

#1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } 6 \sin 3\theta &= 3 & 0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \\
 \sin 3\theta &= \frac{1}{2} & 0 \leq 3\theta < \frac{3\pi}{2} \\
 3\theta &= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 3\theta &= \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{5\pi}{18} \quad \left(3, \frac{\pi}{18}\right) \text{ and } \left(3, \frac{5\pi}{18}\right)$$

b) polar  $\Rightarrow$  rect

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 x = r \cos \theta & 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{18} & 3 \cos \frac{5\pi}{18} \\
 y = r \sin \theta & 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{18} & 3 \sin \frac{5\pi}{18} \\
 & (2.954, .521) & (1.928, 2.298)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \frac{dr_1}{d\theta} &= 6 \cdot \cos 3\theta \cdot 3 \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}} = 18 \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = 18 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\
 &= -9\sqrt{2} \\
 &= -12.728
 \end{aligned}$$

when  $r_1$  is traced, at  $\theta = \pi/4$  the distance from the pole is decreasing at a rate of 12.728 units per radian

$$\text{d) } x = r \cos \theta = (6 \sin 3\theta)(\cos \theta) = 4$$

$$\theta = .253$$

$$r = 6 \cdot \sin 3\theta$$

$$r = 4.132$$

$$(4.132, .253)$$

$$\theta = .696$$

$$r = 5.213$$

$$(5.213, .696)$$

$$e) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}} = \frac{(6\sin 3\theta) \cdot (\cos\theta) + (\sin\theta) \cdot (6\cos 3\theta) \cdot (3)}{(6\sin 3\theta) \cdot (-\sin\theta) + (\cos\theta) \cdot (6\cos 3\theta) \cdot (3)}$$

$$x = 6\sin 3\theta \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$y = 6\sin 3\theta \cdot \sin\theta$$

$$f) \text{ slope} = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta=\pi/4} = \frac{-6}{-12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{point } (6\sin 3\theta \cdot \cos\theta, 6\sin 3\theta \cdot \sin\theta) \Big|_{\theta=\pi/4} = (3, 3)$$

$$y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

$$\#3 \quad a) 4 + 3\cos\theta = 2\theta$$

$$\theta = 1.743$$

$$r = 3.486$$

$$(3.486, 1.743)$$

$$b) r(\theta) = 4 + 3\cos\theta - 2\theta$$

$$c) \left. \frac{dr}{d\theta} = -3\sin\theta - 2 \right|_{\theta=\pi/3} = -3\sin\frac{\pi}{3} - 2$$

$$= -3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 2 = -\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2\right)$$

the distance between the curves  
is decreasing at a rate of  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2$   
units per radian when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$d) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}} = \frac{(2\theta)(\cos\theta) + (\sin\theta)(2)}{(2\theta)(-\sin\theta) + (\cos\theta)(2)}$$

$$x = 2\theta \cos\theta$$

$$y = 2\theta \sin\theta$$

$$e) 2\theta \cos\theta + 2\sin\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 2.029$$

$$\left( \overset{x}{2\theta \cos\theta}, \overset{y}{2\theta \sin\theta} \right)$$

$$(-1.794, 3.639)$$