

Trig 9.1

Graph points in polar coordinate form

Graph polar equations

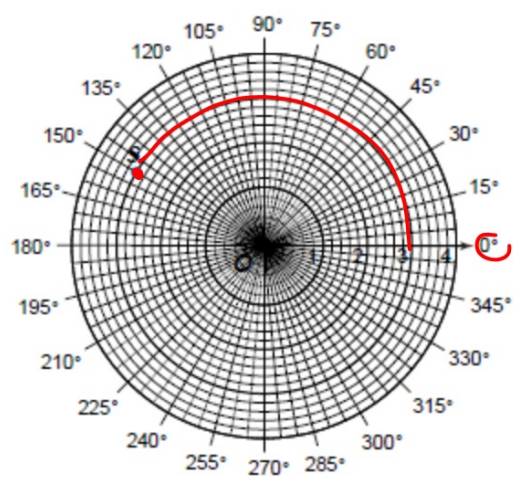
Determine distance between 2 polar coordinates

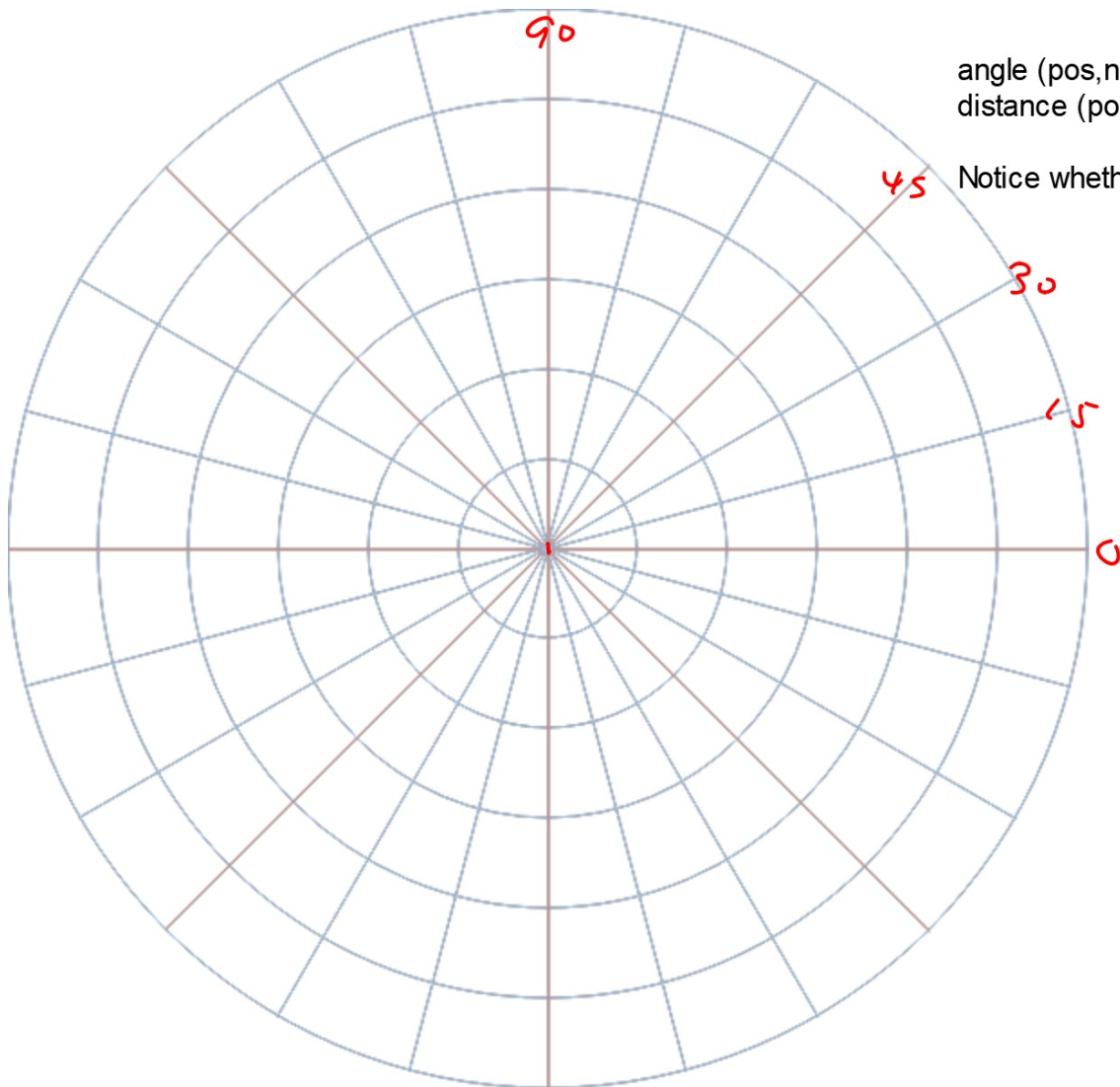
r

Θ

Law of cosines

$(3, 150^\circ)$





angle (pos,neg)
distance (pos, neg)

