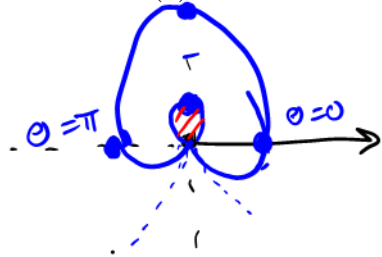
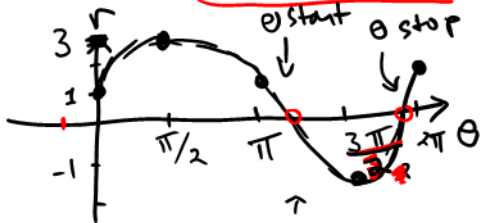


E.g. Find the area of the inner leaf of the curve

$$r = 1 + 2 \sin(\theta) \quad \theta = \pi/2$$



Find start & stop θ

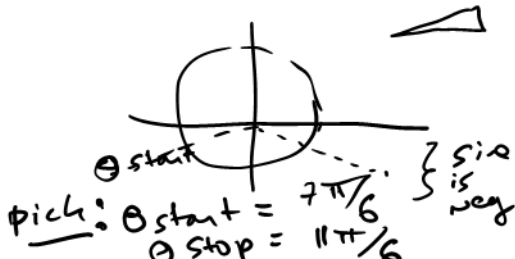
when $r = 0$

$$\text{when } 1 + 2 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$2 \sin \theta = -1$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

known $\sin(\pi/6) = \frac{1}{2}$



picked $\theta_{\text{start}} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$
 $\theta_{\text{stop}} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$

sanity check:
thought about how
the inside loop was
graphed.

set up & compute

area inside = $\int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$

= $\int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2} (1 + 2 \cdot \sin\theta)^2 d\theta$
FOIL first

$$= \int_{7\pi/6}^{11\pi/6} \frac{1}{2} (1 + 4 \sin \theta + 4 \cdot \sin^2 \theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{7\pi/6}^{11\pi/6} \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \sin \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{7\pi/6}^{11\pi/6} \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \sin \theta + 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2} d\theta$$

want antiderivatives
~~and~~ rewrite first

$$\text{know } \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

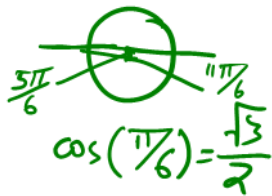
$$= \left[\frac{1}{2}\theta + 2 \cdot (-\cos \theta) + \underline{\underline{0}} - \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{2} \right]_{7\pi/6}^{11\pi/6}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \left[\frac{\sin(2\theta)}{2} \right] = \cos(2\theta)$$

$$\left[\frac{3}{2}\theta - 2 \cdot \cos\theta - \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{2} \right]_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{11\pi}{6} - 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) - \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{7\pi}{6} - 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) - \frac{\sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{4}\pi - 2 \cdot \left(+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) - \left(\frac{7\pi}{4} - 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right)$$



Collecting like terms,

$$= \frac{11\pi}{4} - \frac{7\pi}{4} - \frac{\cancel{2}\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{2}} - \frac{\cancel{2}\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\cancel{2}\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{4}}_2$$

$$= \pi - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

