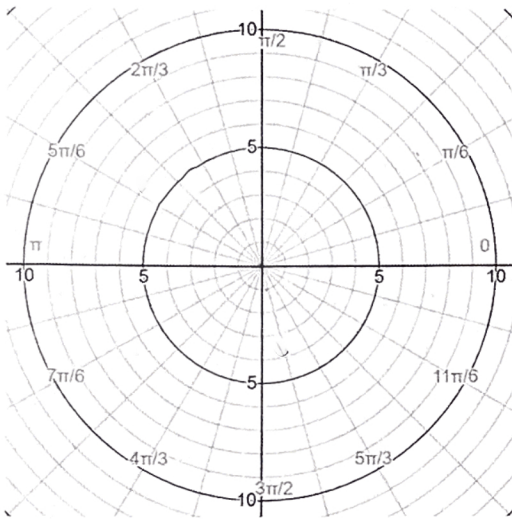


1. Find the 14th term of the expansion of $(x - 3y)^{41}$. [3 pts]

(leave your answer in choose notation and exponents – do NOT try to multiply it out, obvi.)

2. a) Use the polar axis below to graph and label the points $A(4, \frac{3\pi}{4})$, $B(-5, \frac{11\pi}{6})$, and $C(3, \frac{31\pi}{2})$ [1 pt each]



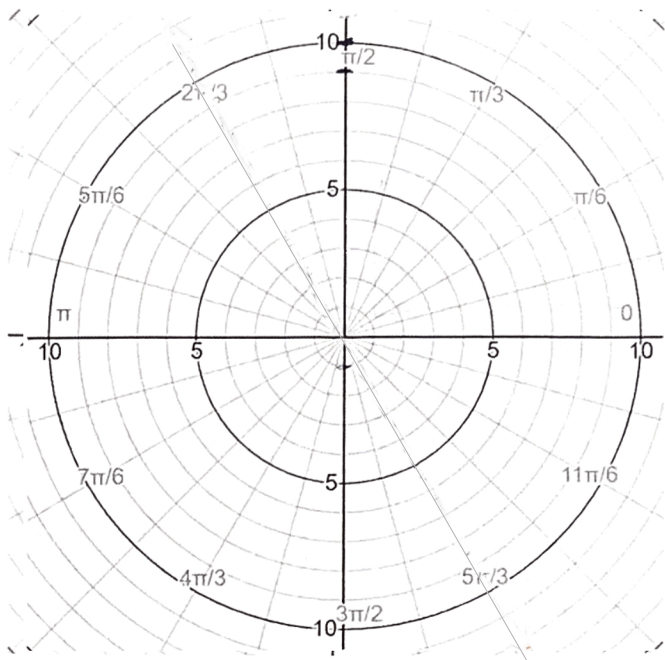
b) Convert the point $B(-5, \frac{11\pi}{6})$ to rectangular coordinates. [2 pts]

c) The point $D(24, -24)$ is written in rectangular coordinates. Convert the point to polar. [2 pts]

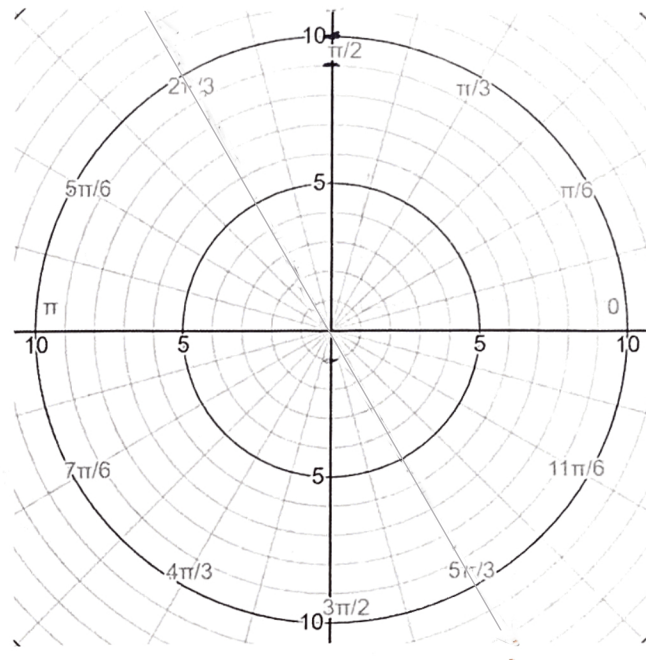
3. Convert the equation $8 = r \sec \theta + 6 \tan \theta$ to a rectangular form (hint: it makes a circle! Complete the squares to write the equation in its best form.) [4 pts]

4. Graph each function. [2 pts each for a and b, 3 pts each for c and d]

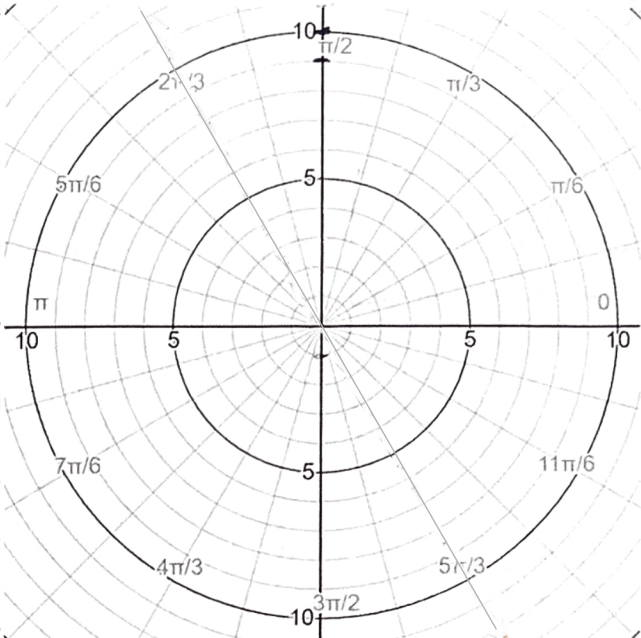
a) $r = 6$



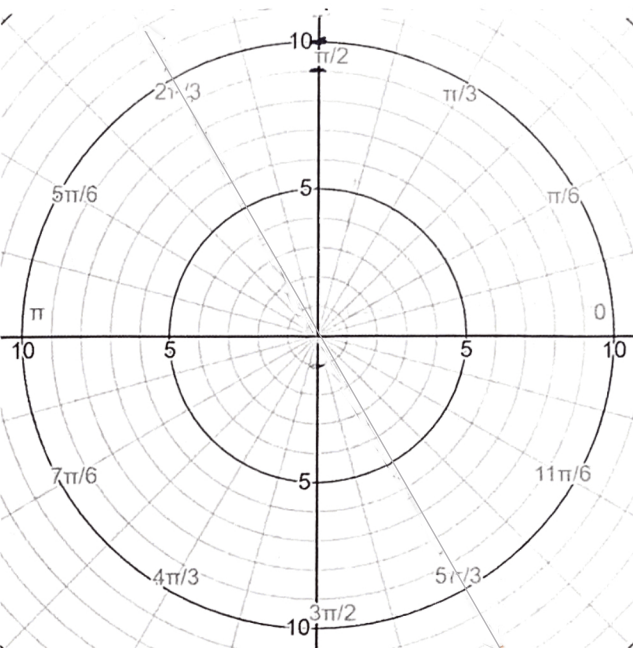
b) $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$



c) $r = 7\cos(3\theta)$



d) $r = 5 - 7\cos\theta$



5. Write the equation of a dimpled limaçon, where the maximum r -value is 10, the minimum r -value is 1, and the graph has symmetry about the line $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ [1 pt]