

What you'll Learn About

- Polar Coordinate System/Coordinate Conversion
- Equation Conversion/Finding Distance using Polar coordinates

$(x, y) \rightarrow$  Rectangular

$(r, \theta) \rightarrow$  Polar  
(Radius, Angle)

$\theta$  is Positive  
Rotate Counter  
Clockwise

$\theta$  is negative  
Rotate clockwise

$r$  is positive  
Start at  $0^\circ$

$r$  is negative  
Start at  $180^\circ$   
(negative pole)

$(r, \theta)$

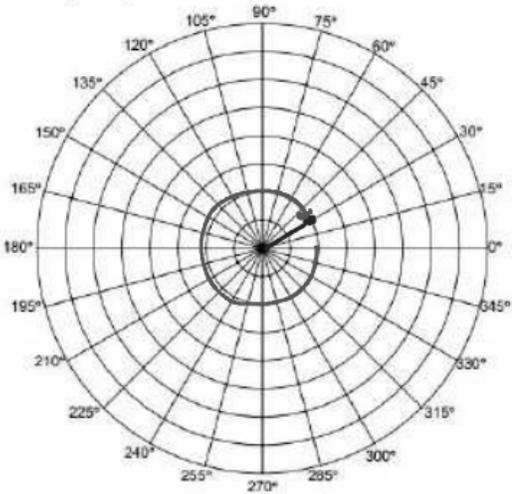
$(-r, \theta)$

$(r, -\theta)$

$(-r, -\theta)$

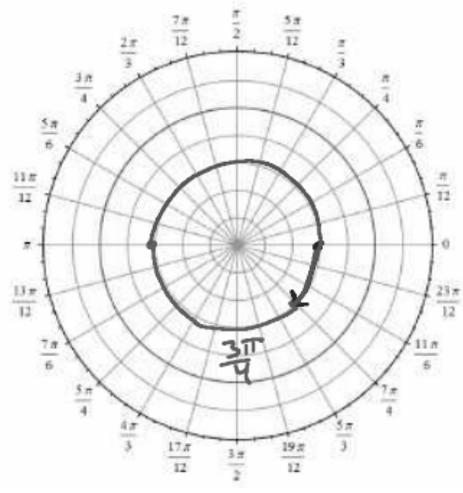
Plot the given polar coordinate and then give the other 3 representations of the polar coordinate.

A)  $(2, 30^\circ)$



$(2, 30^\circ)$   
 $(2, -330^\circ)$   
 $(-2, 210^\circ)$   
 $(-2, -150^\circ)$

B)  $(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4})$



$(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4})$   
 $(3, \frac{7\pi}{4})$   
 $(3, -\frac{\pi}{4})$   
 $(-3, -\frac{5\pi}{4})$

$(r, \theta) \rightarrow$  Polar

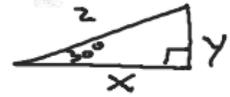
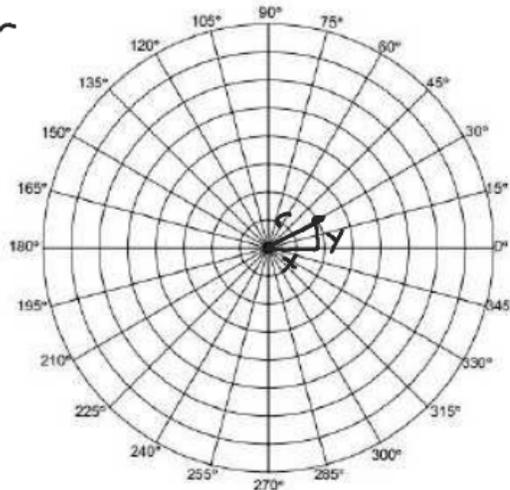
$(x, y) \rightarrow$  Rectangular

$$\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$(2.12, -2.12)$$

Given the polar coordinates of a point, find its rectangular coordinates.

A)  $(2, 30^\circ) \rightarrow (\sqrt{3}, 1)$



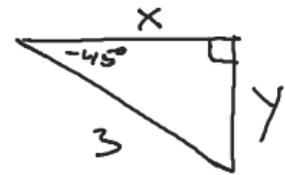
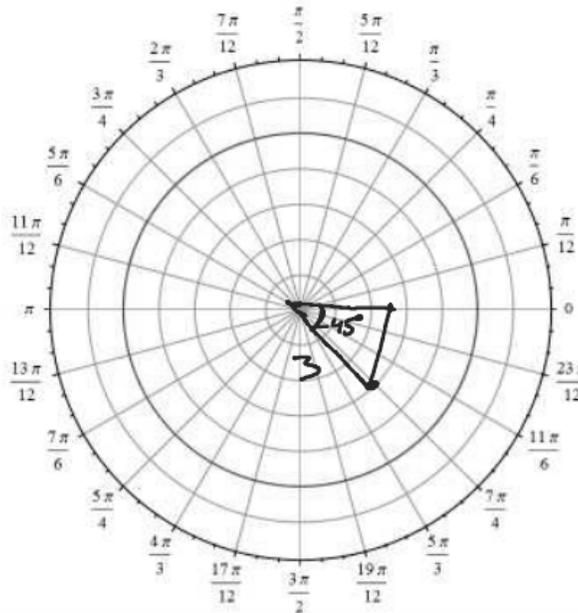
$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$x = 2 \cos 30^\circ \\ = 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{y}{2}$$

$$y = 2 \sin 30^\circ \\ = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = 1$$

B)  $\left(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow (-3, 135^\circ)$



$$\cos(-45^\circ) = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$3 \cos(-45^\circ) = x \\ 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} = x$$

$$\sin(-45^\circ) = \frac{y}{3}$$

$$3 \sin(-45^\circ) = y$$

$$y = 3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$x = r \cos\theta$$

$$y = r \sin\theta$$

Without graphing, use an algebraic method to convert the following polar coordinates to rectangular.

A)  $\left(3, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

$$x = 3 \cos \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y = 3 \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$$

B)  $(2, -200^\circ)$

$$x = 2 \cos(-200^\circ)$$
$$= -1.9$$

$$y = 2 \sin(-200^\circ)$$
$$= .68$$

$$(-1.9, .68)$$

Given the rectangular coordinates, find 4 polar coordinates that represent the coordinate.

A)  $P(-1, 1)$

B)  $(5, -6)$

C)  $(-3, 0)$