(ii) show that this locus of points can be represented by the polar curve with equation $r = 8\cos\theta + 6\sin\theta$

(6)

6. (a) (i) Show on an Argand diagram the locus of points given by the values of z satisfying

|z - 4 - 3i| = 5

Taking the initial line as the positive real axis with the pole at the origin and given that

The set of points A is defined by

 $\theta \in [\alpha, \alpha + \pi]$, where $\alpha = -\arctan\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)$,

$$A = \left\{ z : 0 \leqslant \arg z \leqslant \frac{\pi}{3} \right\} \cap \left\{ z : |z - 4 - 3\mathbf{i}| \leqslant 5 \right\}$$

(b) (i) Show, by shading on your Argand diagram, the set of points A.

(ii) Find the exact area of the region defined by A, giving your answer in simplest form.