

## Section 10.8 Graphs of Polar Equations

**Objective:** In this lesson you learned how to graph polar equations.

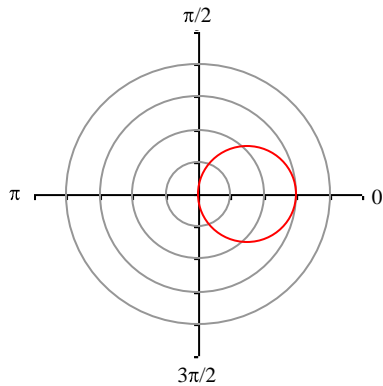
Course Number

Instructor

Date

### I. Introduction (Page 783)

**Example 1:** Use point plotting to sketch the graph of the polar equation  $r = 3 \cos \theta$ .



#### *What you should learn*

How to graph polar equations by point plotting

### II. Symmetry (Pages 784–785)

The graph of a polar equation is symmetric with respect to the following if the given substitution yields an equivalent equation.

#### Substitution

- 1) The line  $\theta = \pi/2$ : Replace  $(r, \theta)$  by  $(r, \pi - \theta)$  or  $(-r, -\theta)$
- 2) The polar axis: Replace  $(r, \theta)$  by  $(r, -\theta)$  or  $(-r, \pi - \theta)$
- 3) The pole: Replace  $(r, \theta)$  by  $(r, \pi + \theta)$  or  $(-r, \theta)$

**Example 2:** Describe the symmetry of the polar equation  $r = 2(1 - \sin \theta)$ .

Symmetric with respect to the line  $\theta = \pi/2$

#### *What you should learn*

How to use symmetry to sketch graphs of polar equations

### III. Zeros and Maximum $r$ -Values (Pages 785–786)

Two additional aids to sketching graphs of polar equations involve

knowing the  $\theta$ -values for which  $|r|$  is maximum and knowing the  $\theta$ -values for which  $r = 0$ .

#### *What you should learn*

How to use zeros and maximum  $r$ -values to sketch graphs of polar equations

**Example 3:** Describe the zeros and maximum  $r$ -values of the polar equation  $r = 5 \cos 2\theta$

The maximum value of  $|r|$  is  $|r| = 5$  when  $\theta = 0, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$ ; the zeros of  $r$  occur at  $\theta = \pi/4, 3\pi/4, 5\pi/4, 7\pi/4$

**IV. Special Polar Graphs** (Pages 787–788)

List the general equations that yield each of the following types of special polar graphs:

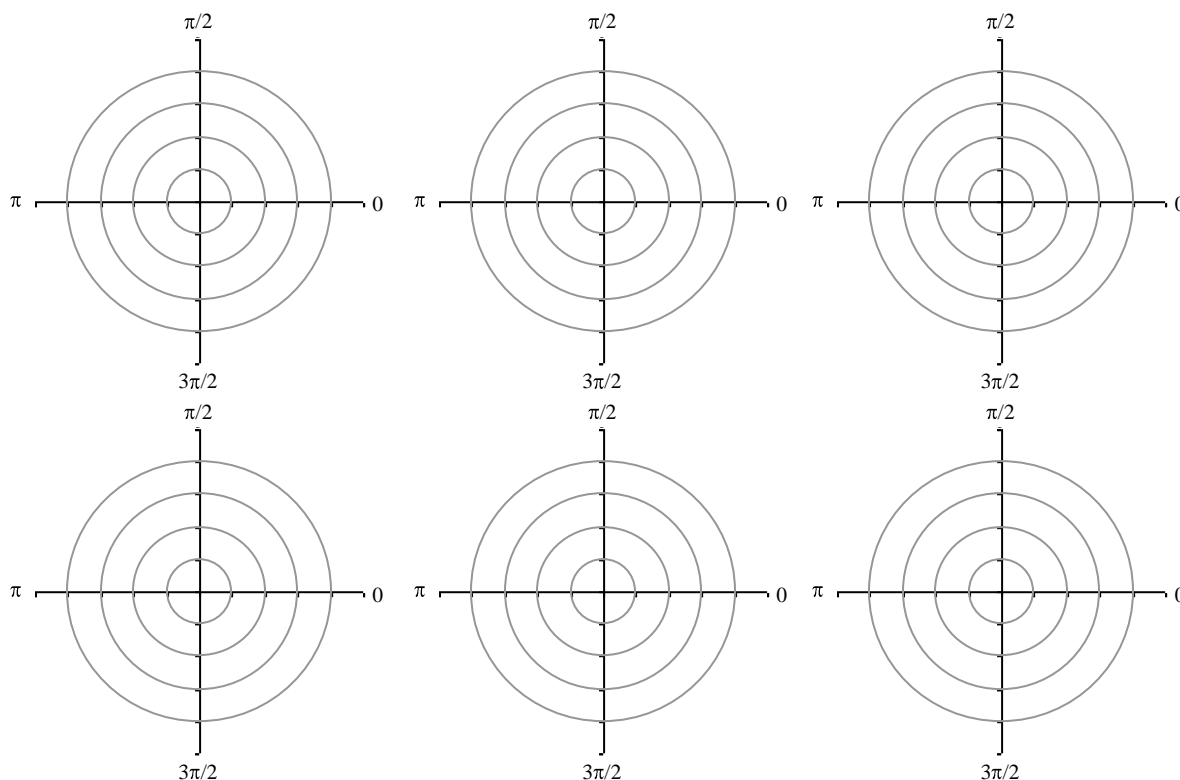
**What you should learn**  
How to recognize special polar graphs

Limaçons:  $r = a \pm b \cos \theta, r = a \pm b \sin \theta, a > 0, b > 0$

Rose curves:  $r = a \cos n\theta, r = a \sin n\theta, n \geq 2; n$  petals if  $n$  is odd;  $2n$  petals if  $n$  is even

Circles:  $r = a \cos \theta, r = a \sin \theta$

Lemniscates:  $r^2 = a^2 \sin 2\theta; r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$



**Homework Assignment**

Page(s)

Exercises