



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 petals 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.  $r = 5 - 2 \cos (\theta)$