Spring 2018 Due Date: Friday, 3/30

Name:

## SHOW ALL YOUR WORK FOR EACH PROBLEM TO GET FULL CREDIT. PLEASE BE NEAT.

**Direction:** Read through sections 7.3, 7.4 in your book and answer the following questions.

- 1. Plot the following points in a rectangular coordinate system.
  - a) (-2, 3) b) (-2, -3) c) (2, -3)

- 2. Identify the shape of following equations and then graph them in a rectangular coordinate system.
  a) x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup> =1
  b) y= -3
  c) x= 3
- 3. Plot the point  $\left(3, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  in polar coordinates. (Section 7.3)
  - a) Find other polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$ of this same point for which r > 0,  $2\pi \le \theta < 4\pi$ .
  - b) Find the rectangular coordinates of the point.



5. Convert the point from rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates. (Section 7.3)

(-3,3)

4. Transform the polar equation to an equation in rectangular coordinates. Identify the graph of the equation (Section 7.3)

$$r\cos\theta = 4$$

5. a. Find the exact value of r for  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $\theta = \pi$ , and  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$  if  $r = 1 + 2\sin(\theta)$ . b. Plot the pairs,  $(r, \theta)$ , which you have found in part-a, in the polar grid (Section 7.3)

- 6. True or False. If false, correct it.
  - a.  $\cos(-\theta) = \cos(\theta)$
  - b.  $\sin(-\theta) = \sin(\theta)$
  - c.  $-r = 1 \cos(-\theta)$  is the same as  $r = -1 \cos(\theta)$ .

7. Identify the equation given in polar coordinates (as a line, circle, cardioid, limaçon, rose). Name the center and the radius if it is a circle; name the type if it is a limaçon, state the number of pedals if it is a rose. (Section 7.4)

a.  $r = 2\cos\theta$ 

b. 
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- c.  $r = -3\sin 4\theta$
- d.  $r = 2 + 4\sin\theta$
- e.  $r = 5 2 \cos(\theta)$