Sketching Curves of Polar Equations

How would you sketch each of the following? (Listed on specification)

	Summary		
1. $r = a$			
2 0			
2. $\theta = \alpha$			

Sketching Using a Table of Values

3. $r = a\theta$

Use the table to sketch the graph of $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$

θ	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π
r					

(NB: Negative values of r are discounted in Edexcel CP2)

Examples:

1. $r = \sin 3\theta$

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

Investigate these:

 $1.r = 2sin\theta \qquad 4.r = 3cos4\theta$

 $2.r = 2\cos\theta \qquad \qquad 5.r = 4\sin\theta$

 $3.r = 3sin4\theta \qquad \qquad 6.r = 4cos\theta$

Observations:			

Egg or Dimple? $r = a(p + q \cos \theta)$

Polar graphs of the form $r = \pm p \pm q \cos \theta$ or $r = \pm p \pm q \sin \theta$ with p,q > 0 are known as limaçons.

The ratio $\frac{p}{q}$ tells us about the general shape of the limaçon.

For CP2 we are required to sketch limaçons of the $r = a(p + q \cos \theta)$ and $r = a(1 \pm \cos \theta)$. Since we require r > 0 we need only situations where $p \ge q$.

<u>Case 1: p = q</u>

<u>Case 2: p > 2q</u>

<u>Case 3: q

<u>Case 4: (not required but interesting!) p < q</u>

Examples:

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

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

- 3. (a) Show on an Argand diagram the locus of points given by the values of z satisfying |z 3 4i| = 5
 - (b) Show that this locus of points can be represented by the polar curve

 $r = 6\cos\theta + 8\sin\theta$

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