## scratch work

The probability distributions for polar coordinates r and  $\theta$  are

$$P(r)dr \propto rdr \tag{1}$$

$$P(\theta)d\theta \propto d\theta \tag{2}$$

Their respective cumulative probability distributions are

$$\xi = \frac{\int_0^r r' dr'}{\int_0^R r dr} = \frac{r^2}{R^2}$$
 (3)

$$\zeta = \frac{\int_0^\theta d\theta'}{\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta'} = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \tag{4}$$

for two uniform-random numbers between 0 and 1,  $\xi$  and  $\zeta$ . Solving for r and  $\theta$ ,

$$r = R\sqrt{\xi} \tag{5}$$

$$\theta = 2\pi\zeta \tag{6}$$