

Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will graph polar equations.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, take notes over new material and complete practice problems over new concepts.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over new concepts.

Assessment: Board work, homework check and homework assignment

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in lecture over new concepts, practice new concepts with the aid of other students and the teacher and complete homework assignment.

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2) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ circle - C:(0,0) r = 2

4) $y = -x$ oblique line - m = -1 & ly:(0,0)

6) $x = 4$ vertical line

8) $y = -2$ horizontal line

10) $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$
circle - C:(0,1) r = 1

12) $(x + 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$
circle - C:(-2,0) r = 2

14) $x^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 16$
circle - C:(0,4) r = 4

16) $(x + 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$
circle - C:(-2,0) r = 2

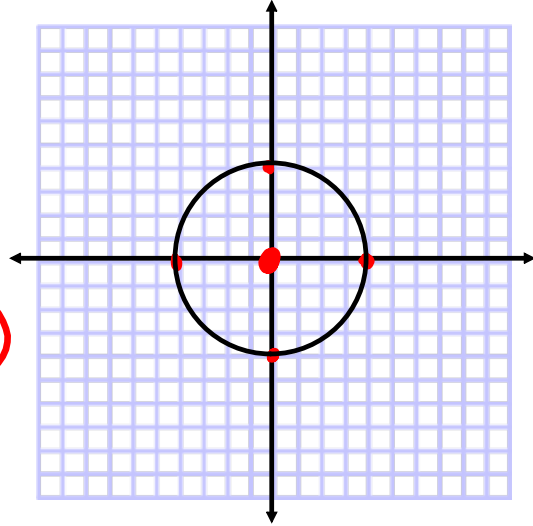
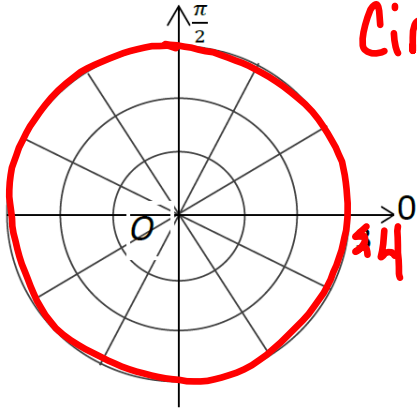
Identify and graph the equation.

$$r = 4$$

$$r^2 = 16$$

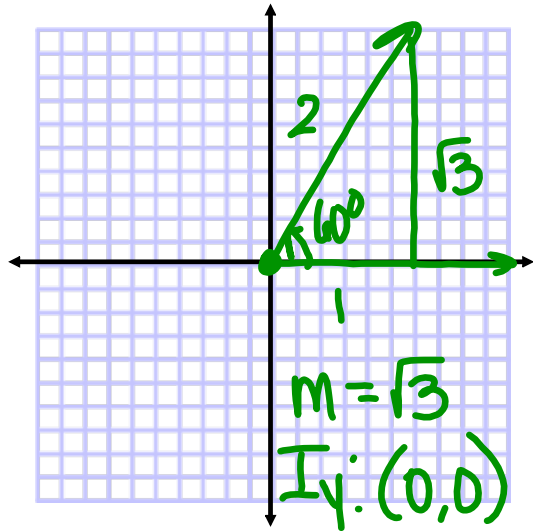
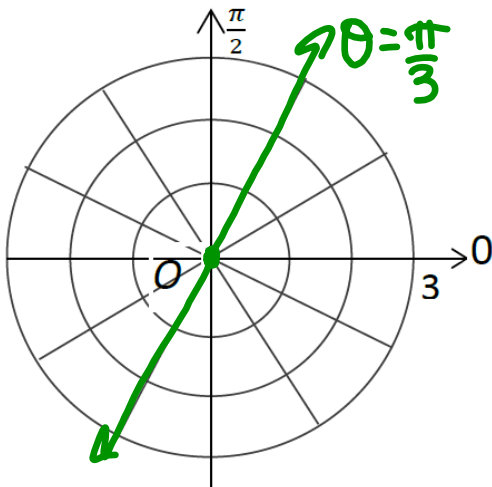
$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

Circle
 C: (0,0)
 r = 4



Identify and graph the equation.

