

Math 201

Maple Handout # 10.3

Graphs of Polar Functions

In this assignment we will learn how to plot polar curves.

Whenever you open a Maple file, press ENTER with cursor anywhere on **restart:** and on **with(plots):**

NOTE: To type click on T icon. To insert > for typing math, click on [> icon

```
> restart;
```

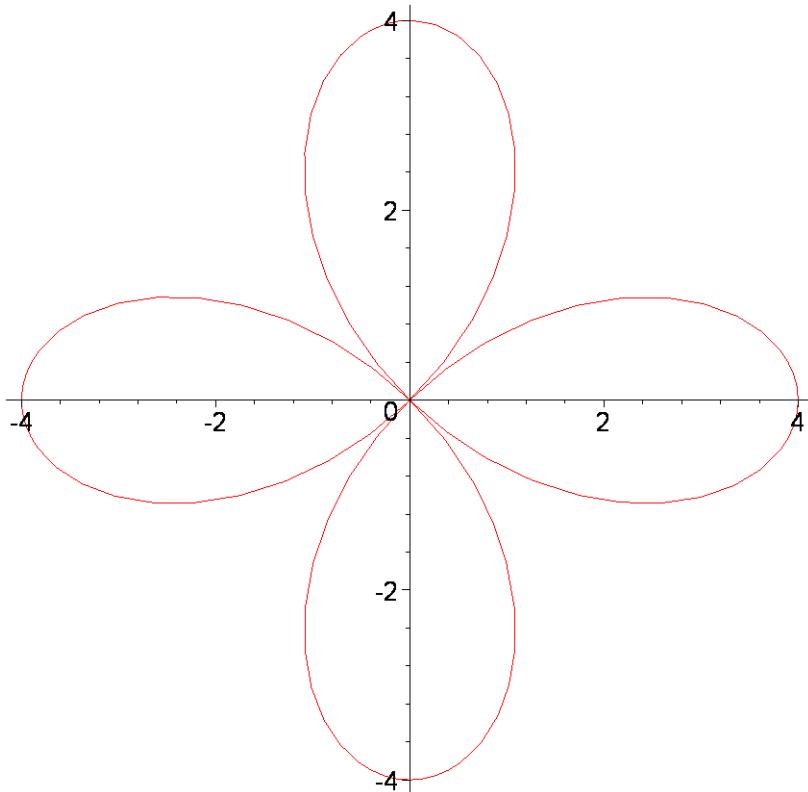
```
> with(plots):
```

Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined

```
> f(t):=4*cos(2*t);
```

$f(t) := 4 \cos(2 t)$

```
> plot([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar);
```

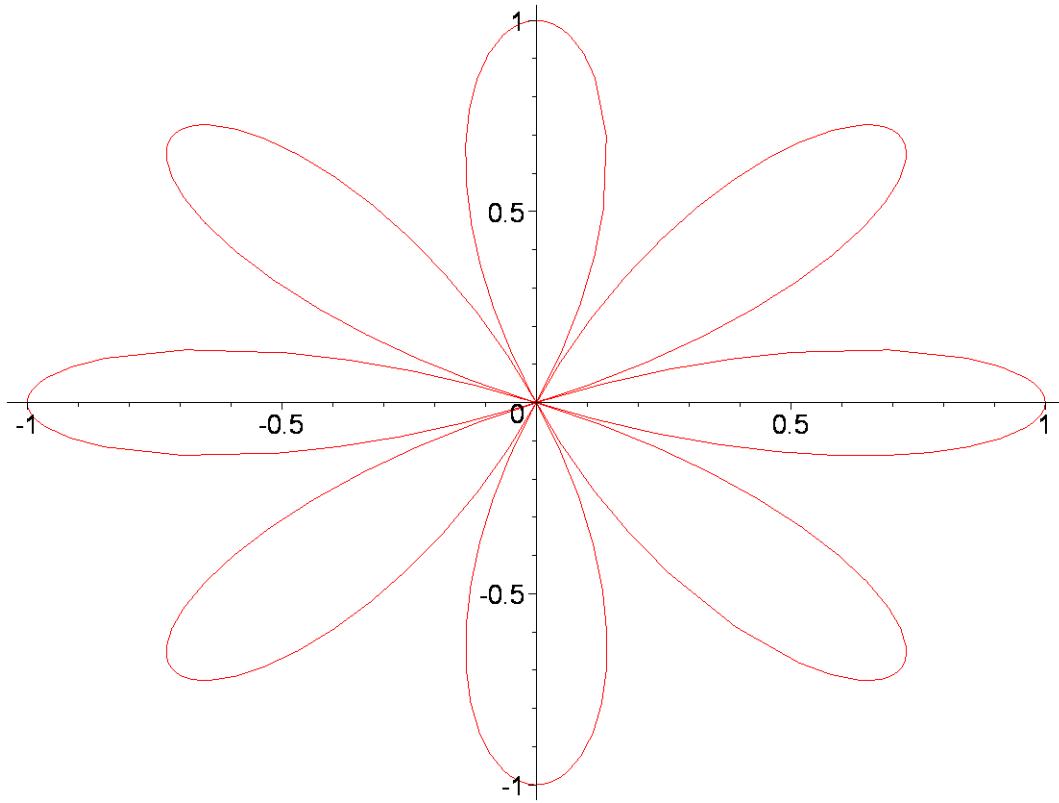


```
> animatecurve([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,frames=200,numpoints=100);
```

