

5.2) Sketching curves

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

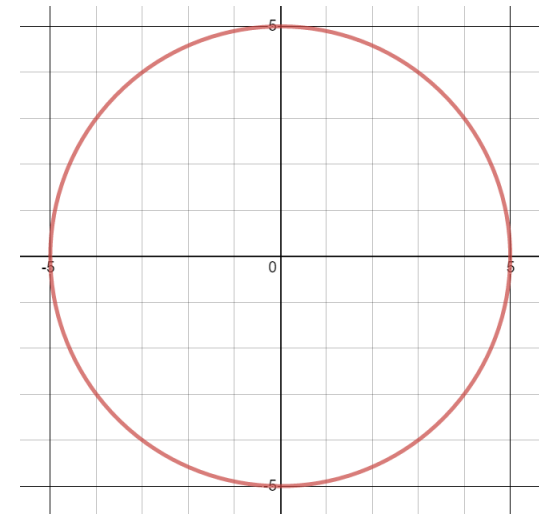
$$r = 4$$

$$r = 6$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curve:

$$r = 5$$



$$r = a$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

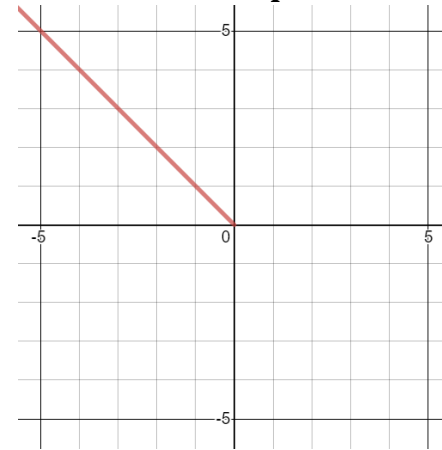
$$\theta = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



$$\theta = a$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

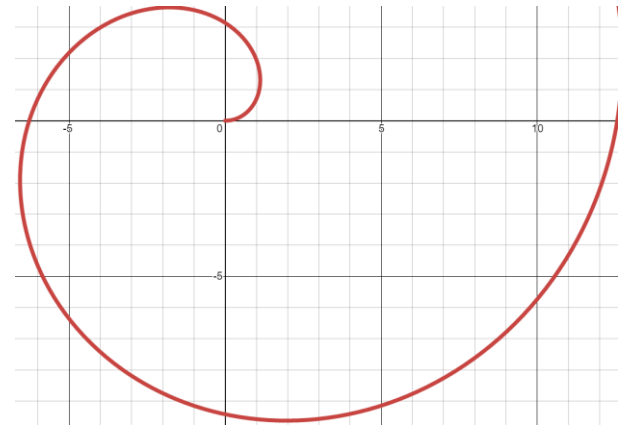
$$r = \theta$$

$$r = 3\theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2\theta$$



$$r = a\theta$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

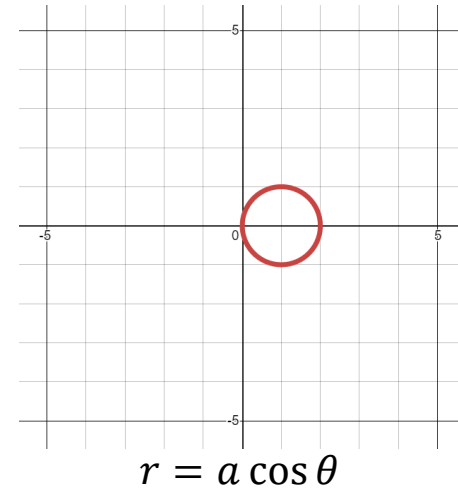
$$r = \cos \theta$$

$$r = 3 \cos \theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2 \cos \theta$$



Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

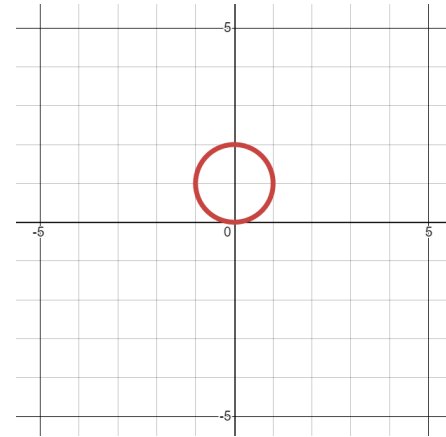
$$r = \sin \theta$$

$$r = 3 \sin \theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2 \sin \theta$$



$$r = a \sin \theta$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

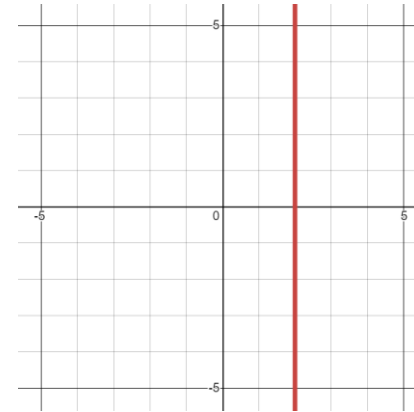
$$r = \sec \theta$$

$$r = 3 \sec \theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2 \sec \theta$$



$$r = a \sec \theta$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

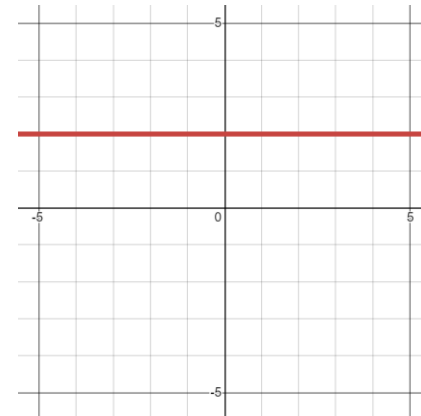
$$r = \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

$$r = 3 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$



$$r = a \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

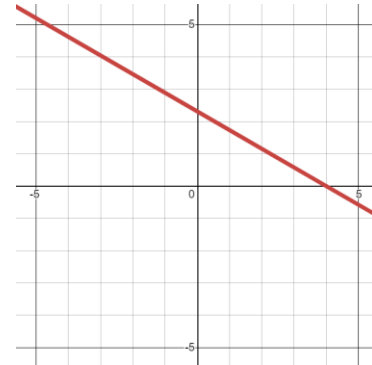
$$r = \sec\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$r = 3\sec\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2\sec\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$



$$r = a \sec(\theta - k)$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

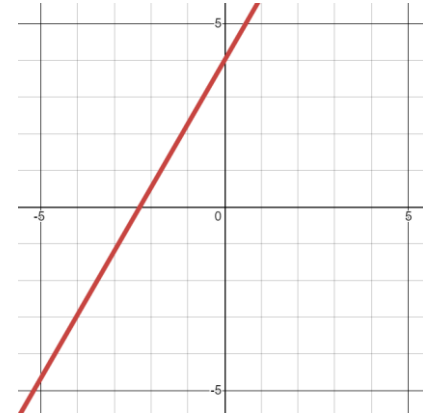
$$r = \operatorname{cosec}\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$r = 3\operatorname{cosec}\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2\operatorname{cosec}\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$



$$r = a \operatorname{cosec}(\theta - k)$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

