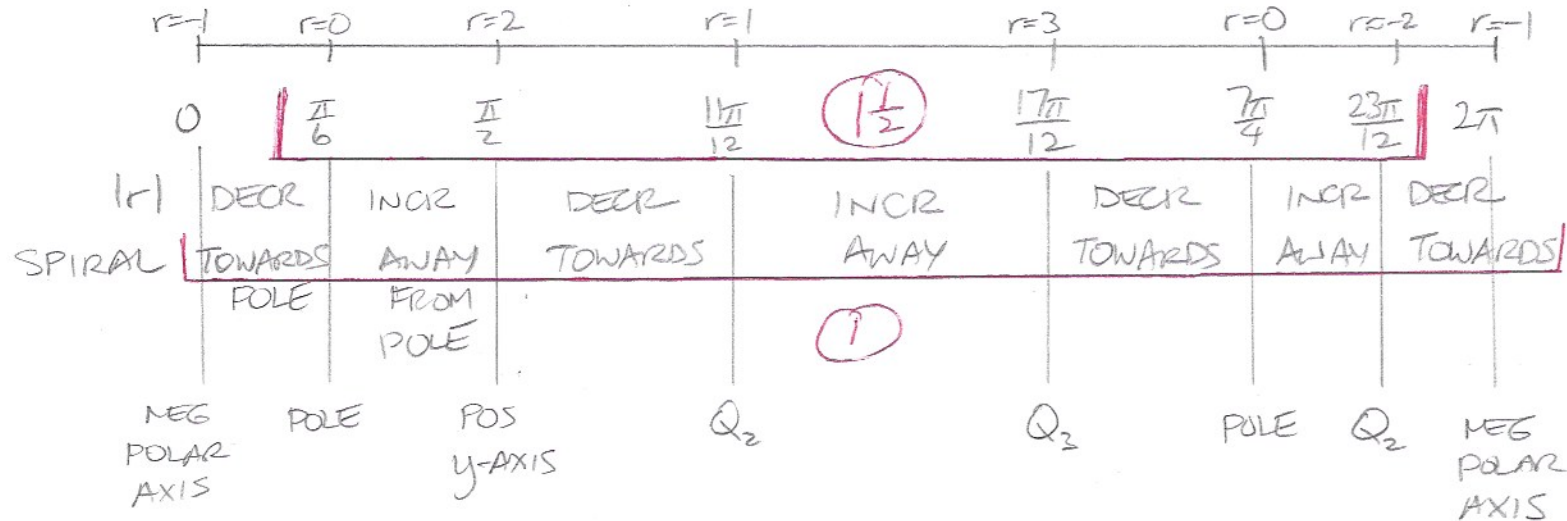
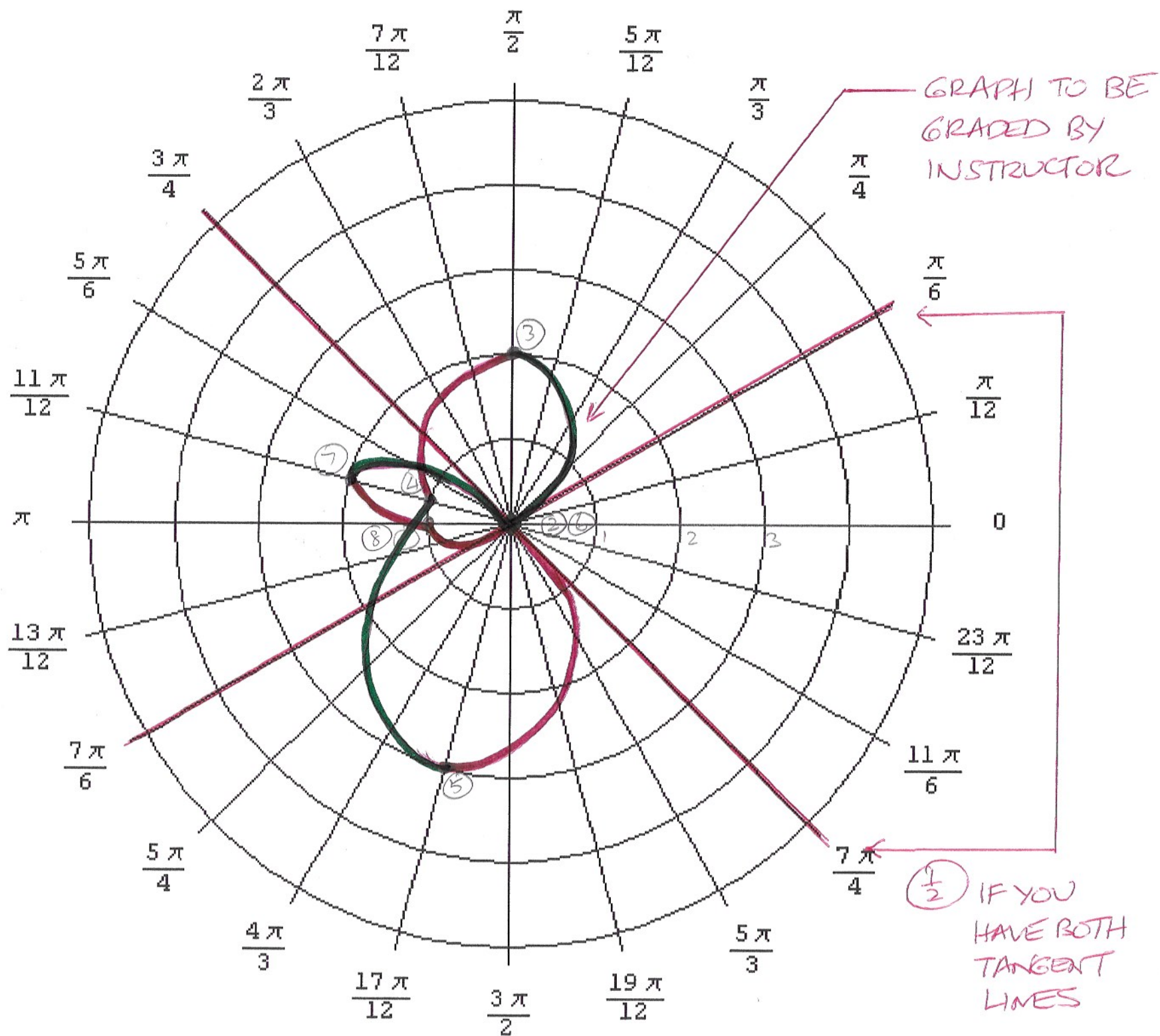