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



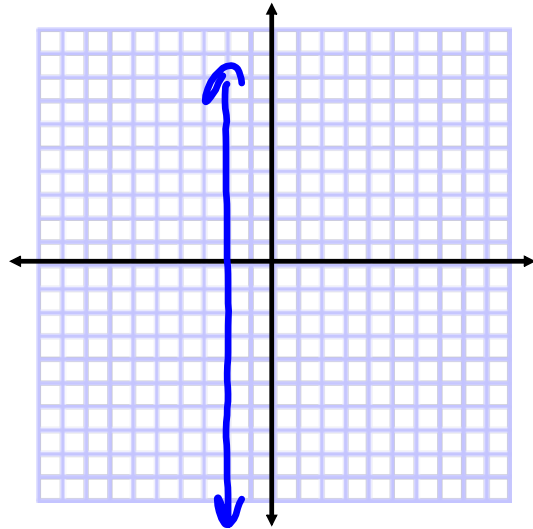
line
 $y = \sqrt{3}x$

Identify and graph the equation.

$$r \cos \theta = -2$$

$$x = -2$$

vertical line



Identify and graph the equation.

$$r = -3 \sin \theta$$

$$r^2 = -3r \sin \theta$$

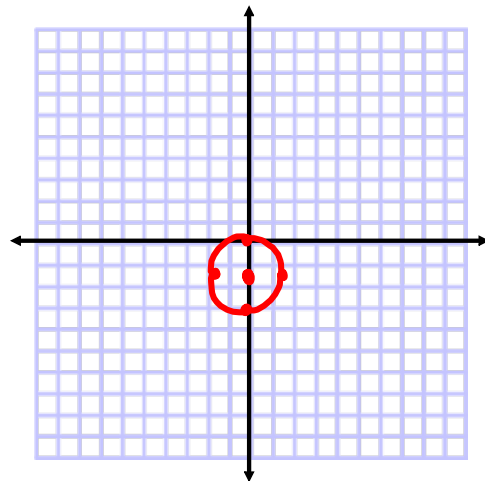
$$x^2 + y^2 = -3y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 3y + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$x^2 + \left(y + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

Circle C: $\left(0, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$

$$r = \frac{3}{2}$$



Identify and graph the equation.

$$r \sec \theta = 4$$

$$r \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \right) = 4$$

$$r = 4 \cos \theta$$

$$r^2 = 4r \cos \theta$$

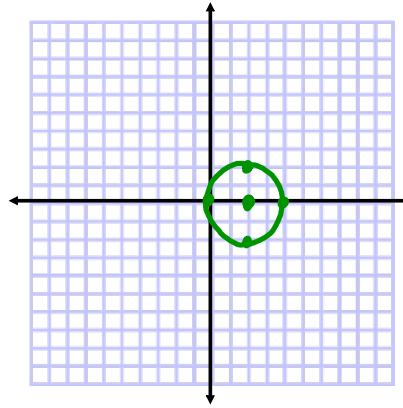
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 = 4$$

$$(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

Circle C: (2,0)

$$r = 2$$

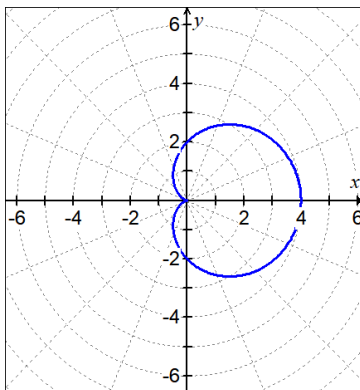


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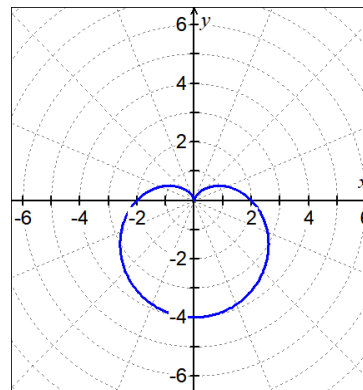
$$r = a \pm b \cos \theta \quad \text{and} \quad r = a \pm b \sin \theta$$

EX #2: Can you describe or explain a pattern?

