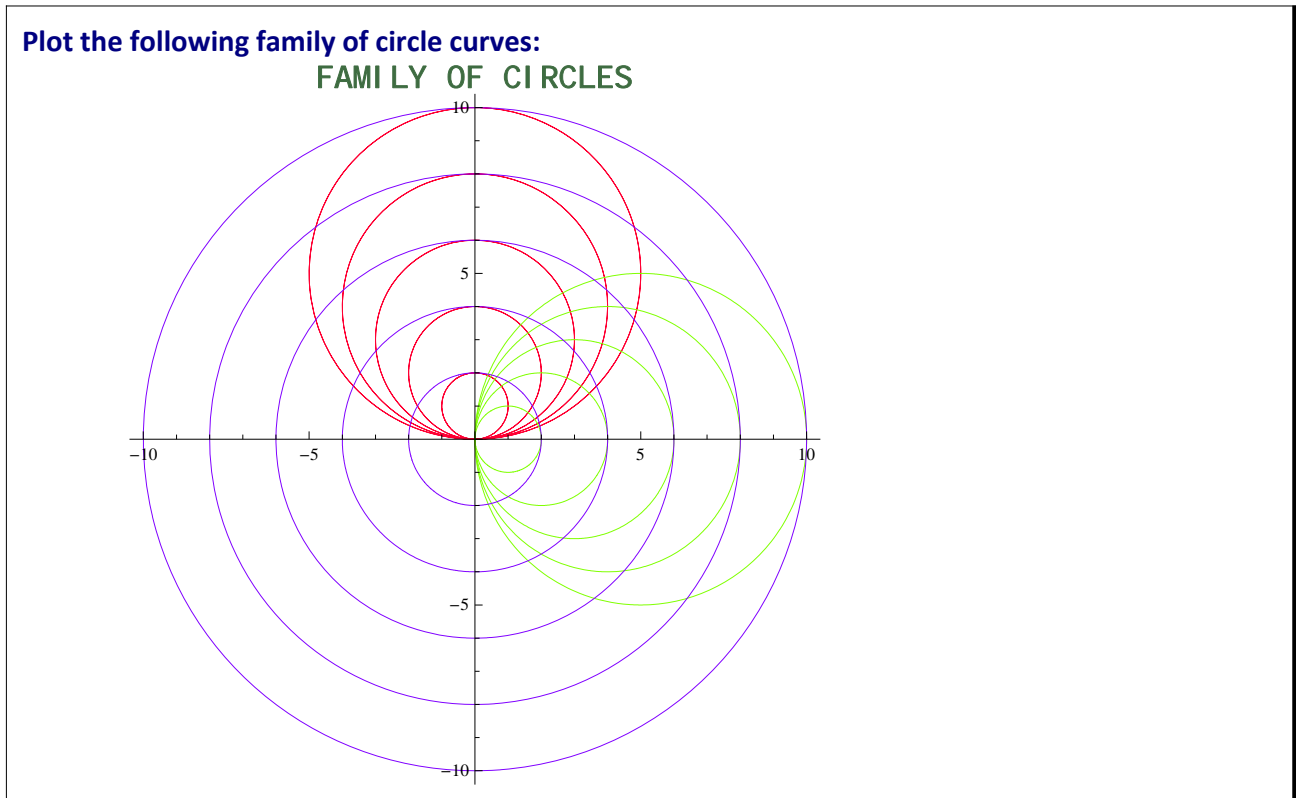


P5

PRACTICE 5: REPRESENTATION OF CURVES IN POLAR COORDINATES

▼ Proposed Exercise P-5.1



▼ Resolution P-5.1

The equation of a circumference of centre (a,b) and radius c

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
eq = (x - a) ^ 2 + (y - b) ^ 2 == c ^ 2
```

```
(-a + x) ^ 2 + (-b + y) ^ 2 == c ^ 2
```

1. Circle: Being its centre in the OY axis, and being (a,b)=(0,b), a=0, c=b

```
eq1 = eq /. {a -> 0, c -> b}
```

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

