Solutions to Additional Review Problems for Math 152, Spring 2017

Problem (1): The length is

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{r^{2} + (dr/d\theta)^{2}} \, d\theta = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{(1 - \cos\theta)^{2} + \sin^{2}\theta} \, d\theta = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{2 - 2\cos\theta} \, d\theta$$
$$= 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos\theta}{2}} \, d\theta = 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{\sin^{2}(\theta/2)} \, d\theta$$
$$= 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} |\sin(\theta/2)| \, d\theta = 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin(\theta/2) \, d\theta = 8.$$

Problem (2): The area is

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (1+\sin\theta)^2 \, d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} 1 + 2\sin\theta + \sin^2\theta \, d\theta = \frac{1}{2} (2\pi+0+\pi) = \frac{3\pi}{2}.$$

Problem (3):

For $r = \sin \theta$: Multiplying $r = \sin \theta$ by r, we get $r^2 = r \sin \theta$, which is $x^2 + y^2 = y$. This is $(x - 0)^2 + (y - 1/2)^2 = (1/2)^2$. The center of this circle is (0, 1/2). The radius of this circle is 1/2.

For $r = \cos \theta$: Multiplying $r = \cos \theta$ by r, we get $r^2 = r \cos \theta$, which is $x^2 + y^2 = x$. This is $(x - 1/2)^2 + (y - 0)^2 = (1/2)^2$. The center of this circle is (1/2, 0). The radius of this circle is 1/2.

Problem (4): The equation is equivalent to $r\cos(\theta + \pi/4) = 1/2$, which is

$$r(\cos\theta\cos(\pi/4) - \sin\theta\sin(\pi/4)) = 1/2.$$

This is the same as $(r \cos \theta)\sqrt{2}/2 - (r \sin \theta)\sqrt{2}/2 = 1/2$, which is $x(\sqrt{2}/2) - y(\sqrt{2}/2) = 1/2$. This is the equation of a line in the *xy*-plane.

Problem (5): The complex conjugate is -2 + 23i. The modulus is $\sqrt{533}$.

Problem (6):

$$e^{i\theta} = 1 + i\theta + \frac{(i\theta)^2}{2!} + \frac{(i\theta)^3}{3!} + \frac{(i\theta)^4}{4!} + \frac{(i\theta)^5}{5!} + \frac{(i\theta)^6}{6!} + \frac{(i\theta)^7}{7!} + \cdots$$

= $1 + i\theta - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} - i\frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} + i\frac{\theta^5}{5!} - \frac{\theta^6}{6!} - i\frac{\theta^7}{7!} + \cdots$
= $\left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} - \frac{\theta^6}{6!} + \cdots\right) + i\left(\theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^5}{5!} - \frac{\theta^7}{7!} + \cdots\right)$
= $\cos\theta + i\sin\theta$.

Problem (7): $\sin(5x) = 5\cos^4 x \sin x - 10\cos^2 x \sin^3 x + \sin^5 x$.

Problem (8): i, $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{i}{2}$, $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{i}{2}$.