A. $r = 2 + 2 \cos \theta$

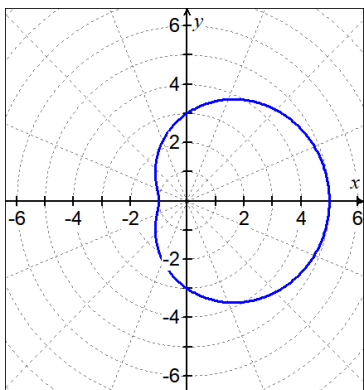


B. $r = 2 - 2 \sin \theta$

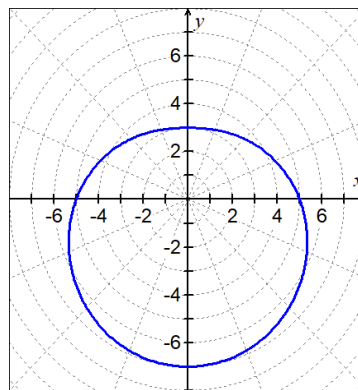


DIMPLED AND CONVEX LIMACON

C. $r = 3 + 2 \cos \theta$



D. $r = 5 - 2 \sin \theta$

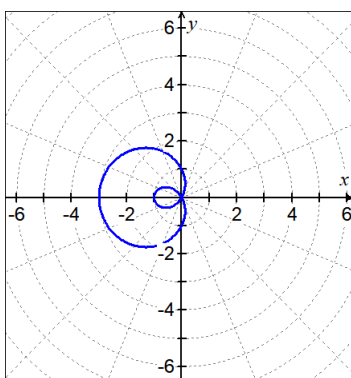


LIMACONS

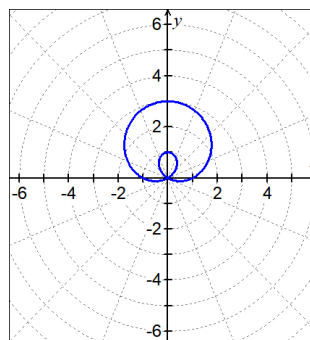
$$r = a \pm b \cos \theta \quad \text{and} \quad r = a \pm b \sin \theta$$

EX #3: Can you describe or explain a pattern?

