KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS, SECTIONS 9.1–9.3

- Polar coordinates: $x = r\cos(\theta), y = r\sin(\theta)$ for $(r, \theta) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$
- Equations vs. graphs
- Slope of a curve $r = f(\theta)$
- The area differential $\mathrm{d}A = \frac{1}{2}(f(\theta))^2\mathrm{d}\theta$ along a curve $r = f(\theta)$.
- Area and length for (a region enclosed by) polar curves