Notice whether $r=1$ or $r=0.5$

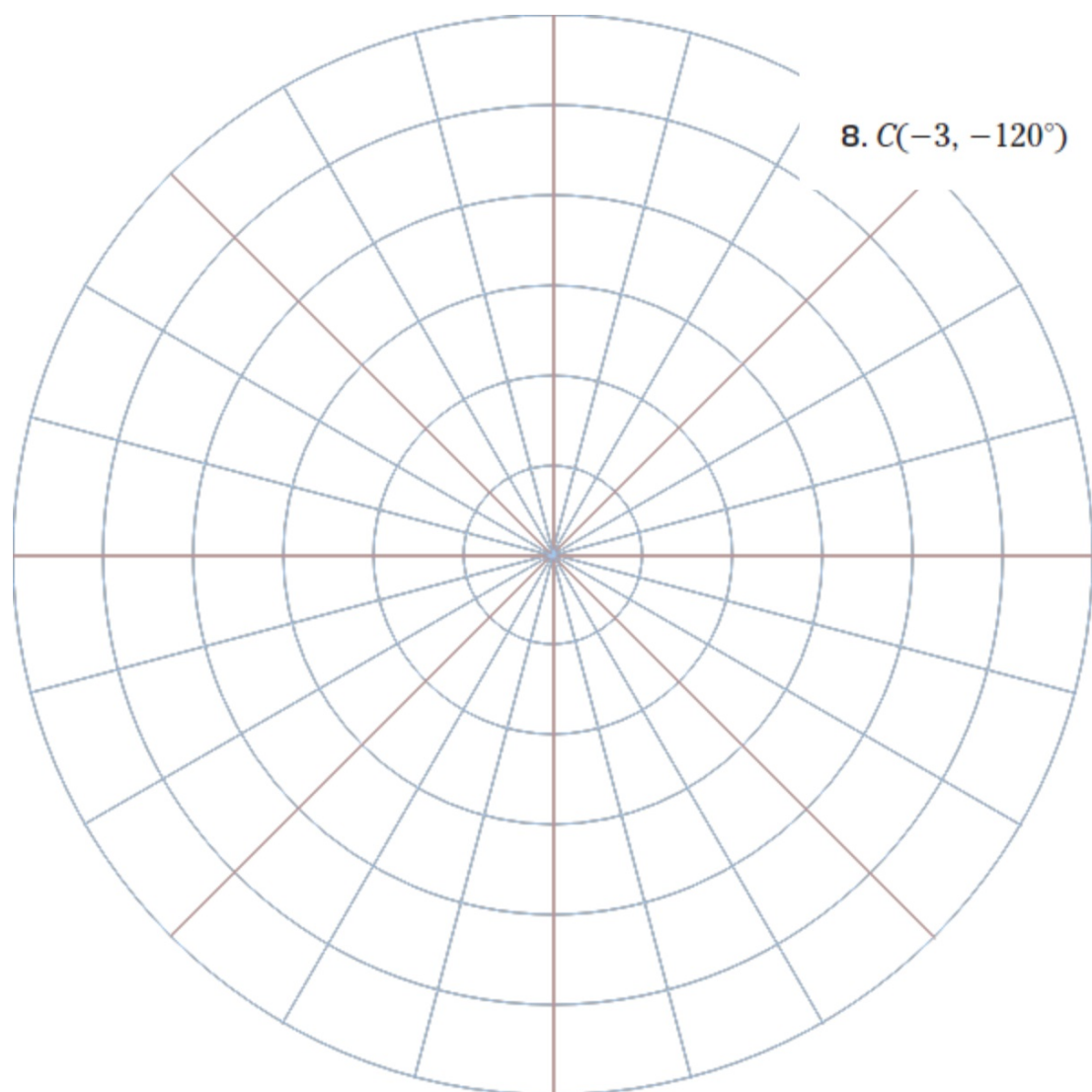


6. $A(1, 135^\circ)$

$$7. B\left(2.5, -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

-30

$$(2.5, -\frac{\pi}{6})$$



8. $C(-3, -120^\circ)$

9. $D\left(-2, \frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$

Related to Law of cosines

$$\underline{a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A}$$

Distance
Formula in
Polar Plane

If $P_1(r_1, \theta_1)$ and $P_2(r_2, \theta_2)$ are two points in the polar plane, then