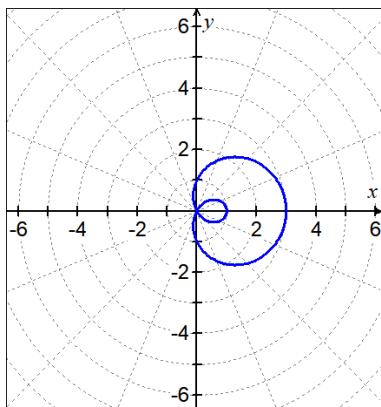
A. $r = 1 - 2 \cos \theta$



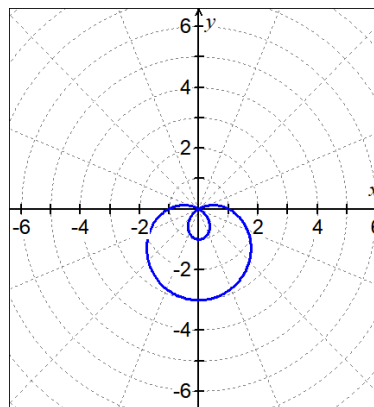
B. $r = 1 + 2 \sin \theta$



C. $r = 1 + 2 \cos \theta$



D. $r = 1 - 2 \sin \theta$

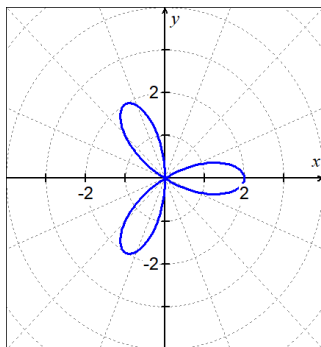


ROSE CURVES

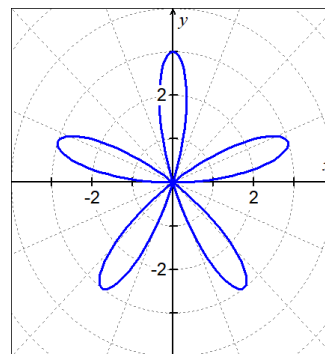
For $n \geq 2$: If n is odd there will be n petals; if n is even, expect $2n$ petals.

$$r = a \cos n\theta \quad \text{and} \quad r = a \sin n\theta$$

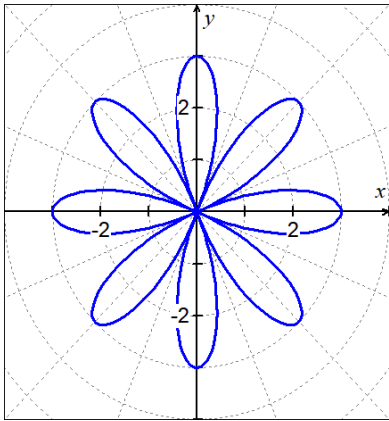
A. $r = 2 \cos (3\theta)$



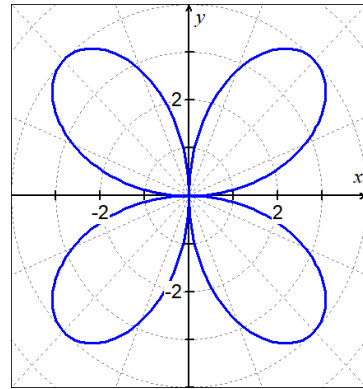
B. $r = 3 \sin (5\theta)$



C. $r = 3 \cos(4\theta)$



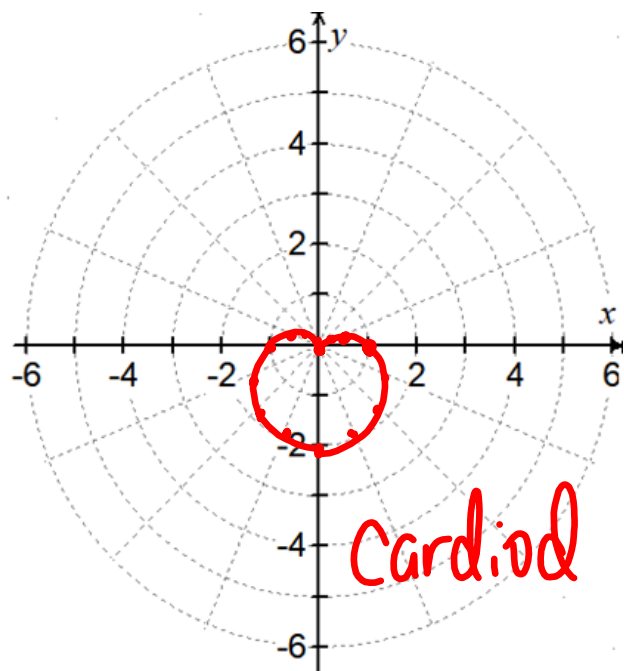
D. $r = 4 \sin(2\theta)$



Graph the polar equation.

$r = 1 - \sin \theta$

0	1	π	1
$\frac{\pi}{6}$.5	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	1.5
$\frac{\pi}{4}$.293	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	1.707
$\frac{\pi}{3}$.134	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	1.866
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2
$\frac{2\pi}{3}$.134	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	1.866
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$.293	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	1.707
$\frac{5\pi}{6}$.5	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	1.5
π	1	2π	1



Assignment:

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