

ACTIVITY #13 — Math 151 — Calculus II — Spring 2021

Professor/TA: _____ Sec: _____ RedID: _____

NAME (printed): _____ Partners: _____
(Family Name) (First Name)

Calculus on PARAMETRIC and POLAR eqns. A little birdy told me that the final includes similar problems!!!

(1) **PARAMETRIC:** Let's do some calc: Consider the curve \mathcal{P} defined by: $\begin{cases} x = t^2 \\ y = t^3 - 3t \end{cases}$ for $-2 \leq t \leq 2$.

(i) Show that \mathcal{P} has two tangents at the point $(3, 0)$ and find their slopes.

(ii) Find the points on \mathcal{P} where the tangent is horizontal.

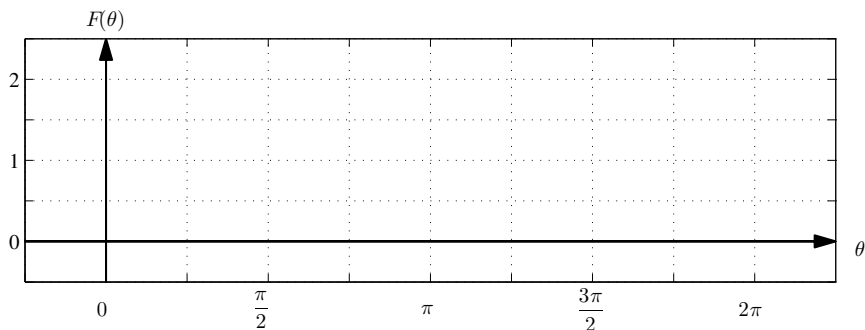
(iii) Find the points on \mathcal{P} where the tangent is vertical.

(iv) Using the above information and using the starting and finishing points at $t = -2$ and $t = +2$, respectively, sketch the curve and the tangent lines. Use arrows to indicate the direction the curve is traced.

(2) **POLAR:** Consider the curve \mathcal{C} defined by:

$$r = F(\theta) = 1 - \sin \theta.$$

(i) Sketch the graph of $F(\theta)$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ in Cartesian coordinates. Clearly indicate the points where (a) $F(\theta) = 0$, and the points at which F attains a local (b) maximum or (c) minimum.



(ii) By using the results you obtained in the previous point, sketch \mathcal{C} in **POLAR** coordinates for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

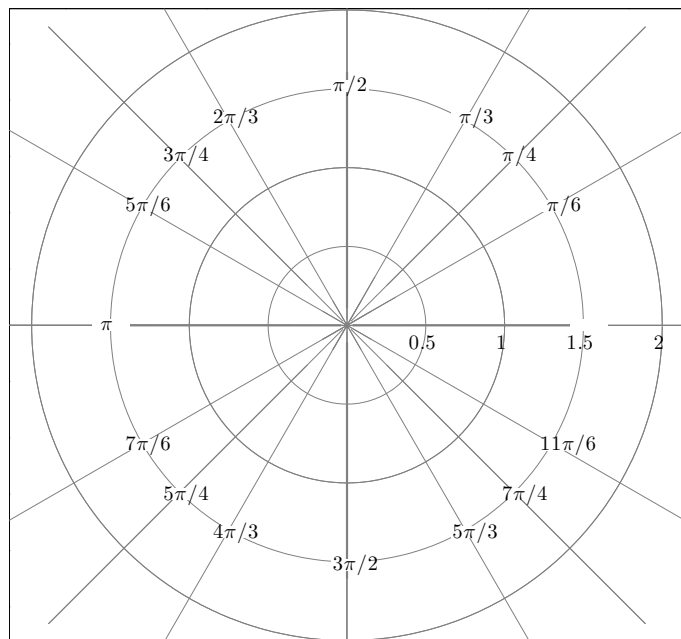
(iii) Write \mathcal{C} in parametric form by using:

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos(\theta) = F(\theta) \cos(\theta) \\ y = r \sin(\theta) = F(\theta) \sin(\theta) \end{cases}$$

From this perform the following tasks.

You'll need the slope in parametric: $m(\theta) = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}}$.

(a) Find ALL horizontal points of tangency.



(b) Find ALL vertical points of tangency.

(c) Sketch all these tangents in the polar plot. [You might use this to enhance your graph!]. Do you see the \heartsuit ? This curve is called a cardioid (from the Greek word “καρδία” meaning heart).