## AP Calculus BC – Unit 8 Part 2 Extra Practice

## 8.4 – Extra Practice

Plot the  $(r, \theta)$  polar coordinate and find the corresponding rectangular (x, y) coordinate.

#13b. 
$$\left(7, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$$
 #14b.  $\left(-2, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$ 

The rectangular (x, y) coordinate is given. Plot the coordinate, the find two sets of polar coordinates for the same location with  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$ 

#15b. (0, -6) #16b. (3, -2)

Convert the rectangular equation to polar form and sketch its graph. #17b.  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  #18b #18b.  $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ 

#19b. x = 12

#20b. *xy*=4

#21b. 
$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 - 9(x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

Convert the polar equation to rectangular form and sketch its graph.

#22b. r = -5

#23b.  $r = 5\cos(\theta)$ 

#24b. 
$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

Find the points of intersection of the graphs of the equations

$$r = 3(1 + \sin(\theta)) \qquad r = 3 + \sin(\theta)$$
#25b. 
$$r = 3(1 - \sin(\theta)) \qquad r = 2\csc(\theta)$$

## 8.5 – Extra Practice

Find the points of vertical and horizontal tangency (if any) to the polar curve.

#4b.  $r = 1 - \cos(\theta)$ 

Find the arc length.

#5b.  $r = \sin(3\cos(\theta)), \quad 0 \le \theta \le \pi$ 

#6b. One petal of  $r = 5\sin(3\theta)$ 

## 8.6 – Extra Practice

Write (and evaluate with calculator) an integral that represents the area of the entire figure.

#5b. One petal of  $r = \cos(2\theta)$  #6b. interior of  $r = 6\sin(\theta)$ 

#7b. one petal of  $r = \cos(5\theta)$ 

#8b. inner loop of  $r = 2 - 4\cos(\theta)$ 

Write (and evaluate with calculator) an integral that represents the indicated area.

#9b. inside r = 1 and outside  $r = 2\cos(\theta)$ 

#10b. common interior of  $r = 4\cos(\theta)$  and r = 2