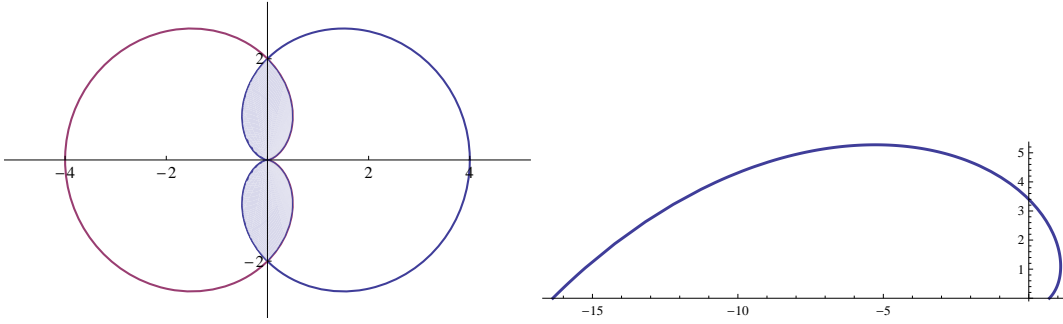


SON TESLİM TARİHİ: Çarşamba 12 Kasım 2014 saat 10:00'e kadar.



Egzersiz 9 (Areas in Polar Coordinates). [50p] Find the area of the region enclosed by both the polar curve $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$ and the polar curve $r = 2(1 - \cos \theta)$.

Egzersiz 10 (Lengths in Polar Coordinates). [50p] Find the length of the polar curve

$$r = \frac{e^\theta}{\sqrt{2}}$$

for $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

Ödev 3'ün çözümleri

7. (i) (1, 1), (ii) (1, 0), (iii) (0, 0), (iv) (-1, -1), (v) $(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{3}{2})$, (vi) (3, 4).
8. (a) Since $1 + 2 \sin(-\theta) = 1 - 2 \sin \theta \neq r$ and $1 + 2 \sin(\pi - \theta) = 1 + 2 \sin \theta \neq -r$, the graph is not symmetrical about the x -axis. Since $1 + 2 \sin(\pi - \theta) = 1 + 2 \sin \theta = r$, the graph is symmetrical about the y -axis. Therefore it is not symmetrical about the origin.

