## Worksheet for 2020-09-02

Problem 1. Sketch the polar curve $r=1-2 \sin \theta$. It is a limaçon with an inner loop.
(a) Set up an integral which computes the arc length of the inner loop (not of the whole curve). The integral is sadly not doable by hand.
(b) Find the area of the region outside the inner loop but inside of the limaçon.

Problem 2. Consider the portion of the spiral $r=\theta$ with $2 \pi / 3 \leq \theta \leq 5 \pi / 6$. See Figure 1. Compute the area underneath this curve in two ways:
(a) Convert to parametric equations and use methods of $\$ 10.2$.
(b) First compute the area of the region with corners $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{B}$, and D using methods of $\$ 10.4$. Then use that to find the desired area. Hint: Think about the right triangles $\triangle \mathrm{BAO}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{DCO}$.


Figure 1. The setup of Problem 3.

Problem 3. Let $A=(0,0,0)$ and $B=(0,0,1)$, and let $c$ be a positive real number. Consider the set of all points $P=(x, y, z)$ such that

$$
|\overrightarrow{A P}|=c|\overrightarrow{P B}|
$$

Show that when $c=1$ this set is a plane, and when $c \neq 1$ this set is a sphere.

