

Pre-Calculus Objective 2.05 Polar Equations/Objective 2.06 Parametric Equations

1. When recording live performances, sound engineers often use a cardioid microphone because it captures the singer's voice with limited outside noise from the audience. Suppose the boundary of the optimal pickup region is given by the equation $r = 2 + 2 \sin \theta$, where r is measured in meters from the microphone on the mic stand. What is the maximum distance a musician could stand away from the microphone and still be within this boundary?
2. Find the intersection of the following two polar graphs, without using a calculator.

$$r = 2 + 3 \sin \theta \text{ and } r = \sin \theta$$

3. Archaeologists want to create a map of a recent dig using polar coordinates. On their grid, they used a rectangular coordinate system and marked the king's tomb at $(-12, 5)$. What would be the new coordinates of the king's tomb if it were marked on a polar grid in degrees?

4. Convert the following equation from polar to rectangular form.

$$r = 6 \cos \theta$$

5. Convert the following equation from rectangular to polar form.

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

6. Given the equations below:

1) $4x^2 + 8y^2 - 8x + 48y + 44 = 0$

2) $y^2 - 12x + 18y + 153 = 0$

Identify the conic and write each equation in standard form.

7. Two rockets are fired from a space station. The first rocket's path can be described using the parametric equations $x(t) = t + 4$ and $y(t) = 3t - 1$. The second rocket's path can be described using the parametric equations $x(t) = t + 4$ and $y(t) = 2t + 9$.
 - a. Eliminate the parameter for the equations given for the first rocket and express its path as a function.
 - b. Eliminate the parameter for the equations given for the second rocket and express its path as a function.
 - c. Will the two rockets collide? Defend your answer using mathematical reasoning.

Pre-Calculus Objective 2.05 Polar Equations/Objective 2.06 Parametric Equations

1. When recording live performances, sound engineers often use a cardioid microphone because it captures the singer's voice with limited outside noise from the audience. Suppose the boundary of the optimal pickup region is given by the equation $r = 2 + 2 \sin \theta$, where r is measured in meters from the microphone on the mic stand. What is the maximum distance a musician could stand away from the microphone and still be within this boundary?

4 meters

$$r = 2 + 2 \sin \theta \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \text{ between}$$

$$r = 2 + 2(1)$$

2. Find the intersection of the following two polar graphs, without using a calculator.

$$r = 2 + 3 \sin \theta \text{ and } r = \sin \theta$$

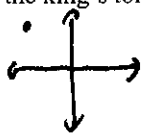
$$2 + 3 \sin \theta = \sin \theta$$

$$2 = -2 \sin \theta$$

$$-1 = \sin \theta$$

$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

3. Archaeologists want to create a map of a recent dig using polar coordinates. On their grid, they used a rectangular coordinate system and marked the king's tomb at $(-12, 5)$. What would be the new coordinates of the king's tomb if it were marked on a polar grid in degrees?



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$r^2 = (-12)^2 + 5^2$$

$$r = \pm 13$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{-12}$$

$$\theta = -22.620^\circ + 180^\circ$$

$$\theta = 157.380^\circ$$

$(13, 157.380^\circ)$

4. Convert the following equation from polar to rectangular form.

$$r = 6 \cos \theta$$

LOOK AT GRAPH

$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

5. Convert the following equation from rectangular to polar form.

$$16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$$

$$16(r \cos \theta)^2 + 25(r \sin \theta)^2 = 400$$

$$16r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 25r^2 \sin^2 \theta = 400$$

$$400 \left(\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} \right) = (1) 400$$

$$r^2 (16 \cos^2 \theta + 25 \sin^2 \theta) = 400$$

$$r^2 = \frac{400}{16 \cos^2 \theta + 25 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{400}{16 \cos^2 \theta + 25 \sin^2 \theta}}$$

6. Given the equations below:

$$4x^2 - 8x$$

$$+ 8y^2 + 48y = -44$$

$$1) 4x^2 + 8y^2 - 8x + 48y + 44 = 0 \text{ ELLIPSE}$$

$$2) y^2 - 12x + 18y + 153 = 0 \text{ PARABOLA}$$

$$4(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 8(y^2 + 6y + 9) = -44 + 4 + 72$$

$$\frac{4(x-1)^2}{32} + \frac{8(y+3)^2}{32} = \frac{32}{32}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{8} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{4} = 1$$

$$y^2 + 18y + 81 + 153 - 81 = 12x$$

$$\frac{(y+9)^2}{12} + \frac{72}{12} = \frac{12x}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{12} (y+9)^2 + 6$$

7. Two rockets are fired from a space station. The first rocket's path can be described using the parametric equations $x(t) = t + 4$ and $y(t) = 3t - 1$. The second rocket's path can be described using the parametric equations $x(t) = t + 4$ and $y(t) = 2t + 9$.

- a. Eliminate the parameter for the equations given for the first rocket and express its path as a function.

$$t = x - 4 \quad y = 3(x - 4) - 1$$

$$y = 3x - 13$$

- b. Eliminate the parameter for the equations given for the second rocket and express its path as a function.

$$t = x - 4 \quad y = 2(x - 4) + 9$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

- c. Will the two rockets collide? Defend your answer using mathematical reasoning.

$$3x - 13 = 2x + 1$$

$$x = 14$$

yes when $x = 14$ or $t = 10$