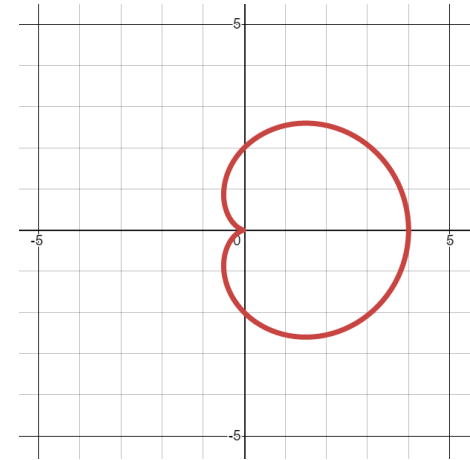
$$r = 1 + \cos \theta$$

$$r = 3(1 + \cos \theta)$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$$



$$r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

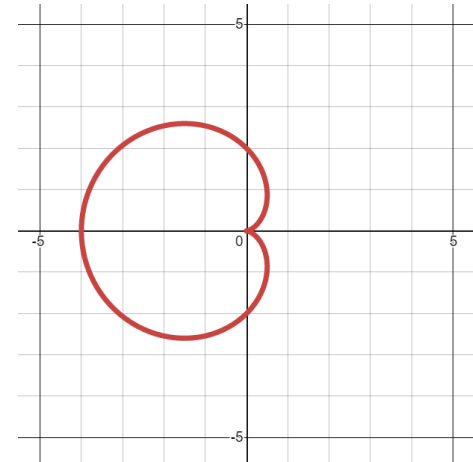
$$r = 1 - \cos \theta$$

$$r = 3(1 - \cos \theta)$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2(1 - \cos \theta)$$



$$r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

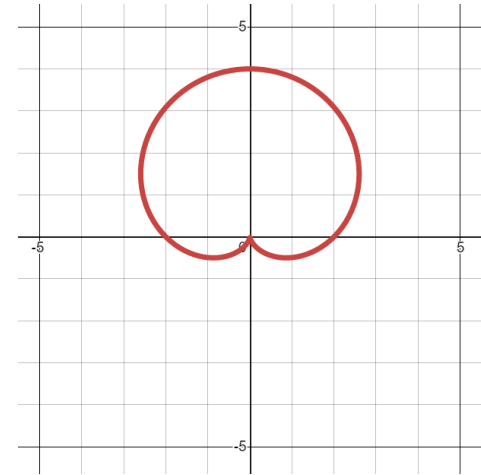
$$r = 1 + \sin \theta$$

$$r = 3(1 + \sin \theta)$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2(1 + \sin \theta)$$



$$r = a(1 + \sin \theta)$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

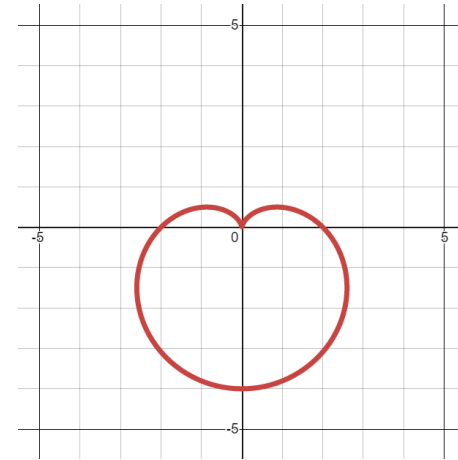
$$r = 1 - \sin \theta$$

$$r = 3(1 - \sin \theta)$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 2(1 - \sin \theta)$$



$$r = a(1 - \sin \theta)$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

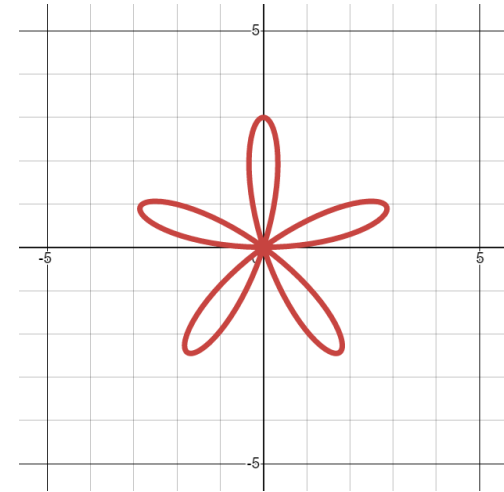
$$r = 2 \sin 3\theta$$

$$r = 5 \sin 7\theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 3 \sin 5\theta$$



