## Section 7.4: Area in Polar Coordinates

(1) Suppose $r=f(\theta)$ is a continuous and nonnegative on the interval from $\alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta$, then the area bounded by $r=f(\theta)$ and the radial lines $\theta=\alpha$ and $\theta=\beta$ is
(2) Set up and evaluate the integral to find the area enclosed by the polar curve $r=10 \cos (\theta)$.
(3) Let $R$ be the region enclosed by the polar curve $r=2 \cos (3 \theta)$. Shade the region $R$, then Set up and evaluate the integral to find the area of $R$.


