

the answer may not be unique $(1, 0) \Rightarrow (1, 2\pi)$, etc.

the point $(1, 0)$ can be written as $(-1, \pi)$.

$r < 0$ is sometimes acceptable $(2, 45^\circ) \Rightarrow (-2, 225^\circ)$.



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$x = r \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \sin\left(\tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \cos\left(\tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

x - Symmetry $\Rightarrow f(-\theta) = f(\theta)$.

y - $\Rightarrow f(-\theta) = -f(\theta)$.