Practice Problems: Coordinate Systems

Online Problems

Problem 1 Find the Cartesian coordinates of each point, which is given in polar coordinates.

$$(r,\theta) = (2,\pi/6)$$

$$(x,y) = \boxed{(\sqrt{3},1)}$$

$$(r,\theta) = (\sqrt{2}, 3\pi/4)$$

$$(x,y) = \boxed{(-1,1)}$$

$$(r,\theta) = (1,0)$$

$$(x,y) = \boxed{(1,0)}$$

$$(r,\theta) = (3,\pi)$$

$$(x,y) = \boxed{(-3,0)}$$

Problem 2 Find the polar coordinates of each point, which is given in Cartesian coordinates. Your answers should satisfy $0 \le r$ and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(x,y) = (\sqrt{3},0)$$

$$(r,\theta) = \boxed{(\sqrt{3},0)}$$

$$(x,y) = (0,2)$$

$$(r,\theta) = \boxed{(2,\pi/2)}$$

$$(x,y) = (-1,-1)$$

$$(r,\theta) = \sqrt{2,5\pi/4}$$

$$(x,y) = (1,\sqrt{3})$$

$$(r,\theta) = (2,\pi/3)$$

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Problem 3 Find the Cartesian coordinates of the point $(\pi/2, \pi, 2)$, given in cylindrical coordinates.

$$(x,y,z) = \boxed{(0,-\pi/2,2)}$$

Problem 4 Find cylindrical coordinates for the point (0,-1,3), written in Cartesian coordinates. Your answer should satisfy $0 \le r$ and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(r, \theta, z) = \boxed{(1, \pi, 3)}$$

Problem 5 Consider the surface described in Cartesian coordinates by

$$2z^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
.

Describe this surface with an equation in cylindrical coordinates, of the form $0 = f(r, \theta, z)$.

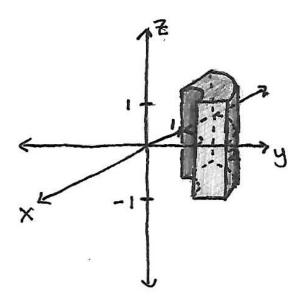
$$0 = \boxed{r^2 - 2z^2}$$

FIGURE OUT HOW TO HANDLE THIS!!! What type of shape is this?

Multiple Choice:

- (a) Plane
- (b) Cylinder
- (c) Sphere
- (d) Cone ✓
- (e) Other

Problem 6 Consider the following region in \mathbb{R}^3 .



This region is the set of points (r, θ, z) , in cylindrical coordinates, satisfying the inequalities

$$\boxed{1 \le r \le 2}$$

$$\boxed{\pi/2 \le \theta \le \pi}$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Problem} & \textbf{7} & \textit{Find the Cartesian coordinates of each point, given in } \textit{cylindrical } \\ \textit{coordinates.} \end{array}$

$$(r,\theta,z) = (1,1,1)$$

$$(x,y,z) = \boxed{(\cos(1),\sin(1),1)}$$

$$(r,\theta,z)=(\pi,\pi,\pi)$$

$$(x, y, z) = \boxed{(-\pi, 0, \pi)}$$

$$(r, \theta, z) = (2, 4\pi/3, -2)$$

$$(x, y, z) = (-\sqrt{3}, -1, -2)$$

Problem 8 Find the cylindrical coordinates of each point, given in Cartesian coordinates. Your answers should satisfy $r \ge 0$ and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.

$$(x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$(r, \theta, z) = \boxed{(\sqrt{2}, \pi/4, 1)}$$

$$(x,y,z) = (\pi,\pi,\pi)$$

$$(r,\theta,z) = \boxed{(\sqrt{2}\pi,\pi/4,\pi)}$$

$$(x, y, z) = (2, 2\sqrt{3}, -2)$$

$$(r,\theta,z) = \boxed{(4,\pi/6,-2)}$$

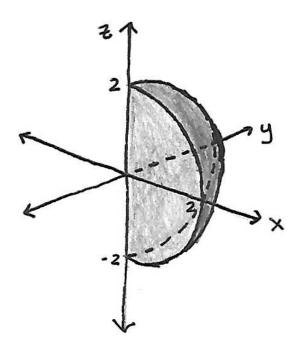
Problem 9 Find the Cartesian coordinates of the point $(2, \pi, \pi/2)$, given in spherical coordinates.

$$(x, y, z) = (-2, 0, 0)$$

Problem 10 Find spherical coordinates for the point $\left(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3}\right)$, written in Cartesian coordinates. Your answer should satisfy $0 \le \rho$, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$, and $0 \le \phi \le \phi$.

$$(\rho,\theta,\phi) = \boxed{(4,3\pi/4,\pi/6)}$$

Problem 11 Consider the following region in \mathbb{R}^3 .



This region is the set of points (ρ, θ, ϕ) , in spherical coordinates, satisfying the inequalities

$$\boxed{0} \leq \rho \leq \boxed{2}$$

$$\boxed{0} \le \theta \le \boxed{pi/2}$$

$$0 \le \phi \le pi$$

Problem 12 For each of the following equations in spherical coordinates, select the type of shape they define.

