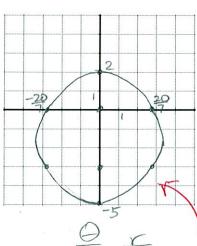
Consider the graph of the polar equation
$$r = \frac{20}{7 + 3\sin\theta} = \frac{20}{1 + 3\sin\theta}$$

SCORE: ____/ 9 PTS



Fill in the blanks. a

- [i]
- [ii]
- The equation of the directrix is $U = \frac{20}{3}$ [iii]
- Find the rectangular coordinates of the [iv]
 - x intercept(s)
- y intercept(s)
- endpoints of the
- latus rectum/latera recta

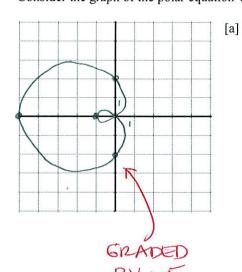
[b]

The second secon [b]

Consider the graph of the polar equation $r = 2 - 3\cos\theta$. $\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) \le \left(\frac{2}{2}\right) \le 1$



SCORE: /6 PTS



Fill in the blanks.

- The shape of the graph is a/an LIMACON WITH LOOP, [i]
- The graph DOES | pass through the pole. [ii] does / does not
- Find the rectangular coordinates of the [iii]
 - x intercept(s)
- y intercept(s)

NOTE: $(r, \pi - \theta)$ and $(-r, \pi - \theta)$ tests do NOT show that the graph is symmetric

POLAR AXIS Using the information above, and the tests and shortcuts shown in lecture, test if the graph is symmetric over the pole, the polar a axis, and/or $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$. State your conclusions in the table. NOTE: Run as FEW tests as needed to prove your answers are correct.

0===:-r=2+2sm2(-0)	Λ		
2-7= 2-2 sin 20	A	Type of symmetry	Conclusion
1) r= -2+2sin20 X		Over the polar axis	NO CONCLUSION
POLAR AXIS: r= 2+2sin260)	"NO"	Over $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$	ND CONCLUSION
1 r = 2-2 sm 20, x	" NOT	Over the pole	SYMMETRIC
POLE: r= 2+25m2(5T+0)	SYMMETR		2 1500

r= 2+2 sm(2\pi+20) ARE INCORPECT(2) IF ML 3 CORPECT r= 2+2[sin2\pi\cos 20+\cos 2\pi \sin 20] (1) IF 2 of 3 CORPECT 1, r= 2+25m20 /

(e) IF NOW OR ONLY 1

Based on the results of part [a], what is the minimum interval of the graph you need to plot first (before using reflections to draw the b rest of the graph)?

[O, TI] OR [-]]. () BITHER ANSWER IS OK

Find the angles in the minimum interval in part [b] at which the graph goes through the pole. 0=2+2 sin 2Θ IF USING $[0,\pi]$ IF USING $[-\overline{4},\overline{4}]$ c

Sin $2\theta = -1$, $0 \le 2\theta \le 2\pi$ $-\pi \le 2\theta \le \pi$ $2\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ $2\theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ Must MATCH YOUR Find the value of r for all common angles in the minimum interval in part [b].

d

£ 2 5 × 0.2

€ 2+53 ≈ 3.8 - 400 34 O

②[4 - Eon ₹ ②[2-13 ≈ 0.2] ②[2+√3 ≈ 3.8] - Zen T ②[2]

[d]

Sketch the graph on the grid provided below. You must provide a scale for the polar axis & plot all points from part