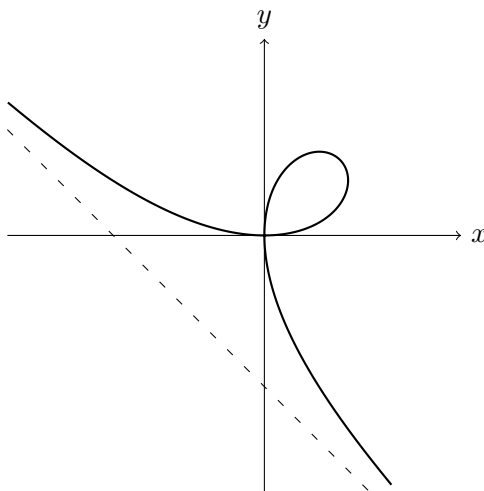


7. [9 points] For  $-\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{4}$ , consider the polar curve

$$r = \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)}.$$

The curve has an asymptote, the dashed line in the picture, as  $\theta$  approaches  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ .



- a. [4 points] Write down, but do **not** evaluate, an integral that gives the area inside the loop in the first quadrant.

*Solution:* The area is given by

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)} \right)^2 d\theta.$$

- b. [2 points] Find a formula for the quantity  $x + y$  in terms of the variable  $\theta$ . Write your answer in the space provided.

*Solution:*

$$x + y = \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)} (\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)) = \sin(2\theta)$$

- c. [2 points] Find the limit of  $x + y$  as  $\theta \rightarrow \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^-$ . No justification is needed.

*Solution:* The specified limit is

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow (3\pi/4)^-} \sin(2\theta) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1.$$

- d. [1 point] Write down the Cartesian equation of the asymptote. No justification is needed.

*Solution:* The asymptote is given by  $x + y = -1$ .