FIGURE OUT CORRECT ANSWERS

 $\rho = \cos \phi$

Multiple Choice:

- (a) plane
- (b) cylinder
- (c) sphere
- (d) other

$$\rho = \sin \theta$$

 ${\it Multiple~Choice:}$

- (a) plane
- (b) cylinder
- (c) sphere
- (d) other

$$\rho\cos\theta\sin\phi = 1$$

Multiple Choice:

- (a) plane ✓
- (b) cylinder
- (c) sphere
- (d) other

Problem 13 Find the spherical coordinates of each point, given in Cartesian coordinates. Your answers should satisfy $0 \le r$, $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$, and $0 \le \phi \le \pi$.

$$(x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi) = \boxed{(\sqrt{3}, \pi/4, \pi/4)}$$

$$(x, y, z) = (1, -1, -1)$$

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi) = \boxed{(\sqrt{3}, 3\pi/4, 3\pi/4)}$$

$$(x, y, z) = (1, \sqrt{3}, 0)$$

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi) = \boxed{(\sqrt{4}, \pi/6, \pi/2)}$$

Problem 14 Find the Cartesian coordinates of each point, given in spherical coordinates.

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (\pi, \pi, \pi)$$

$$(x,y,z) = \boxed{(0,0,-\pi)}$$

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (3, \pi/2, \pi/4)$$

$$(x, y, z) = (0, 3\sqrt{2}/2, 3\sqrt{2}/2)$$

$$(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (2, 7\pi/6, 3\pi/4)$$

$$(x, y, z) = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{6}/2, -\sqrt{2}/2, -\sqrt{2})}$$

Written Problems

Problem 15 For several values of the constant a, sketch the graph of the curve in \mathbb{R}^2 given by the polar equation

$$r = a \sin \theta$$

What do you notice about these curves?

Problem 16 Which points in \mathbb{R}^2 have the same coordinates when written in Cartesian and polar coordinates? (That is, for what points do we have x = r and $y = \theta$?)

Problem 17 Consider the surface described by $(r-3)^2 + z^2 = 1$ in cylindrical coordinates, with the restriction $r \ge 0$.

- (a) Sketch the intersection of the surface with the half-plane $\theta = 0$.
- (b) Sketch the intersection of the surface with the half-plane $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- (c) Sketch the intersection of the surface with the plane z = 0.
- (d) Sketch the surface.

Problem 18 Sketch the region in \mathbb{R}^3 with cylindrical coordinates satisfying the inequality

$$r \leq z \leq 4-2r$$

Problem 19 Convert the following equation, given in cylindrical coordinates, into Cartesian coordinates.

$$r = 0$$

Problem 20 Sketch the region in \mathbb{R}^3 given by

$$r \le z \le 3$$
$$0 \le \theta \le \pi/2$$

in cylindrical coordinates.

Problem 21 Sketch the region in \mathbb{R}^3 given by

$$r^2 - 2 \le z \le 2 - r^2$$

in cylindrical coordinates.

Problem 22 Which points in \mathbb{R}^3 have the same coordinates when written in Cartesian and cylindrical coordinates?

- **Problem 23** (a) Given a function f, consider the graphs of the equations $r = f(\theta)$ and $r = 2f(\theta)$, in polar coordinates. How are these graphs related?
 - (b) Given a function f, consider the graphs of the equations $\rho = f(\theta, \phi)$ and $\rho = 2f(\theta, \phi)$, in spherical coordinates. How are these graphs related?
 - (c) Given a function f, consider the graphs of the equations $r = f(\theta)$ and $r = -f(\theta)$, in polar coordinates. How are these graphs related?
 - (d) Given a function f, consider the graphs of the equations $\rho = f(\theta, \phi)$ and $\rho = -f(\theta, \phi)$, in spherical coordinates. How are these graphs related?

Problem 24 Sketch the surface in \mathbb{R}^3 given by the equation

$$1 - \cos \phi$$

in spherical coordinates.

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Problem 25 Consider the surface in \mathbb{R}^3 given by the equation

$$\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta = 1$$

in spherical coordinates.

Convert this equation to Cartesian coordinates and cylindrical coordinates, and sketch the surface.

Problem 26 Consider the region in \mathbb{R}^3 consisting of points whose spherical coordinates satisfy

$$1 \le \rho \le 3$$

Sketch this region.

Problem 27 Consider the region in \mathbb{R}^3 consisting of points whose spherical coordinates satisfy

$$0 \le \phi \le \pi/2$$

$$0 \le \rho \le 1$$

Sketch this region.

Problem 28 Consider the region in \mathbb{R}^3 consisting of points whose spherical coordinates satisfy

$$\cos \phi \le \rho \le 2$$

Sketch this region.

Problem 29 Which points in \mathbb{R}^3 have the same coordinates when written in Cartesian and spherical coordinates?