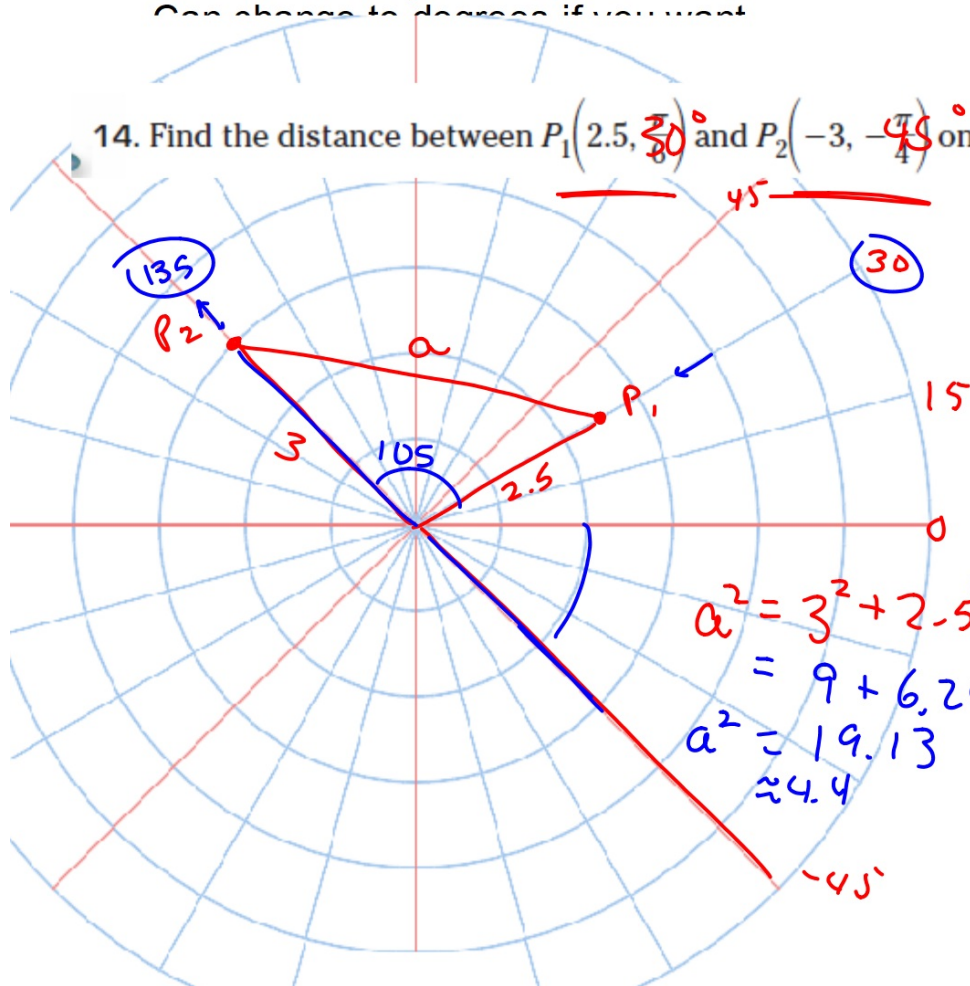
$$P_1P_2 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2 \cos(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}.$$

Could memorize...

