6.2 Graphing Basic Polar Equations



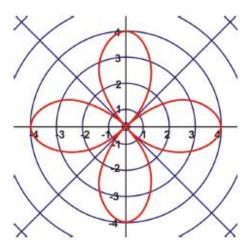


TABLE 6.1:

θ	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
4cos 2	20 4	2	-2	-4	-2	2	4	2	-2	-4	-2	2	4

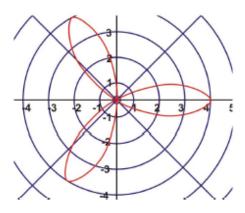


TABLE 6.2:

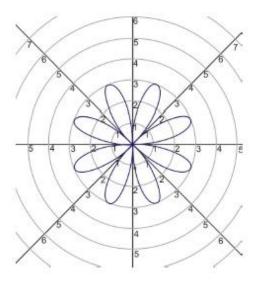
θ	Oo	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
4 cos 36	94	0	-4	0	4	0	-4	0	4	0	-4	0	4

In the graph of $r = 4\cos 2\theta$, the rose has four petals on it but the graph of $r = 4\cos 3\theta$ has only three petals. It appears, that if n is an even positive integer, the rose will have an even number of petals and if n is an odd positive integer, the rose will have an odd number of petals.

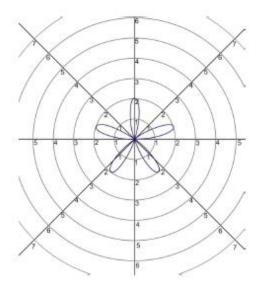
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4. Answers:

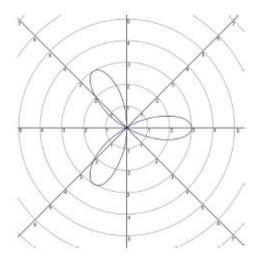
a. $r = 3\sin 4\theta$



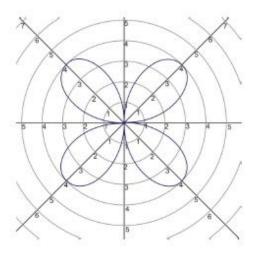
b. $r = 2\sin 5\theta$



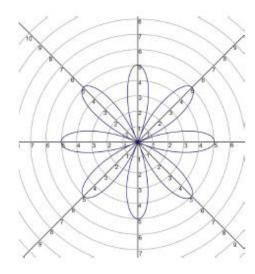
c. $r = 3\cos 3\theta$



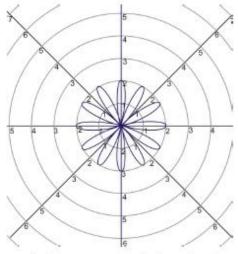
d. $r = -4\sin 2\theta$



e. $r = 5\cos 4\theta$



f. $r = -2\cos 6\theta$



For roses, the general equation is $r = a \sin n\theta$ or $r = a \cos n\theta$. a indicates how long each petal is, and depending on if n is even or odd indicates the number of pedals. If n is ood, there are n pedals and if n is even there are 2n pedals.