## Pick 4 questions from each practice

Practice 1:

Converting a polar coordinate representation to a rectangular coordinates:

$(r,\theta)$	(x,y)
$1. \left(-3, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	(0,-3)
$2.\left(\sqrt{3},\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$	$\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
$3.\left(4,\frac{5\pi}{12}\right)$	$\left(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6},\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6},\right)$
$4.\left(-4,\frac{13\pi}{12}\right)$	$\left(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6},-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}\right)$
$5.\left(2,\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$	$(\sqrt{2},-\sqrt{2})$
$6.\left(-5\sqrt{2}, -\frac{5}{3}\pi\right)$	$\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)$
$7.\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{4}\right)$
$8\bigg(0,\frac{4}{3}\pi\bigg)$	(0,0)

## Practice 2

Convert the rectangular coordinates to (exact value of ) the polar coordinate, (find 2 representations of the given coordinates) if  $\theta \in [-\pi, \pi)$ 

(x, y)	$(r,\theta)$
1. (2,2)	$\left(2\sqrt{2},\frac{\pi}{4}\right),\left(-2\sqrt{2},-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$
2. ( -3, 4)	$\left(5,\arctan\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)+\pi\right),\left(-5,\arctan\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)\right)$
3. $(\sqrt{3}, -1)$	$\left(2,-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ , $\left(-2,\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
4. (-4,2)	$\left(2\sqrt{5}, \pi + \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right), \left(-2\sqrt{5}, \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$

5. $(-5, -5\sqrt{3})$	$\left(10, -\frac{2}{3}\pi\right), \left(-10, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$	
$6. \left(2\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{7}\right)$	$\left(\sqrt{31}, \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{42}}{24}\right)\right), \left(-\sqrt{31}, \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{42}}{24}\right) - \pi\right)$	
7.(-5,12)	$\left(13,\arctan\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right)+\pi\right),\left(-13,\arctan\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right)\right)$	
8. (1,2)	$(\sqrt{5}, \arctan 2)$ , $(-\sqrt{5}, -\pi + \arctan 2)$	