4.  $r = 2 + 3\sin \theta$  A

12.  $r = 4 + 3\sin \theta$  E

D. Rose

5.  $r = 4 - 6\cos \theta$  A

13.  $r = 2\sec \theta$  B

E. Circle

6.  $r = -2\sin 2\theta$  D

14.  $r = 1 + \sin \theta$  C

F. Line

7.  $r = 3(1 + 2\sin \theta)$  A

8.  $r = 5(1 - 10\sin \theta)$  A

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the radius of the circle  $r = -7$ ? 7

2. Given:  $r = 24\sin 2\theta$

a. What is the length of the petal? 24

b. Where is the first petal drawn? 1st quadrant

c. How far apart are the petals spaced?  $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

d. At what angle measures will the petals be drawn?  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

**D. Find the r value for the given angle.**

1.  $r = 4\cos \theta$  for  $\frac{\pi}{6}$   
 $r = 4\cos(\pi/6)$   
 $4(\sqrt{3}/2) = \boxed{2\sqrt{3}}$

4.  $r = 2 - 4\cos \theta$  for  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$   
 $r = 2 - 4\cos(\frac{4\pi}{3})$   
 $= 2 - 4(-\frac{1}{2}) = 2 - (-2) = \boxed{4}$

2.  $r = 3 + 3\sin \theta$  for  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $r = 3 + 3\sin(\frac{\pi}{4})$   
 $3 + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{6 + 3\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

5.  $r = 5\sin 9\theta$  for  $\frac{\pi}{6}$   
 $r = 5\sin(9\frac{\pi}{6})$   
 $= 5\sin(3\pi) = \boxed{-1}$

3.  $r = 4 + 2\sin \theta$  for  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$   
 $r = 4 + 2\sin(\frac{5\pi}{6})$   
 $4 + 2(\frac{1}{2}) = \boxed{5}$

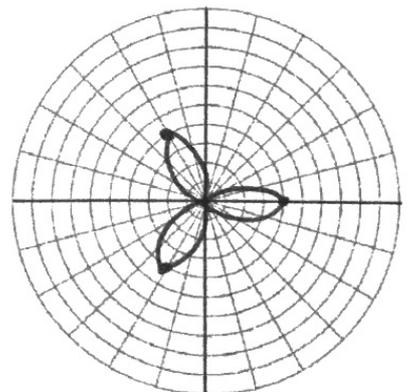
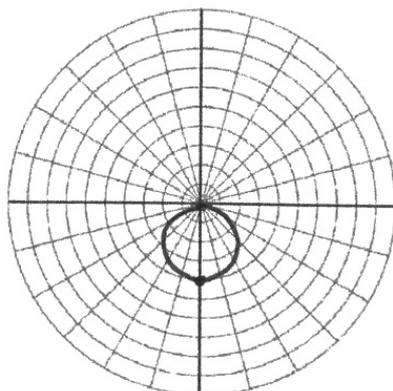
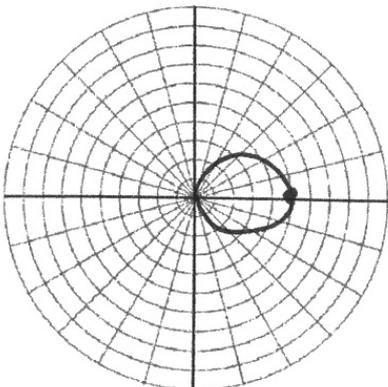
6.  $r = 4\cos 4\theta$  for  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $r = 4\cos(4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4})$   
 $= 4\cos \pi = 4(-1) = \boxed{-4}$

**E. Graph the following polar equations.**

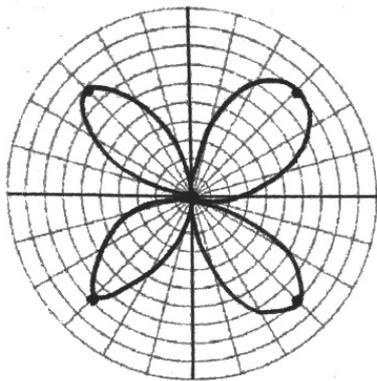
1.  $r = 5\cos \theta$

2.  $r = -4\sin \theta$

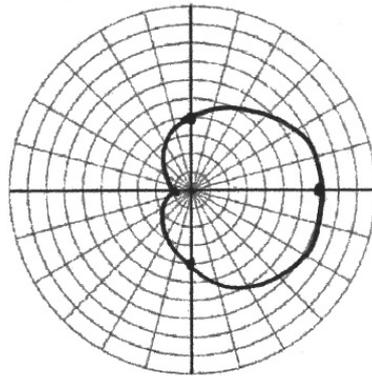
3.  $r = 4\cos 3\theta$



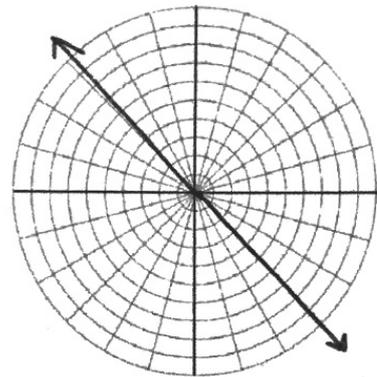
5.  $r = 8\sin 2\theta$



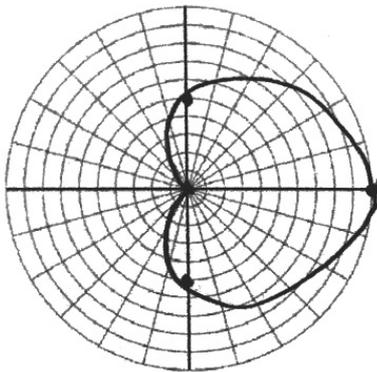
7.  $r = 4 + 3\cos \theta$



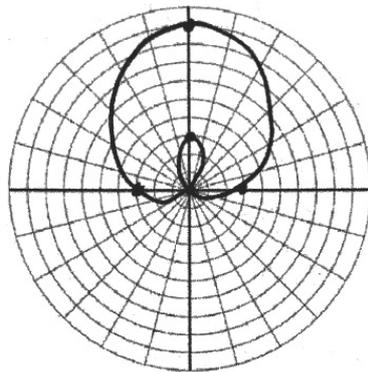
9.  $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$



6.  $r = 5 + 5\cos \theta$



8.  $r = 3 + 6\sin \theta$



10.  $r = 8$

