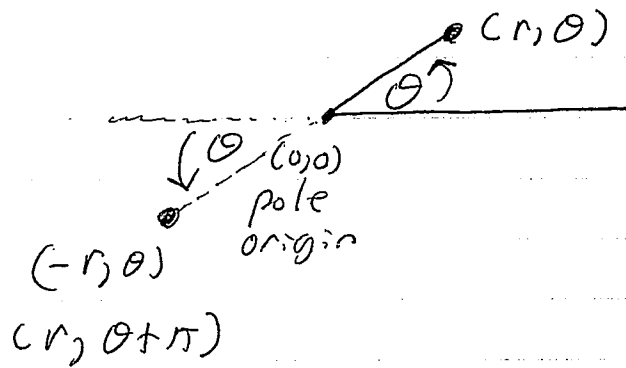


Polar Coordinates



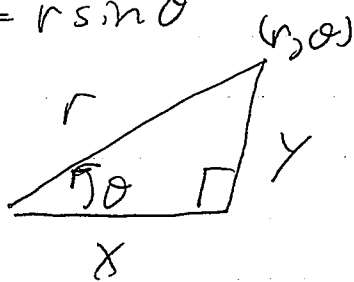
relationship between Cartesian and Polar

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

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

$$\tan \theta = y/x$$



Examples

1) $r = C$ where C is a constant, is a circle radius $|C|$.

2) $\theta = C$ A line through the pole (origin) with a slope of $\tan(C)$.

3) $r = \theta$ a spiral

4) $r = 2 \sin \theta$ $x = r \cos \theta$ $y = r \sin \theta$
 $= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ $= 2 \sin^2 \theta$

or $r = 2 \sin \theta$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$2y = r \cdot 2 \sin \theta = r(r) = r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

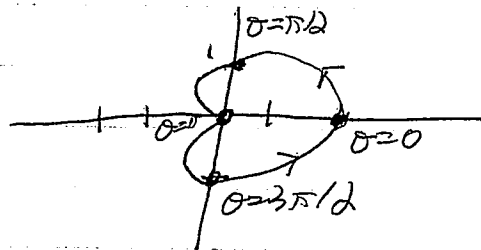
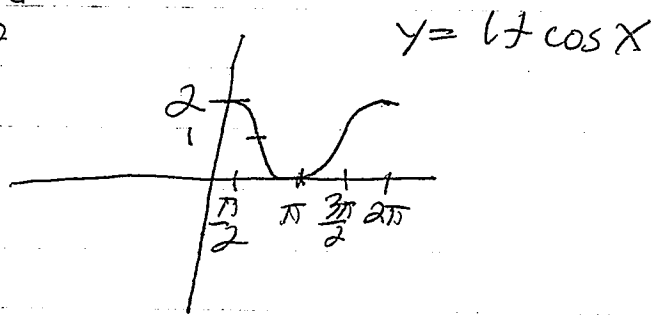
$$y^2 - 2y + x^2 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 2y + 1 + x^2 = 1$$

$$(y-1)^2 + x^2 = 1$$

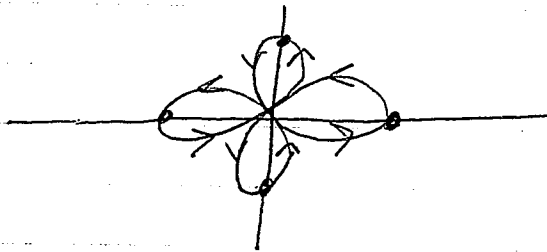
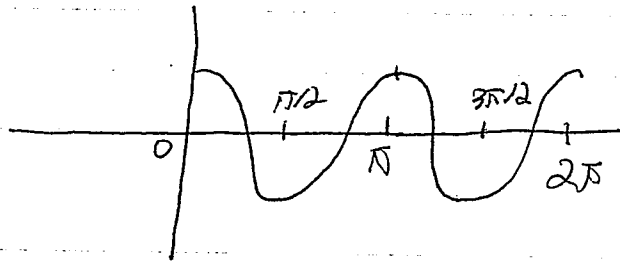
Circle radius 1 centered at $(0, 1)$

5) The Cardioid
 $r = 1 + \cos \theta$



6) leaf rose

$$r = \cos(2\theta)$$



$$r = \cos(n\theta)$$

if n is even, $2n$ leaf rose

if n is odd, n leaf rose