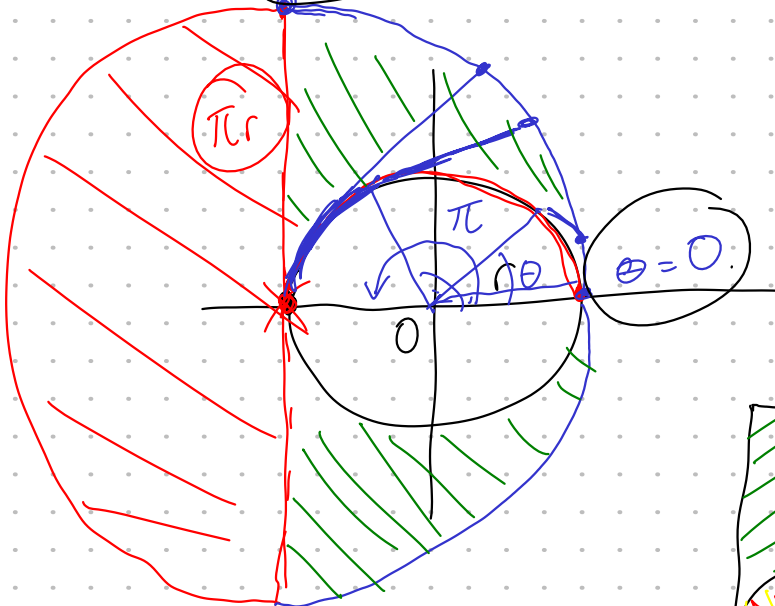


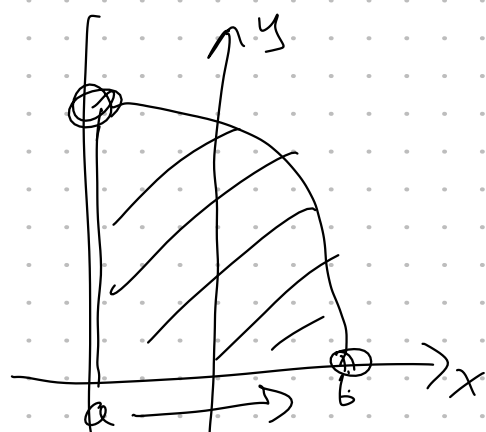
WW 8 #13

$\theta = \pi$



$x = r(\cos\theta + \theta\sin\theta)$   
 $y = r(\sin\theta - \theta\cos\theta)$

$Area = \frac{\pi(\pi r)^2}{2} = \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{2}$



Area = area under the curve

- area of semi circle  
 $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$

$A = \int_a^b F(x) dx = \int_a^b y dx$

$x = r(\cos\theta + \theta\sin\theta)$   
 $y = r(\sin\theta - \theta\cos\theta)$

$dx = r(-\sin\theta + \sin\theta + \theta\cos\theta)d\theta$   
 $= r\theta\cos\theta d\theta$

$r(\sin\theta - \theta\cos\theta) r\theta\cos\theta d\theta$

$= -r^2 \int_0^\pi (\theta\sin\theta\cos\theta - \theta^2\cos^2\theta) d\theta$

$\int \theta\sin\theta\cos\theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int \theta\sin 2\theta d\theta$

$u = \theta \quad dv = \sin 2\theta d\theta$   
 $du = d\theta \quad v = -\frac{\cos 2\theta}{2}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\theta\cos 2\theta}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2\theta d\theta \right] = -\frac{\theta\cos 2\theta}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sin 2\theta + C$

$-r^2 \int_0^\pi \theta\sin\theta\cos\theta d\theta = -r^2 \left( -\frac{\theta\cos 2\theta}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sin 2\theta \right) \Big|_0^\pi$

$= -r^2 \left( -\frac{\pi(1)}{4} + 0 \right) - \left( -r^2 \left( \frac{0}{4} + 0 \right) \right)$

$= \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$

$-r^2 \int_0^\pi -\theta^2\cos^2\theta d\theta = +r^2 \int_0^\pi \theta^2(1+\cos 2\theta) d\theta$

$\cos^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}(1+\cos 2\theta)$

$= \frac{r^2}{2} \int_0^\pi \theta^2 d\theta + \frac{r^2}{2} \int_0^\pi \theta^2\cos 2\theta d\theta$

$u = \theta^2 \quad du = 2\theta d\theta$   
 $dv = \cos 2\theta d\theta \quad v = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2}$

$\frac{r^2}{2} \left[ \frac{\theta^3}{3} \right]_0^\pi$

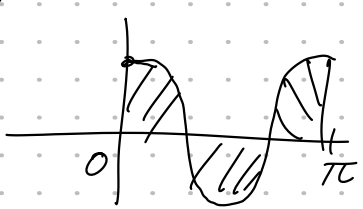
$\frac{\pi^3 r^2}{6}$

$\frac{r^2}{2} \left( \frac{\theta^2\sin 2\theta}{2} \Big|_0^\pi - \int_0^\pi \theta\sin 2\theta d\theta \right)$

$u = \theta \quad dv = \sin 2\theta d\theta$   
 $du = d\theta \quad v = -\frac{\cos 2\theta}{2}$

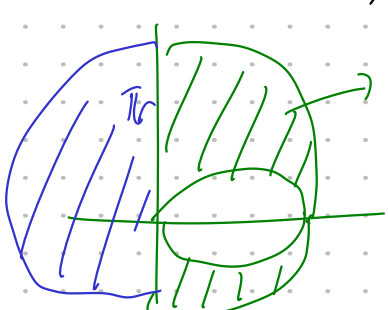
$-\frac{r^2}{2} \int_0^\pi \theta\sin 2\theta d\theta = -\frac{r^2}{2} \left[ -\frac{\theta\cos 2\theta}{2} \Big|_0^\pi + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi \cos 2\theta d\theta \right]$

$= \frac{r^2}{4} \pi(1) = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$



$\frac{\pi r^2}{4} + \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{6} + \frac{\pi r^2}{4} = \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{6} + \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$

~~$-\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$~~



$A = \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{6}$

$2A = \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi (\pi r)^2 + \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{3} = \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^3 r^2}{3} = \frac{5\pi^3 r^2}{6}$$