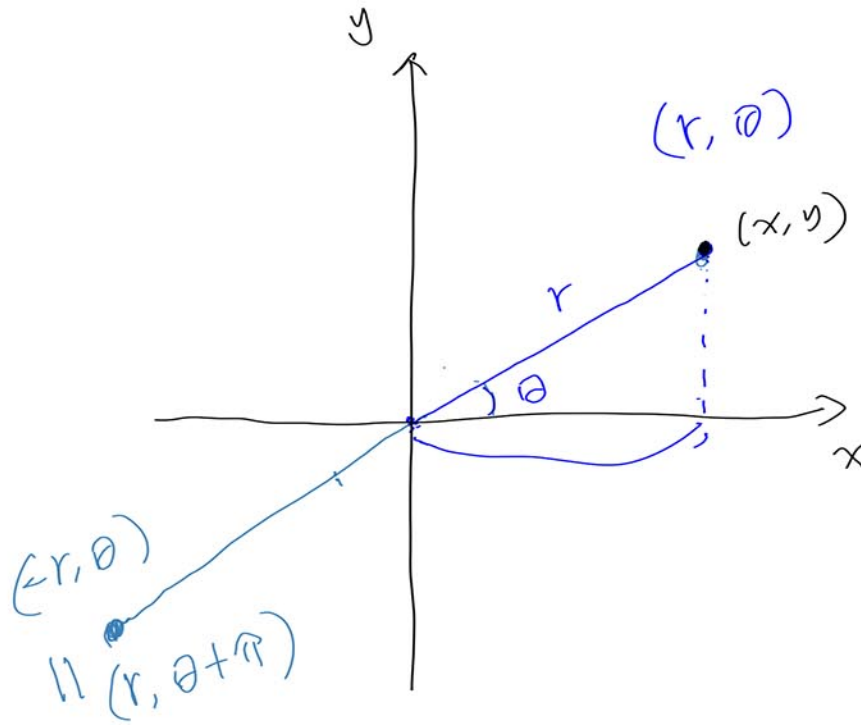


LECTURE NO. 25

7.3 Polar Coordinates

Wright State University

Defining Polar Coordinates



$$x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta$$

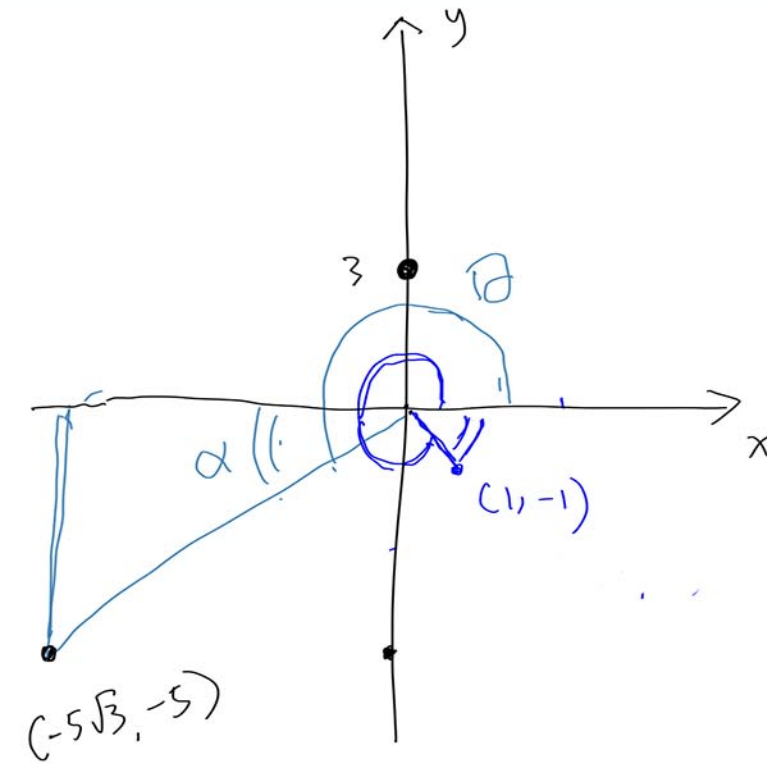
$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{r \sin \theta}{r \cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$(-r, \theta)$ is the symmetric image of (r, θ) around the origin.