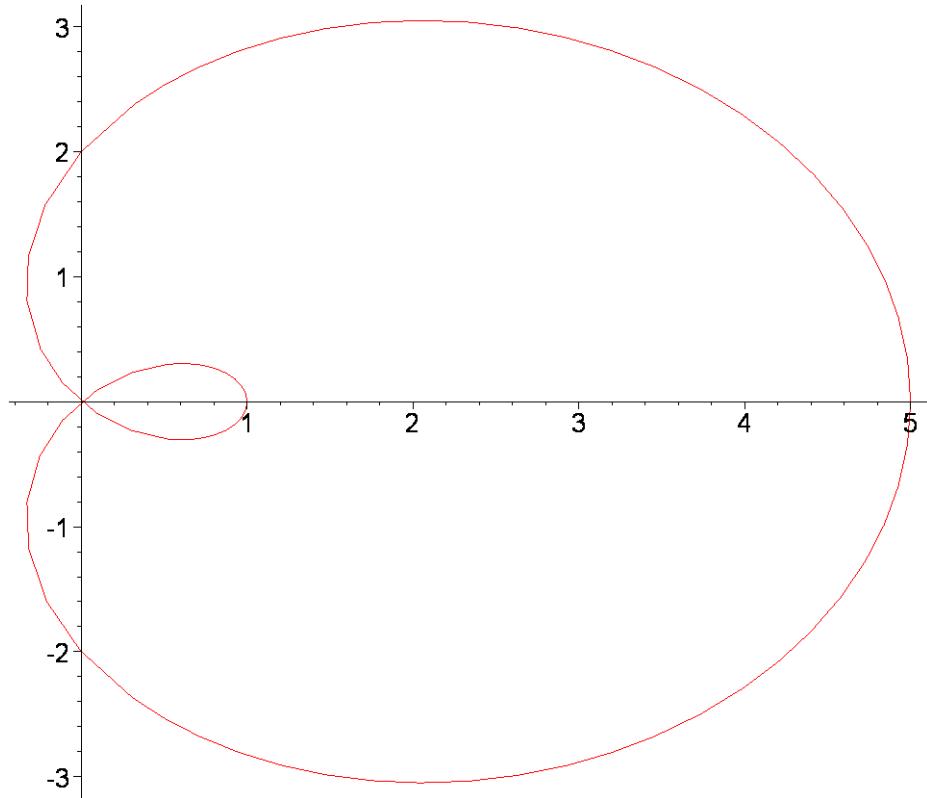
```
> f(t):=cos(4*t);
```

$f(t) := \cos(4 t)$

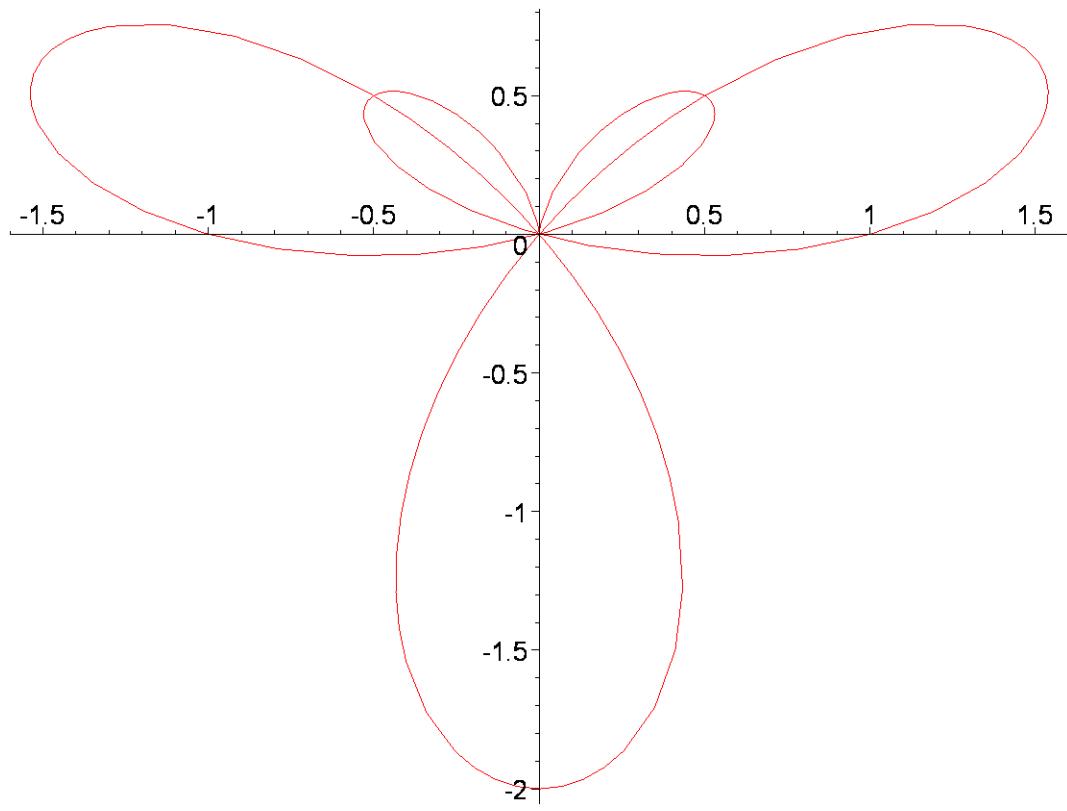
```
> plot([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar);
```



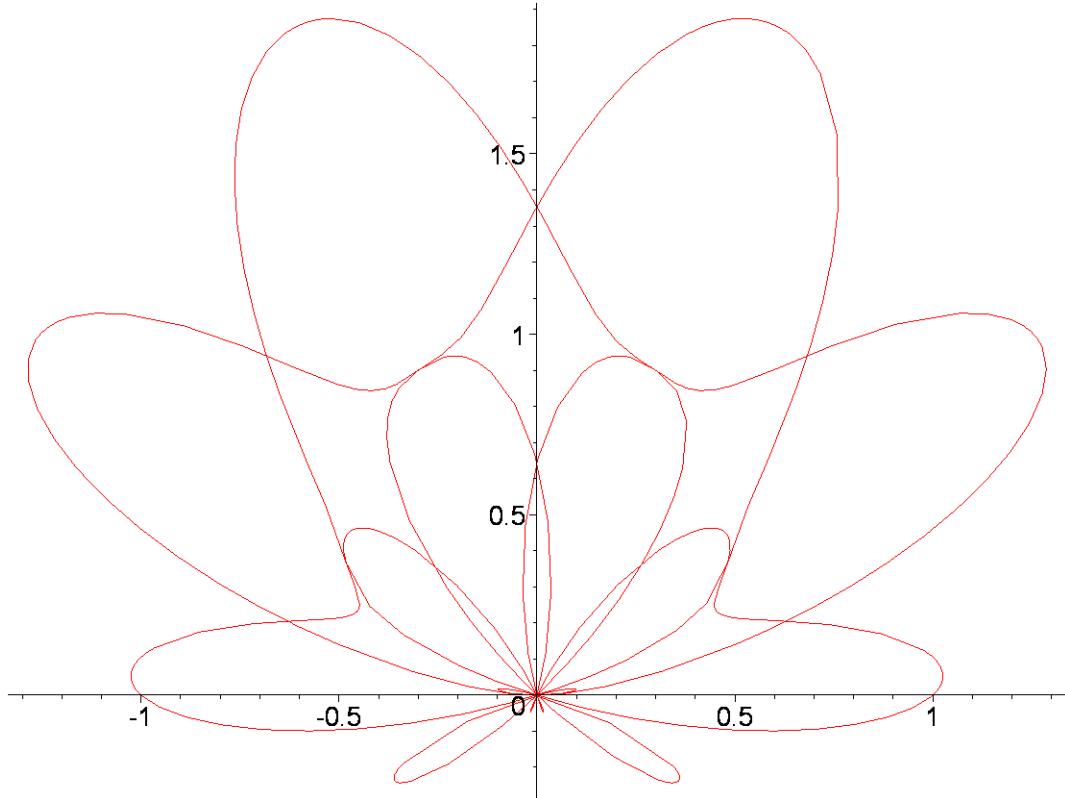
```
> animatecurve([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,view=[-1..1,-1..1],frames=100,numpoints=200);  
> f(t):=2+3*cos(t);  
          f(t) := 2 + 3 cos(t)  
> plot([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar);
```



```
> animatecurve([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,frames=100,numpoints=200,color=black,thickness=4);  
  
> f(t):=cos(2*t)+sin(3*t);  
                                f(t) := cos(2 t) + sin(3 t)  
> plot([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar);
```



```
> animatecurve([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar,frames=100,numpoints=500,color=black,thickness=1);  
  
> f(t):=sin(t)+sin(5*t/2)^3;  
f(t) := sin(t) + sin $\left(\frac{5t}{2}\right)^3$   
> plot([f(t),t,t=0..4*Pi],coords=polar);
```