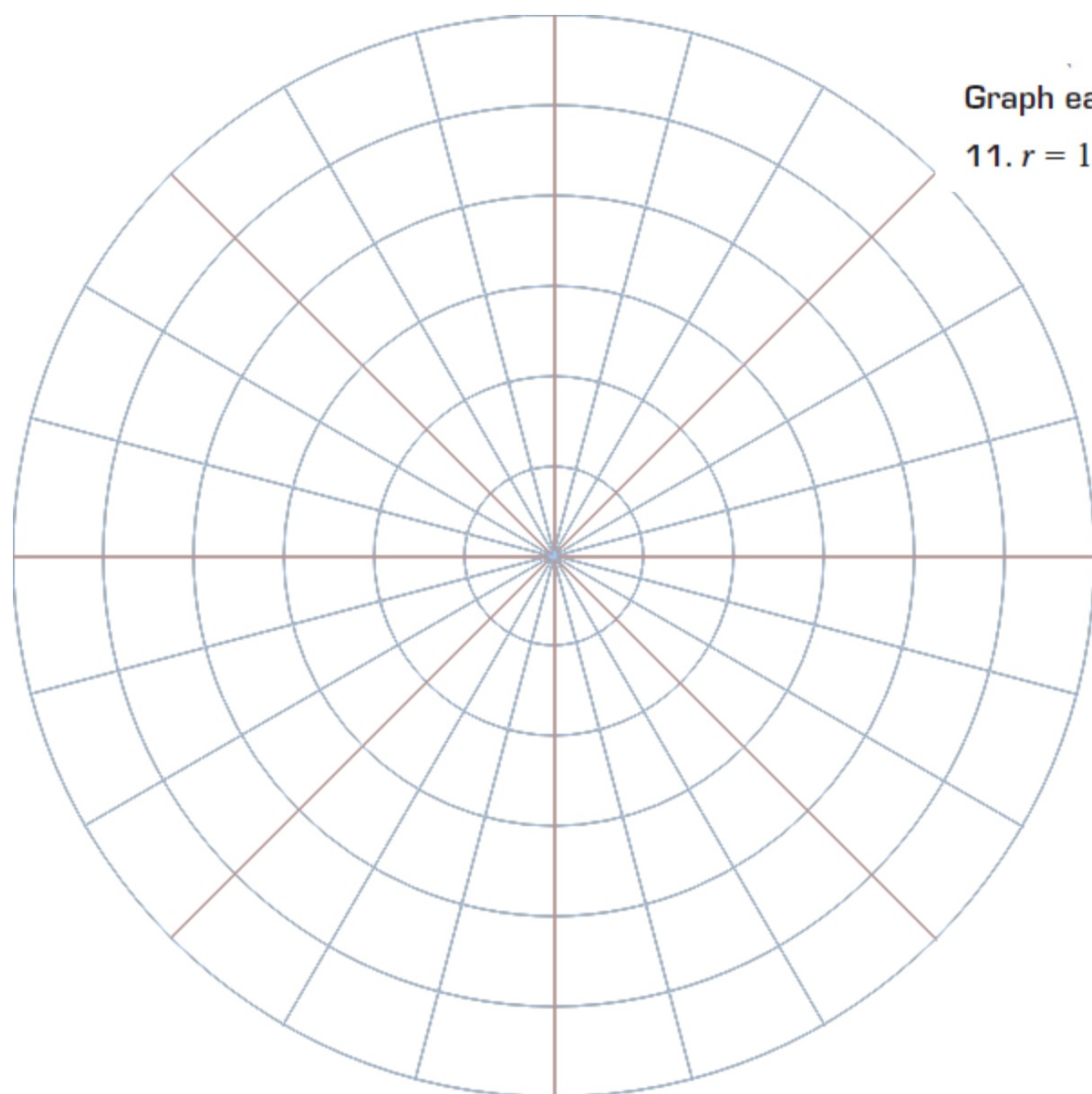
Law of cosines

Can change to degrees if you want

14. Find the distance between $P_1(2.5, 30^\circ)$ and $P_2(-3, -45^\circ)$ on the polar plane.



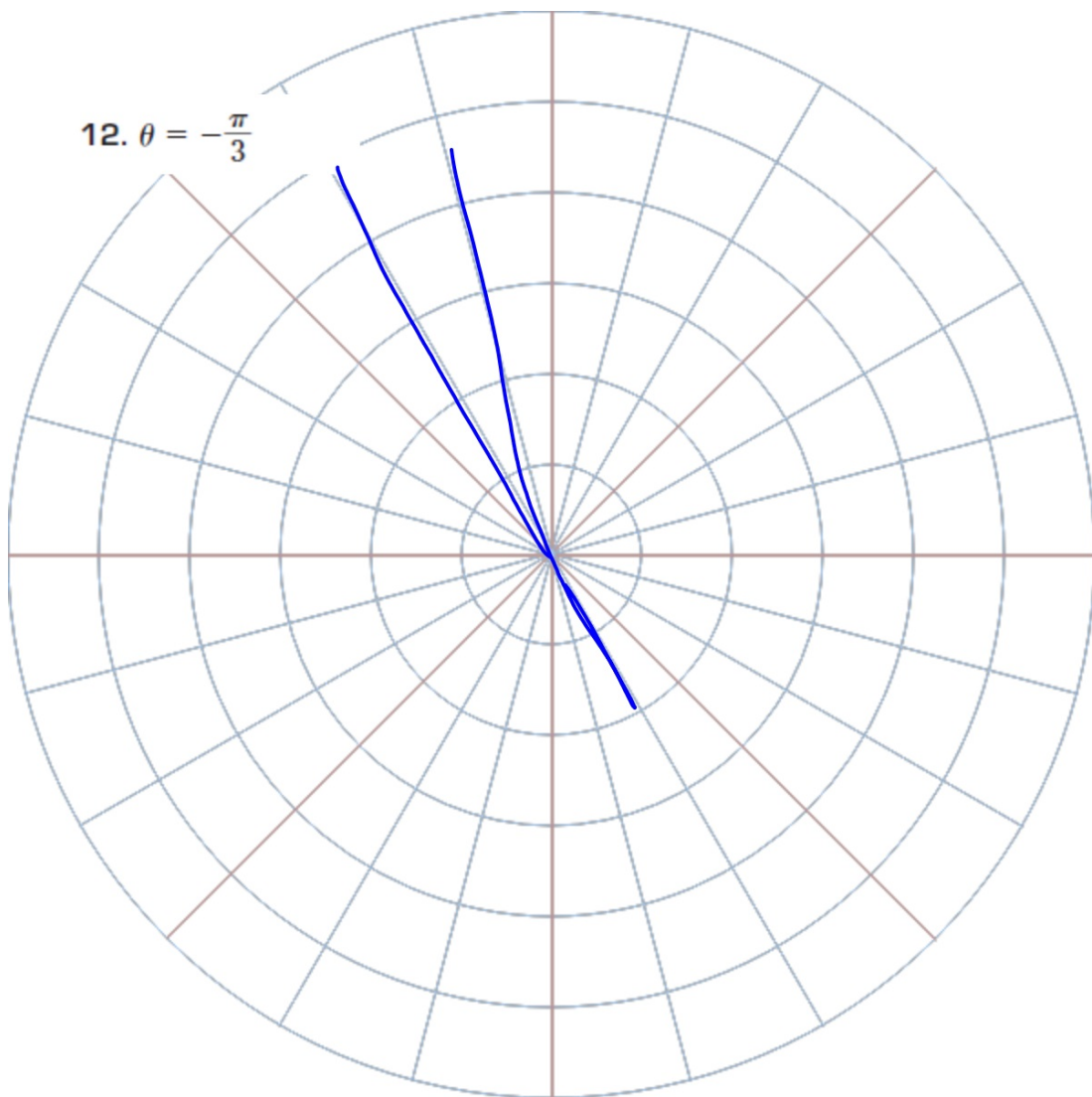
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= 3^2 + 2.5^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2.5 \cdot \cos 105^\circ \\ &= 9 + 6.25 + 3.88 \\ a^2 &= 19.13 \\ &\approx 4.4 \end{aligned}$$