[2] $r=0$ @ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

LOCAL MAX @ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{17\pi}{12}$

LOCAL MIN @ $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12}$





[3][a] $r=0$: $-1 + \sin\theta = 0$
 $\sin\theta = 1$
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

$2 + 3\sin\theta = 0$
 $\sin\theta = -\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \theta \in Q_3, Q_4$
 $\theta_{\text{REF}} = \sin^{-1}\frac{2}{3}$

$\theta = \pi + \sin^{-1}\frac{2}{3},$
 $2\pi - \sin^{-1}\frac{2}{3}$



$-1 + \sin\theta = 2 + 3\sin\theta$
 $-3 = 2\sin\theta$
 $\sin\theta = -\frac{3}{2}$ IMPOSSIBLE

$-r = -1 + \sin(\pi + \theta) \rightarrow -r = -1 - \sin\theta \rightarrow r = 1 + \sin\theta$

$1 + \sin\theta = 2 + 3\sin\theta, \theta \in [0, \pi]$

$-1 = 2\sin\theta$
 $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ IMPOSSIBLE IF $\theta \in [0, \pi]$

$-r = 2 + 3\sin(\pi + \theta) \rightarrow -r = 2 - 3\sin\theta \rightarrow r = -2 + 3\sin\theta$

$-1 + \sin\theta = -2 + 3\sin\theta, \theta \in [0, \pi]$

$1 = 2\sin\theta$
 $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$ ON CARDIOID / $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$ ON LIMAÇON

CARDIOID

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow r = -1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x, y) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow r = -1 + \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

CARDIOID

$$r = -1 + \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = 0 \rightarrow r = -1$$

