In-Class Exercise: Coordinate Conversions

Polar coordinates *(r, θ)* are converted to rectangular coordinates *(x,y)* according to the geometric relations:

$$x = r \cdot cos(\,\theta\,)$$
$$y = r \cdot sin(\,\theta\,)$$

Create a subVI which performs the conversion. As general subVI characteristics, include the following:

- Appropriate terminals and a meaningful icon.
- Documentation of the basic features.
- Appropriate initial values in all controls and indicators.
- Error handling as applicable.

You may modify the subVI created for the corresponding *Worked Example: Coordinate Conversions* as desired…