```
polar1 = eq1 /. {x -> r[t] * Cos[t], y -> r[t] * Sin[t]} // Simplify
```

$$r[t]^2 = 2 b r[t] \sin[t]$$

$$r[t]^2 = 2 b r[t] \sin[t]$$

$$r[t]^2 = 2 b r[t] \sin[t]$$

```
Solve[polar1, r[t]]
```

```
{{r[t] -> 0}, {r[t] -> 2 b Sin[t]}}
```

```
circ1[t_, b_] = 2 * b Sin[t];
```

2. Circle: Being its centre in the OY axis, and being (a,b)=(a,0), b=0, c=a

```
eq2 = eq /. {b -> 0, c -> a}
```

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

```
polar2 = eq2 /. {x -> r[t] * Cos[t], y -> r[t] * Sin[t]} // Simplify
```

$$2 a \cos[t] r[t] = r[t]^2$$

```
Solve[polar2, r[t]]
```

```
{{r[t] -> 0}, {r[t] -> 2 a Cos[t]}}
```

```
circ2[t_, a_] = 2 * a Cos[t];
```

3. Circle: Being its center in the origin, and being (a,b)=(0,0), a=0 and b=0

```
eq3 = eq /. {a -> 0, b -> 0}
```

$$x^2 + y^2 = c^2$$

```
polar3 = eq3 /. {x -> r[t] * Cos[t], y -> r[t] * Sin[t]} // Simplify
```

$$c^2 = r[t]^2$$

```
Solve[polar3, r[t]]
```

```
{{r[t] -> -c}, {r[t] -> c}}
```

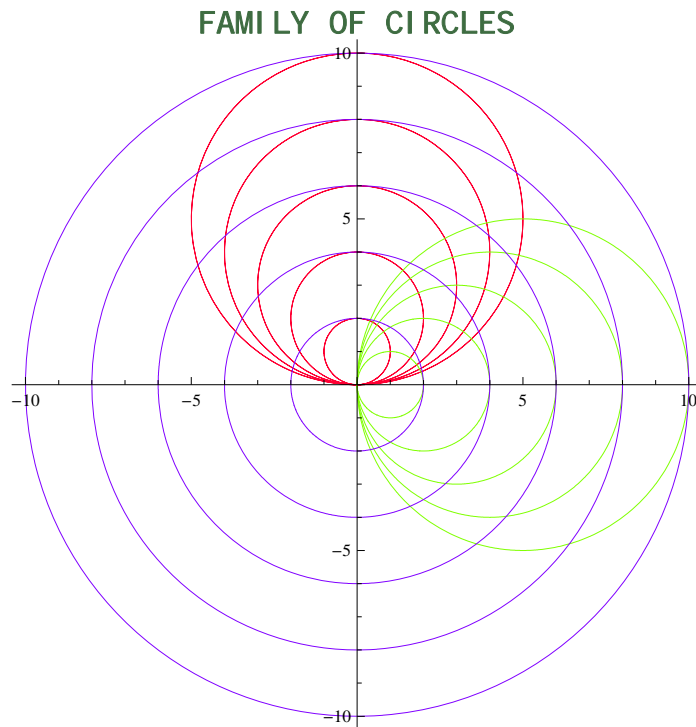
```
circ3[t_, a_] = a;
```

Family of circles

