

Polar coordinates *

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1 Polar and rectangular coordinates

Problem 1.1. *Derive a conversion from polar to rectangular coordinates.*

Problem 1.2. *Derive a conversion from rectangular to polar coordinates.*

Problem 1.3. *Convert the point $P(2, 3)$ in the plane to polar coordinates.*

Problem 1.4. *Convert the polar coordinate point in (1) to rectangular coordinates.*

$$P\left(-\sqrt{13}, \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \pi\right) \quad (1)$$

Problem 1.5. *Find the rectangular coordinates of the polar coordinate point in (2).*

$$P\left(2, \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad (2)$$

Problem 1.6. *Find the rectangular coordinates of the polar coordinate point in (3).*

$$P\left(-4, \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad (3)$$

Problem 1.7. *Find the rectangular coordinates of the polar coordinate point in (4).*

$$P\left(3, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \quad (4)$$

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2 Polar equation curves

Problem 2.1. Describe the curve $r = 2$.

Problem 2.2. Describe the curve in (5).

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (5)$$

Problem 2.3. Describe the curve $r = 2 \sin \theta$.

Problem 2.4. Write a polar equation for the y -axis.

Problem 2.5. Describe the curve $r = 4 \cos \theta$.

Problem 2.6. Describe the curve $r = \tan \theta \sec \theta$.

Problem 2.7. Describe the curve in (6).

$$r = \frac{6}{\sqrt{9 - 5 \sin^2 \theta}} \quad (6)$$

Problem 2.8. Describe the curve $r = -10 \cos \theta$.

Problem 2.9. Describe the curve $r = 6 (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$.

Problem 2.10. Describe the curve $r = 10 \sec \theta$.

Problem 2.11. Describe the curve $r = -3 \csc \theta$.

3 Polar and rectangular equations

Problem 3.1. Convert the rectangular equation $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ to a polar equation.

Problem 3.2. Convert the rectangular equation $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ to a polar equation.

Problem 3.3. Convert the rectangular equation $xy = 4$ to a polar equation.

Problem 3.4. Convert the rectangular equation $x = 3$ to a polar equation.

Problem 3.5. Convert the rectangular equation $x + 2y = 3$ to a polar equation.

Problem 3.6. Convert the polar equation $\theta = 3$ to a rectangular equation.

Problem 3.7. Convert the polar equation $r = \tan \theta$ to a rectangular equation.

Problem 3.8. Show that the polar coordinate point $P\left(3, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ lies on the curve of the polar equation $r = 3 \sin 2\theta$.

Problem 3.9. Show that the polar coordinate point $P\left(3, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ lies on the curve of the polar equation $r^2 = 9 \sin \theta$.

4 Sketching curves

Problem 4.1. *Sketch the polar equation $r = 1 + \cos \theta$*

Problem 4.2. *Sketch the polar equation $r = 1 + 2 \cos \theta$*