

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Time:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructor:** Fred Khoury  
**Course:** Math 2312-1000 Precalculus (Fall - 2015)  
**Book:** Lial: College Algebra and Trigonometry, 4e

**Assignment:** Quiz Sec 3.6

1. Give the rectangular coordinates for the point.

$(4, 270^\circ)$

- ☐ A.  $(-4, 0)$   
☐ B.  $(0, 4)$   
☐ C.  $(4, 0)$   
☐ D.  $(0, -4)$

2. Give the rectangular coordinates for the point.

$(-10, 225^\circ)$

- ☐ A.  $(-5\sqrt{2}, -5)$   
☐ B.  $(-5, -5\sqrt{2})$   
☐ C.  $(5\sqrt{2}, 5)$   
☐ D.  $(5\sqrt{2}, 5\sqrt{2})$

3. The rectangular coordinates of a point are given. Express the point in polar coordinates with  $r \geq 0$  and  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .

$(3, 3)$

- ☐ A.  $(3\sqrt{2}, 45^\circ)$   
☐ B.  $(3\sqrt{2}, 135^\circ)$   
☐ C.  $(3, 90^\circ)$   
☐ D.  $(3, 45^\circ)$

4. The rectangular coordinates of a point are given. Express the point in polar coordinates with  $r \geq 0$  and  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .

$(-\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$

- ☐ A.  $(\sqrt{2}, 135^\circ)$   
☐ B.  $(4, 225^\circ)$   
☐ C.  $(2, 225^\circ)$   
☐ D.  $(2, 315^\circ)$

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5. For the given rectangular equation, give its equivalent polar equation.

$$x - y = 20$$

- ☐ A.  $r = \frac{1}{20 \cos \theta - 20 \sin \theta}$
- ☐ B.  $r = \frac{20}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}$
- ☐ C.  $r = \frac{20}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}$
- ☐ D.  $r = \frac{20}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}$

6. For the given rectangular equation, give its equivalent polar equation.

$$10x - y = 2$$

- ☐ A.  $r = \frac{10}{2 \cos \theta - \sin \theta}$
- ☐ B.  $r = \frac{2}{10 \sin \theta - \cos \theta}$
- ☐ C.  $r = \frac{2}{10 \cos \theta - \sin \theta}$
- ☐ D.  $r = \frac{2}{10 \cos \theta + \sin \theta}$

7. For the given rectangular equation, give its equivalent polar equation.

$$2x + 3y = 6$$

- ☐ A.  $r = \frac{6}{2 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta}$
- ☐ B.  $r = \frac{6}{2 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta}$
- ☐ C.  $r = \frac{2 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta}{6}$
- ☐ D.  $r = \frac{2 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta}{6}$

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8. For the given rectangular equation, give its equivalent polar equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 49$$

- ☐ A.  $r = 49$   
☐ B.  $r = 7\cos\theta$   
☐ C.  $r = 7$   
☐ D.  $r = 7\sin\theta$

9. Find an equivalent equation in rectangular coordinates.

$$r = 10 \sin \theta$$

- ☐ A.  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 10x$   
☐ B.  $x^2 + y^2 = 10y$   
☐ C.  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 10y$   
☐ D.  $x^2 + y^2 = 10x$

10. Find an equivalent equation in rectangular coordinates.

$$r = 1 + 2 \sin \theta$$

- ☐ A.  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = x^2 + y^2 + 2x$   
☐ B.  $x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + 2y$   
☐ C.  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = x^2 + y^2 + 2y$   
☐ D.  $x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + 2x$

11. Find an equivalent equation in rectangular coordinates.

$$r = \frac{5}{1 + \cos \theta}$$

- ☐ A.  $x^2 = 25 - 10y$   
☐ B.  $y^2 = 10x - 25$   
☐ C.  $5 = x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$   
☐ D.  $x^2 = 10y - 25$

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12. Find an equivalent equation in rectangular coordinates.

$r = \cos \theta$

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- ☐ A.  $(x + y)^2 = x$
- ☐ B.  $(x + y)^2 = y$
- ☐ C.  $x^2 + y^2 = x$
- ☐ D.  $x^2 + y^2 = y$
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