```

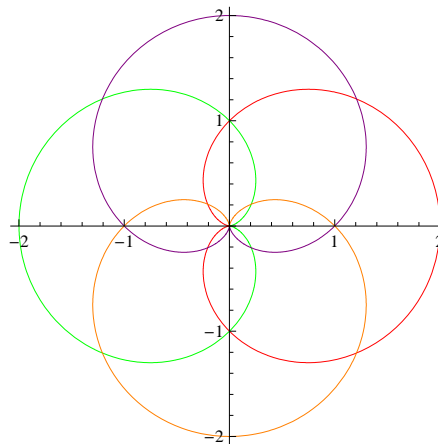
c1 = PolarPlot[Evaluate[Table[circ1[t, b], {b, 1, 5}]],
  {t, 0, 2 * π}, PlotStyle → RGBColor[1, 0, 0.2], PlotLabel → r == 2 b Sin[t]];
c2 = PolarPlot[Evaluate[Table[circ2[t, a], {a, 1, 5}]], {t, 0, π},
  PlotStyle → RGBColor[0.5, 1, 0], PlotLabel → r == 2 a Cos[t]];
c3 = PolarPlot[Evaluate[Table[circ3[t, c], {c, 2, 10, 2}]], {t, 0, 2 * π},
  PlotStyle → RGBColor[0.5, 0, 1], PlotLabel → r == c];
Show[c1, c2, c3, PlotLabel → Style["FAMILY OF CIRCLES",
  Bold, 14, RGBColor[0.3, 0.2, 0.7]]]

```



▼ Proposed Exercise P-5.2

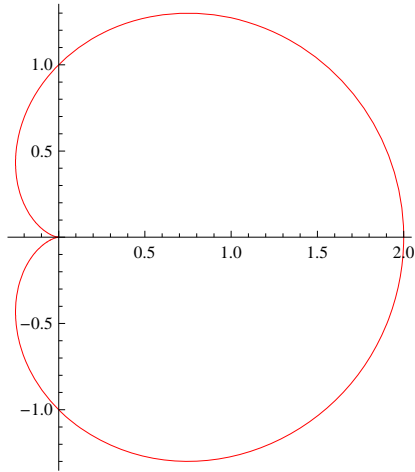
Obtain the graph of the family of cardioids:



▼ Resolution P-5.2

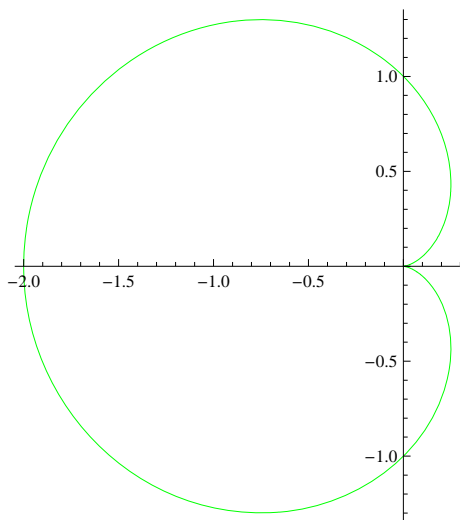
1st Cardioid

```
cardioid1[t_, a_] = a (1 + Cos[t]);
car1 = PolarPlot[cardioid1[t, 1], {t, 0, 2 π}, PlotStyle → Red]
```



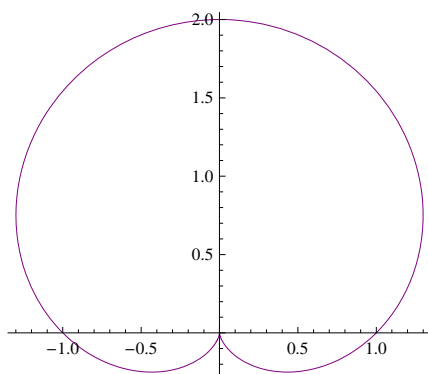
2nd Cardioid

```
cardioid2[t_, a_] = a (1 - Cos[t]);
car2 = PolarPlot[cardioid2[t, 1], {t, 0, 2 π}, PlotStyle → Green]
```



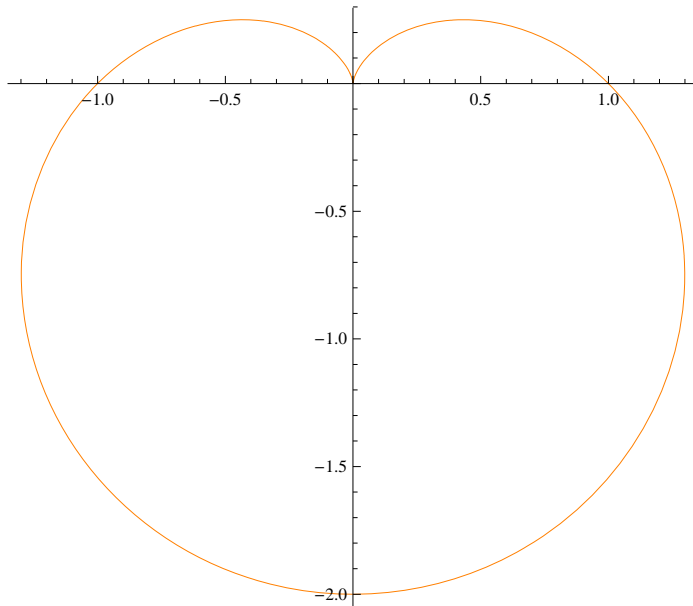
3rd Cardioid