$(-r, \theta)$ is the same point as $(r, \theta + \pi)$

Convert Rectangular Coordinates $(0, 3)$, $(1, -1)$, $(-5\sqrt{3}, -5)$ into Polar Coordinates



$$(0, 3): \quad r = 3, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \left(3, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(1, -1): \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \left(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
$$\theta = -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$
$$\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(-5\sqrt{3}, -5): \quad r = \sqrt{(-5\sqrt{3})^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{75 + 25} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

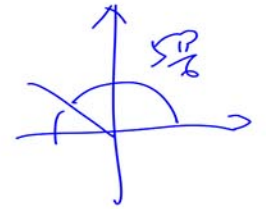
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{-5}{-5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \pi + \alpha = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{7\pi}{6} \quad \left(10, \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

Convert Polar Coordinates $(3, \frac{\pi}{3})$, $(6, -\frac{5\pi}{6})$ into Rectangular Coordinates.

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$



$$(3, \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$x = 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{3})$$

$$(6, -\frac{5\pi}{6})$$

$$x = 6 \cos (-\frac{5\pi}{6}) = 6 \cos \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$x = -6 \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = -6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -3\sqrt{3}$$

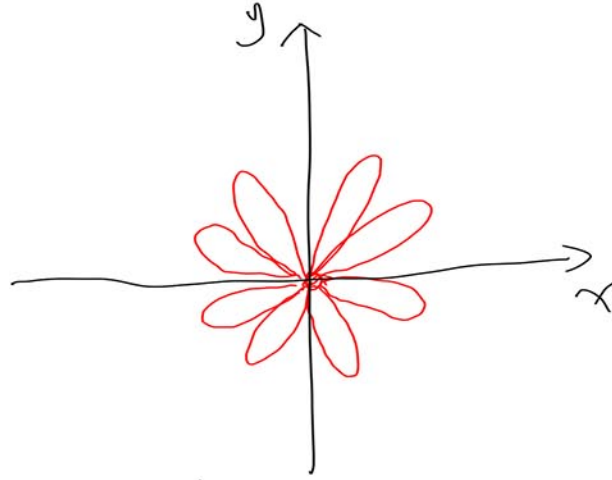
$$y = 6 \cdot \sin (-\frac{5\pi}{6}) = -6 \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$= -6 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = -6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -3$$

$$(-3\sqrt{3}, -3)$$

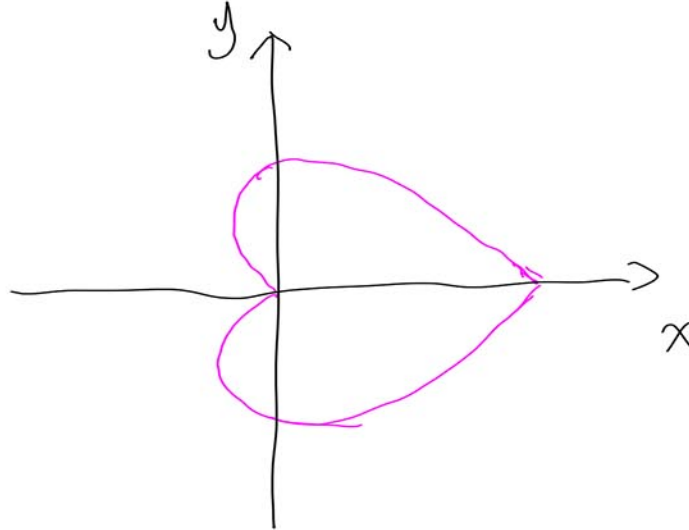
Use Calculator to Graph Polar Functions

- $r = 3\sin(4\theta)$.



flower

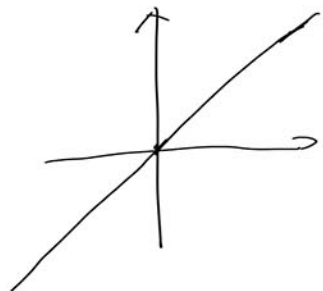
- $r = 3 + 3\cos\theta$



Heart

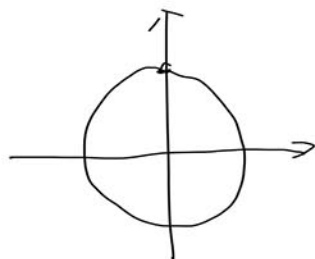
Transform Polar Equations into Rectangular Equations

- $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.



$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} = \frac{y}{x} \quad y = \sqrt{3} x$$

- $r = 3$



$$r = 3 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \quad r \cos \theta = x \quad r \sin \theta = y$$

- $r = 2 \cos \theta - 4 \sin \theta$ *multiply both sides by r* →

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

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

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

← a circle