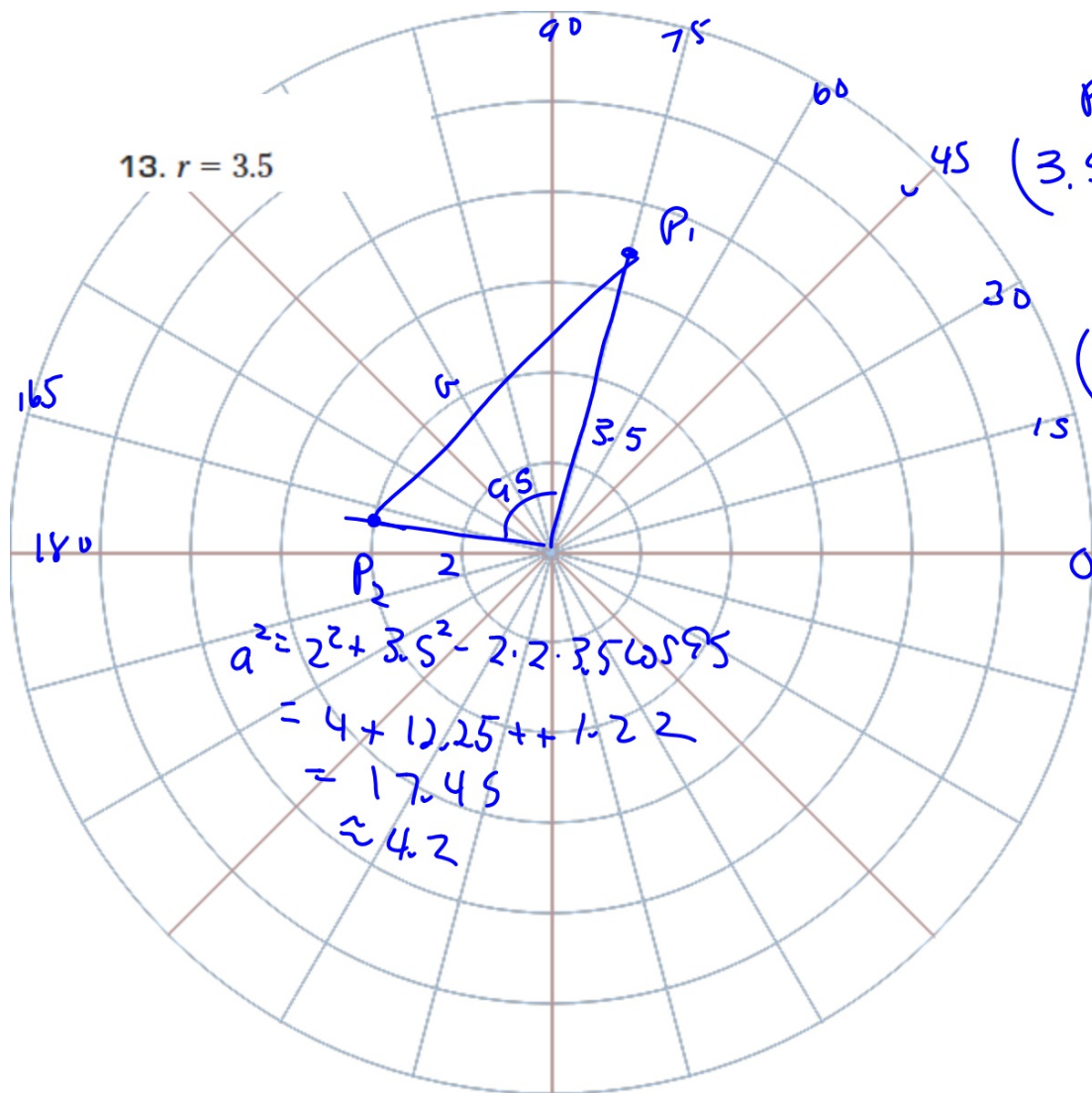


Graph each polar equation.

11. $r = 1$

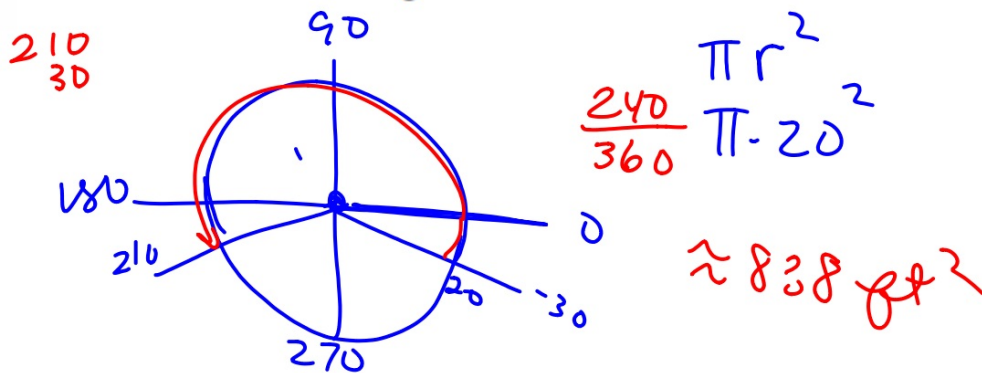
12. $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{3}$





15. **Gardening** A lawn sprinkler can cover the part of a circular region determined by the polar inequalities $-30^\circ \leq \theta \leq 210^\circ$ and $0 \leq r \leq 20$, where r is measured in feet.

- Sketch a graph of the region that the sprinkler can cover.
- Find the area of the region.



WB 9.1