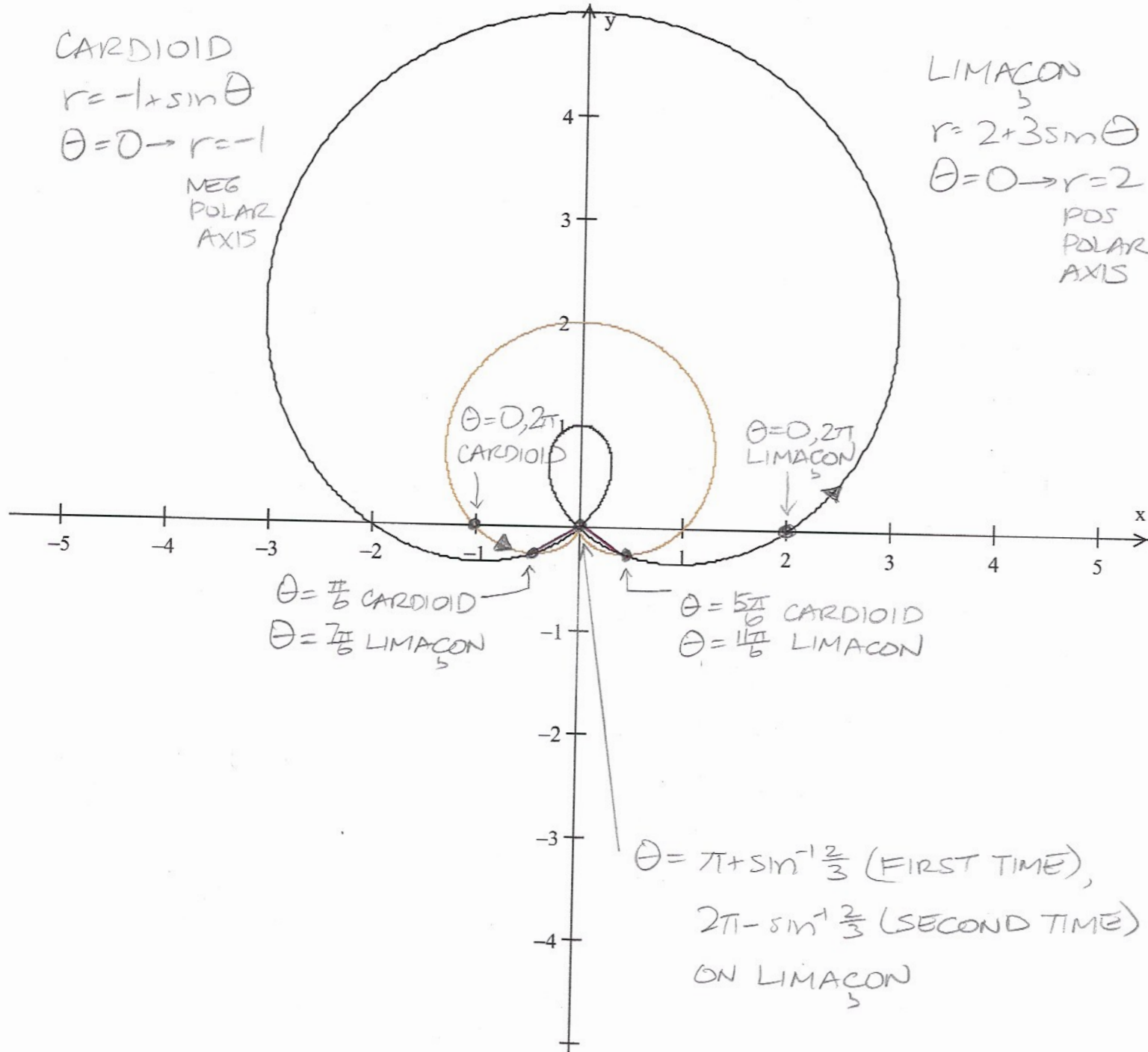
NEG
POLAR
AXIS

LIMACON₅

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

$$\theta = 0 \rightarrow r = 2$$

POS
POLAR
AXIS



$$[b] \quad x = (-1 + \sin \theta) \cos \theta$$

$$y = (-1 + \sin \theta) \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left[\frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta + (-1 + \sin \theta) \cos \theta}{\cos^2 \theta - (-1 + \sin \theta) \sin \theta} \right] \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}} = \frac{(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(\frac{1}{2}) + (-1 + \frac{1}{2})(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 - (-1 + \frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left[y - \frac{1}{4} = 0 \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}$$

