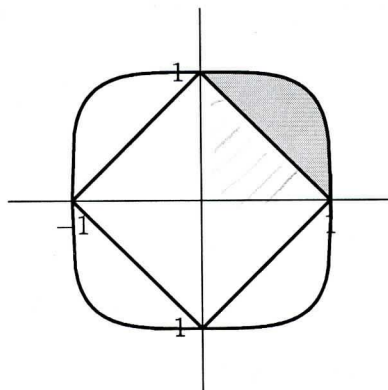


2. [8 points]

The *castar*, a coin widely used in Middle-Earth, allegedly has the shape graphed to the right. The outer perimeter can be modeled by the implicit equation

$$x^4 + y^4 = 1$$

and the perimeter of the hole in the middle is a square. To help his fellow Hobbits detect counterfeit coins, Samwise Gamgee, the Mayor of the Shire, is working on obtaining the specifications of a genuine castar. Sam needs your help.



- a. [2 points] Find a function $f(\theta)$ so that the outer edge of the castar is given by the function $r = f(\theta)$.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad \text{so} \\ (r \cos \theta)^4 + (r \sin \theta)^4 &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow r^4 \cos^4 \theta + r^4 \sin^4 \theta &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Answer: } f(\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta} \right)^{1/4}$$

- b. [3 points] Write an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the total area of the quarter of a castar in the first quadrant (shaded above).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of shaded triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}, \quad \text{so} \\ \text{Area of quarter coin} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} f(\theta)^2 d\theta - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta} \right)^{1/2} d\theta - \frac{1}{2}$$

- c. [3 points] Approximate the area of a castar by estimating your integral(s) from part (b) using TRAP(2). Write out all the terms in your sum(s).

$$\text{For } \int_0^B g(x) dx, \quad \text{TRAP}(2) = \Delta x \left[\frac{1}{2} g(0) + g\left(\frac{B}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} g(B) \right], \quad \text{where } \Delta x = \frac{B}{2}.$$

$$\text{In our case } B = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ so } \frac{B}{2} = \Delta x = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer: } & 4 \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^4(0) + \sin^4(0)} \right)^{1/2} + \left(\frac{1}{\cos^4(\frac{\pi}{4}) + \sin^4(\frac{\pi}{4})} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^4(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \sin^4(\frac{\pi}{2})} \right)^{1/2} \right] \right] \\ &= 4 \left[\frac{\pi}{8} (1 + \sqrt{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{\pi}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2}) - 2 \approx 1.79 \end{aligned}$$