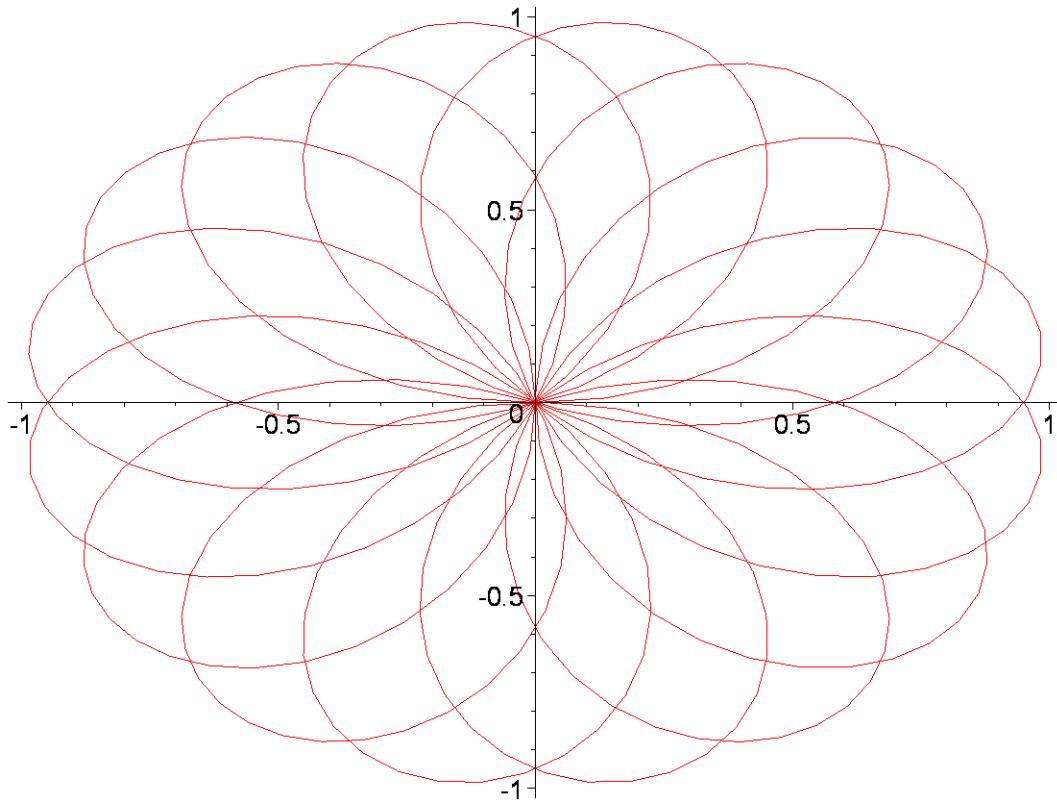


```
> animatecurve([f(t),t,t=0..4*Pi],coords=polar,frames=100,numpoints=500,color=black,thickness=1);

> f(t):=sin(8*t/5);
>


$$f(t) := \sin\left(\frac{8 t}{5}\right)$$

> plot([f(t),t,t=0..10*Pi],coords=polar);
```



```
> animatecurve([f(t),t,t=0..10*Pi],coords=polar,frames=100,numpoints  
=500,color=blue,thickness=2);  
  
> c:=2;  
c := 2  
> f(t):=1+c*sin(t);  
f(t) := 1 + c sin(t)  
> plot([f(t),t,t=0..2*Pi],coords=polar);
```

