Sketching of Curres in Polar Goordinales:

To shetch the graph of a curve whose equation is given in polar coordinates, the following propertise of the curve should be examined.

I. Symmetry about the initial line: $(x-a \times is)$.

The curve is symmetric about the initial line if the curve remains the same on changing (r,0) to (r,-0) or $(-r,\tilde{n}-\theta) \in g$.

r2 a Cast r2 a Cas(-0)

- : There is no change in the carre
- : It is symm about the initial live.

II. Symmetry about the line $O = \frac{\pi}{2}$: $(y-a \times is)$ The curve is symmetric about the line $O = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $(y-a \times is)$ if it semains the same on seplacing (r, 0) by (-r, -0) or $(r, \pi-0)$

III. Symmetry about the pole:

The curve is symmetric w.r.t. Pole (origin) if there is no change in the curve on seplacing (1,0) by (-1,0).

e.g. $r^2 = a \sin \frac{a}{2}$ $(-r)^2 = a \sin \frac{a}{2}$ $r^2 = a \sin \frac{a}{2}$

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- . There is no change in the curve
- : 9t is symmetric about pole.

Check wether the pole lies on the curve by putting reo in the given eq. and find the corresponding value

y soble of Values.

Construct a sufficiently complete lable of values. This can be a great help in sketching the graph of

She lih the graph of each of the Curves.

(1-15)

Please see these Questions on

Written by Shahid Javed

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