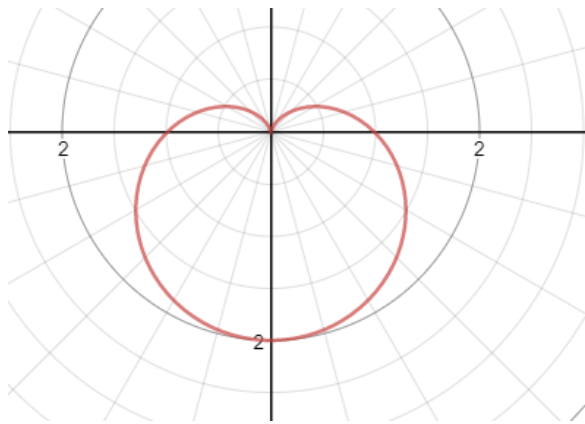


CG - Polar Coordinates

<p>How can you convert from polar to Cartesian and vice versa?</p>	<p>To convert from polar to Cartesian, use</p> $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = \pm \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \pm \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ <p>[Choose + or – depending on whether r is positive or negative]</p> <p>To convert from Cartesian to polar, use</p> $x = r \cos \theta$ $y = r \sin \theta$ <p>Key point</p>
<p>What symmetries are there under polar coordinates?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If r is a function of \cos only - symmetrical about initial line. 2. If r is a function of \sin only - symmetrical about $\theta = \pi/2$.
<p>How do tangents work under polar coordinates?</p>	<p>If $r \rightarrow 0$ as $\theta \rightarrow \alpha$, the line $\theta = \alpha$ is a tangent to the curve at this pole.</p> <p>Example:</p> 
<p>What 2 things should you note when integrating polar curves?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You may end up with negative areas. 2. You can use symmetries to help find areas

