7. The curve $C$ has Cartesian equation

$$
\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}=6 x y \quad x>0, y>0
$$

(a) Show that for $0<\theta<\frac{\pi}{2}$ the equation for $C$ can be written as the polar equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
r^{2}=3 \sin 2 \theta \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$



Figure 1
Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve $C$. The tangent to $C$ at the point $A$ is parallel to the initial line.

The finite region $R$, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by $C$, the tangent to the curve at the point $A$ and the line with equation $\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}$
(b) Use calculus to determine the area of the shaded region $R$.

