

Topic: Converting rectangular equations**Question:** Convert the rectangular equation to a polar equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 0$$

Answer choices:

- A $r = 4 + 4 \sin \theta$
- B $r = 4 \cos \theta$
- C $r = 4 - 4 \sin \theta$
- D $r = 4 \sin \theta$



Solution: D

Using the equations

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

we can convert the equation from rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates.

For this particular problem, we'll use $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$, even though we could just as easily use $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$.

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 0$$

$$(r \cos \theta)^2 + (r \sin \theta)^2 - 4(r \sin \theta) = 0$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta - 4r \sin \theta = 0$$

$$r^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) - 4r \sin \theta = 0$$

$$r^2 (1) - 4r \sin \theta = 0$$

$$r^2 - 4r \sin \theta = 0$$

$$r - 4 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$r = 4 \sin \theta$$



Topic: Converting rectangular equations

Question: Convert the rectangular equation to a polar equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 = x$$

Answer choices:

A $r = -\sin \theta$

B $r = \sin \theta$

C $r = -\cos \theta$

D $r = \cos \theta$



Solution: D

Using the equations

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

we can convert the equation from rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates.

For this particular problem, we'll use $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ to change the left-hand side.

$$r^2 = x$$

Now we'll use $x = r \cos \theta$ to change the right-hand side.

$$r^2 = r \cos \theta$$

$$r = \cos \theta$$



Topic: Converting rectangular equations**Question:** Convert the rectangular equation to a polar equation.

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 = -4y$$

Answer choices:

A $r = -4 \sin \theta$

B $r = -2 \sin \theta$

C $r = 4 \sin \theta$

D $r = 2 \sin \theta$



Solution: B

Using the equations

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

we can convert the equation from rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates.

For this particular problem, we'll divide through by 2 to simplify the equation, then use $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ to change the left-hand side.

$$x^2 + y^2 = -2y$$

$$r^2 = -2y$$

Now we'll use $y = r \sin \theta$ to change the right-hand side.

$$r^2 = -2r \sin \theta$$

$$r = -2 \sin \theta$$