$$r = a \sin n\theta$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

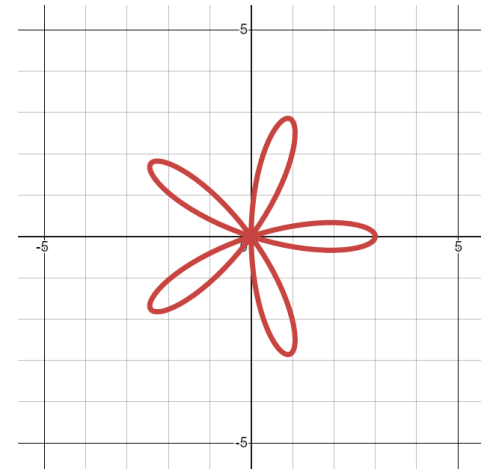
$$r = 2 \cos 3\theta$$

$$r = 5 \cos 7\theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

$$r = 3 \cos 5\theta$$



$$r = a \cos n\theta$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

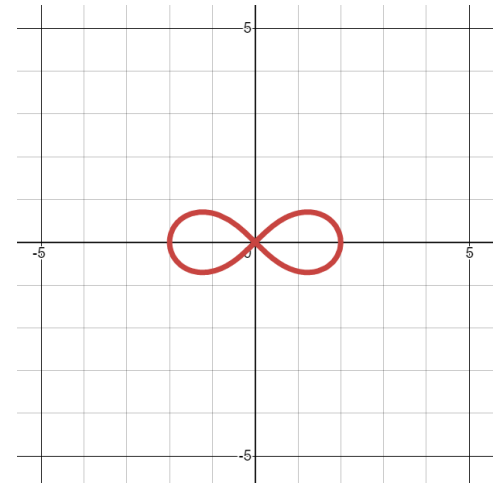
$$r^2 = 16 \cos 2\theta$$

$$r^2 = 9 \cos 2\theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

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



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

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

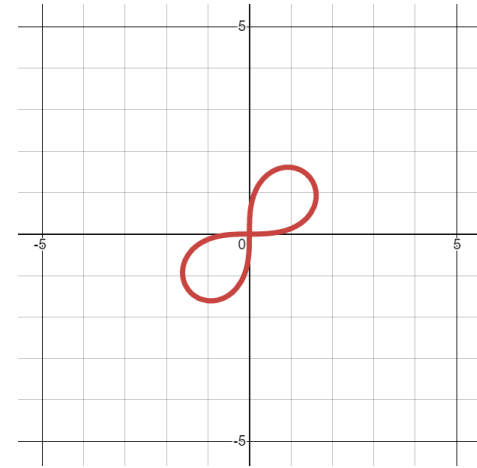
$$r^2 = 16 \sin 2\theta$$

$$r^2 = 9 \sin 2\theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

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



$$r^2 = a^2 \sin 2\theta$$

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

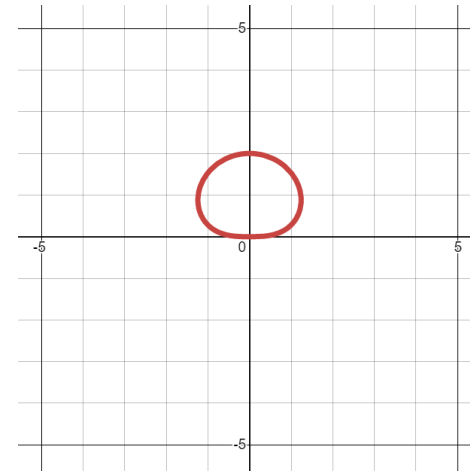
$$r^2 = 16 \cos \theta$$

$$r^2 = 9 \cos \theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

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



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

Worked example

Sketch the following curves:

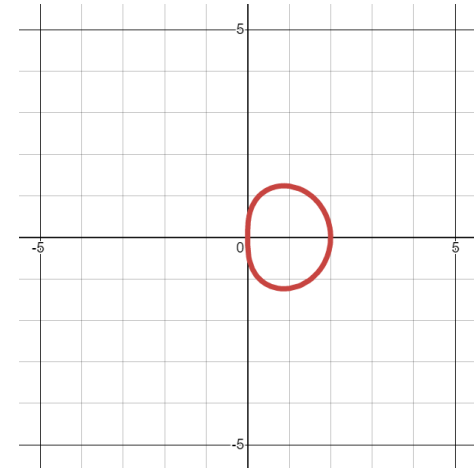
$$r^2 = 16 \sin \theta$$

$$r^2 = 9 \sin \theta$$

Your turn

Sketch the following curves:

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



$$r^2 = a^2 \sin 2\theta$$

Worked example

Your turn

Sketch:

$$r = 6(3 + 3 \cos \theta)$$

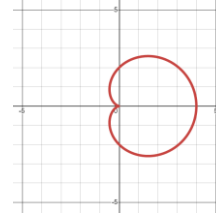
$$r = 5(3 + 2 \cos \theta)$$

$$r = 4(3 + \cos \theta)$$

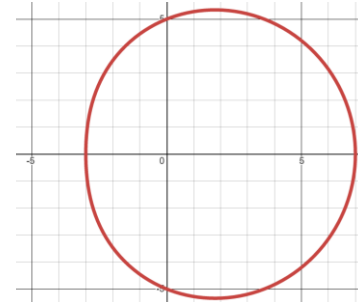
Sketch:

$$r = a(2 + 2 \cos \theta)$$

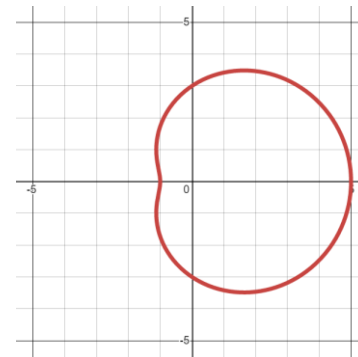
Sketches with intercepts and axes labelled. General shapes:



$$r = a(5 + 2 \cos \theta)$$



$$r = a(3 + 2 \cos \theta)$$



Worked example

Your turn

Sketch:

$$r = 6(3 + 3 \sin \theta)$$

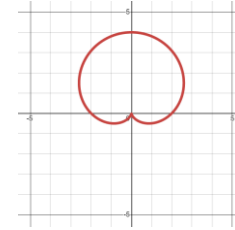
$$r = 5(3 + 2 \sin \theta)$$

$$r = 4(3 + \sin \theta)$$

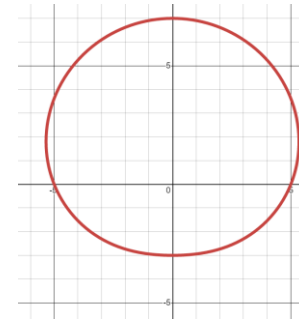
Sketch:

$$r = a(2 + 2 \sin \theta)$$

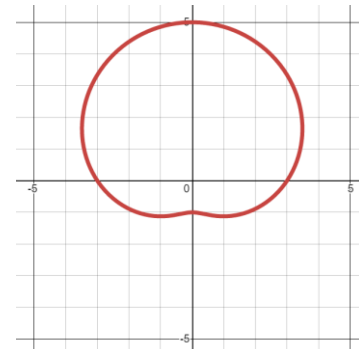
Sketches with intercepts and axes labelled. General shapes:



$$r = a(5 + 2 \sin \theta)$$



$$r = a(3 + 2 \sin \theta)$$



Worked example

Show on an Argand diagram the locus of points given by the values of z satisfying $|z + 4 + 3i| = 5$

Show that this locus of points can be represented by the polar curve $r = -8 \cos \theta - 6 \sin \theta$

Your turn

Show on an Argand diagram the locus of points given by the values of z satisfying $|z - 3 - 4i| = 5$

Show that this locus of points can be represented by the polar curve $r = 6 \cos \theta + 8 \sin \theta$

Shown