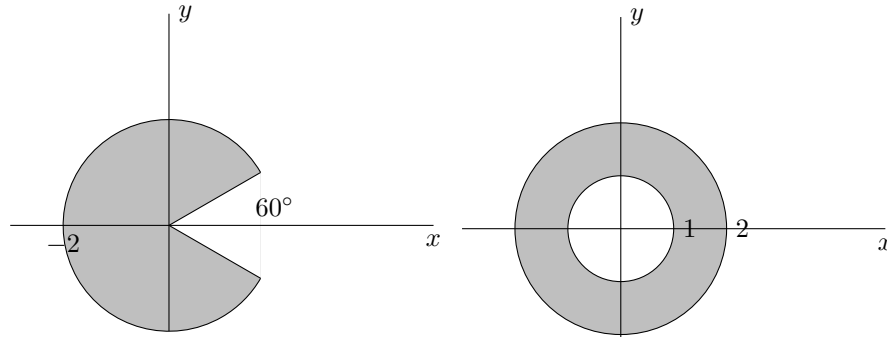


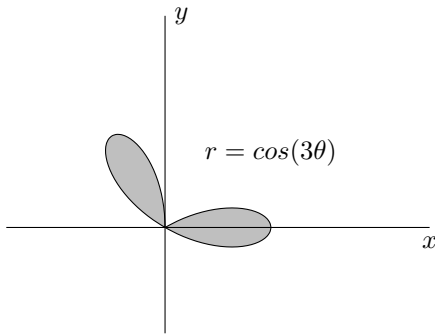
POLAR INTEGRALS

0.1. Setting up Polar Integrals.



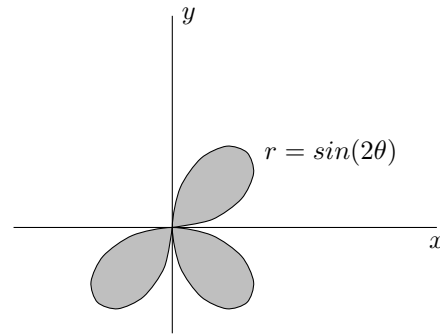
$$\int_{\theta=\pi/6}^{11\pi/7} \int_{r=0}^2 r = 2f(r : \theta)rdrd\theta$$

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=1}^2 r = 2f(r : \theta)rdrd\theta$$



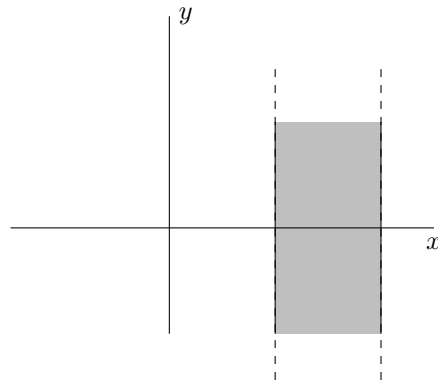
$$\int_{\theta=-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \int_{r=0}^{\cos(3\theta)} r = \cos(3\theta)f(r : \theta)rdrd\theta$$

$$+ \int_{\theta=\pi/2}^{5\pi/6} \int_{r=0}^{\cos(3\theta)} r = \cos(3\theta)f(r : \theta)rdrd\theta$$



$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/4} \int_{r=0}^{\sin(2\theta)} r = \sin(2\theta)f(r : \theta)rdrd\theta + \int_{\theta=\pi}^{3\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^{r=\sin(2\theta)} f(r : \theta)rdrd\theta$$

$$+ \int_{\theta=3\pi/2}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{r=-\sin(2\theta)} f(r : \theta)rdrd\theta$$



(5, 3)

0.2. Prove that the volume of a cone is  $\pi/3r^2h$ .

0.3. I am throwing darts at a dartboard of radius 1. The amount of points that I get from a dart that lands at  $(r, \theta)$  is  $1-r$ . This means I get 1 point if the dart lands in the center, and 0 points if the dart lands at the boundary.

- Assuming that I am equally likely to throw at any angle, or any radius, What is the predicted score of throwing 100 darts?
- Assuming that I am equally likely to hit any point on the dart board, what is my predicted score from throwing 100 darts?

- What is the difference between the 2 above statements, and how do they relate to polar integration?