```
cardioid3[t_, a_] = a (1 + Sin[t]);
car3 = PolarPlot[cardioid3[t, 1], {t, 0, 2 π}, PlotStyle → Purple]
```

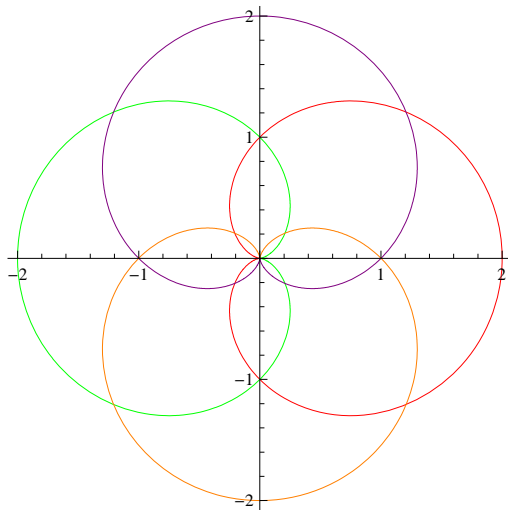


4th Cardioid

```
cardioid4[t_, a_] = a (1 - Sin[t]);
car4 = PolarPlot[cardioid4[t, 1], {t, 0, 2 π}, PlotStyle → Orange]
```

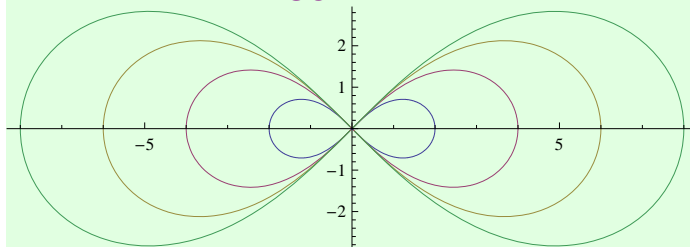
**Family of cardioids**

```
Show[car1, car2, car3, car4]
```

**▼ Proposed Exercise P-5.3**

Obtain the graph of the family of lemniscate curves:

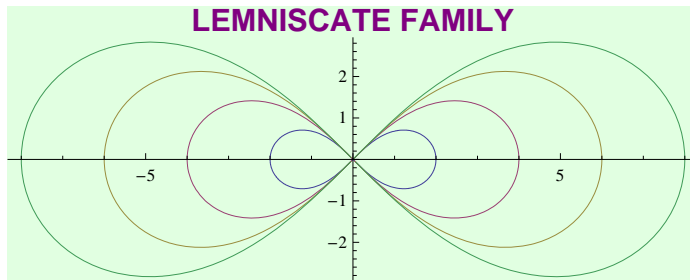
LEMNISCATE FAMILY



▼ Resolution P-5.3

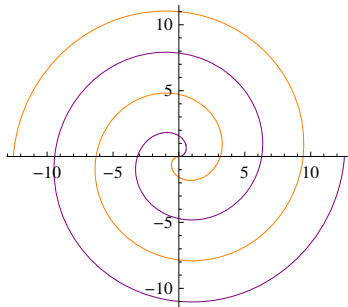
```
lemniscate[t_, a_] = a (Cos[2 * t]) ^ (1 / 2);
```

```
PolarPlot[Evaluate[Table[lemniscate[t, a], {a, 2, 8, 2}], {t, 0, 2 Pi},  
PlotLabel -> Style["LEMNISCATE FAMILY", Bold, 14], Background -> LightGreen]
```



▼ Proposed Exercise P-5.4

Obtain the graph of these spirals:



▼ Resolution P-5.4

```
esparq[θ_, a_, b_, x_] = a + b θ ^ (1 / x);
```

```
PolarPlot[{esparq[θ, 0, 1, 1], esparq[θ, 0, -1, 1]},  
{θ, 0, 4 Pi}, PlotStyle -> {Purple, Orange}]
```