[c] $(2+3\sin\theta)^2 + (3\cos\theta)^2 = 4 + 12\sin\theta + 9\sin^2\theta + 9\cos^2\theta$

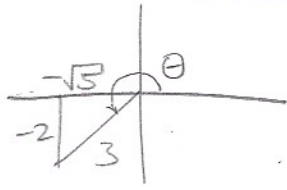
$\overset{\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}}{\int_0^{\frac{7\pi}{6}}} \sqrt{13+12\sin\theta} d\theta + \overset{\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}}{\int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{2\pi}} \sqrt{13+12\sin\theta} d\theta = 4 + 12\sin\theta + 9 = 13 + 12\sin\theta$

$\int_0^{\frac{7\pi}{6}} \sqrt{13+12\sin\theta} d\theta + \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{2\pi} \sqrt{13+12\sin\theta} d\theta$

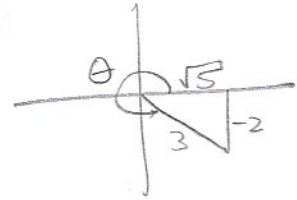
MUST HAVE BOTH

$$[d] \quad \int_0^{\pi + \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{2} (2 + 3 \sin \theta)^2 d\theta + \int_{2\pi - \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} (2 + 3 \sin \theta)^2 d\theta$$

For $\theta = \pi + \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$ For $\theta = 2\pi - \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$



MUST HAVE BOTH



$$\begin{aligned} \int (2 + 3 \sin \theta)^2 d\theta &= \int (4 + 12 \sin \theta + 9 \sin^2 \theta) d\theta \\ &= 4\theta - 12 \cos \theta + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta) \\ &= 4\theta - 12 \cos \theta + \frac{9}{2} \theta - \frac{9}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= \left[\frac{17}{2} \theta - 12 \cos \theta - \frac{9}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{17}{2} \theta - 12 \cos \theta - \frac{9}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta \right) \Big|_0^{\pi + \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{17}{2} (\pi + \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}) - 12 (-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}) - \frac{9}{2} (-\frac{2}{3}) (-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}) - (-12)$$

$$= \frac{17}{2} \pi + \frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + 4\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5} + 12$$

$$= \left[\frac{17}{2} \pi + \frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + 3\sqrt{5} + 12 \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{17}{2} \theta - 12 \cos \theta - \frac{9}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta \right) \Big|_{2\pi - \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}}^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{17}{2} \cdot 2\pi - 12 - \left(\frac{17}{2} (2\pi - \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}) - 12 (\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}) - \frac{9}{2} (-\frac{2}{3}) (\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}) \right)$$

$$= 17\pi - 12 - (17\pi - \frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} - 4\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$= \left[\frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + 3\sqrt{5} - 12 \right]$$

$$\text{AREA} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{17}{2} \pi + \frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + 3\sqrt{5} + 12 + \frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + 3\sqrt{5} - 12 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{17}{2} \pi + 17 \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + 3\sqrt{5} \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{17}{4} \pi + \frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + 3\sqrt{5} \right]$$

$$[e] \left| \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sin \theta)^2 d\theta + \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sin \theta)^2 d\theta \right|$$

①
EITHER
ONE
OK

$$\textcircled{1} \left| + \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\pi + \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{2}(2 + 3\sin \theta)^2 d\theta + \int_{2\pi - \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2}(2 + 3\sin \theta)^2 d\theta \right|$$

(OR)

$$\left| \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sin \theta)^2 d\theta - \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sin \theta)^2 d\theta \right|$$

$$+ \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\pi + \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{2}(2 + 3\sin \theta)^2 d\theta + \int_{2\pi - \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2}(2 + 3\sin \theta)^2 d\theta$$