

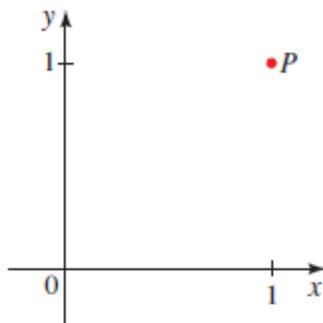
2.5 Polar Graphs

Practice Tasks

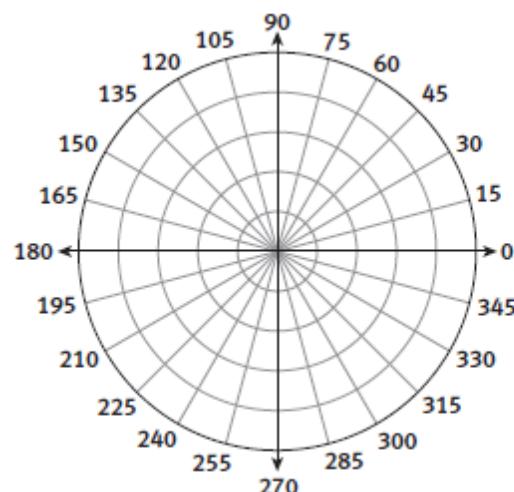


I. Concepts and Procedures

1. We can describe the location of a point in the plane using different coordinate systems. The point P shown in the figure below has *rectangular* coordinates $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$ and *polar* coordinates $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$.



2. Plot and label the points given by the polar coordinates:
 - a. $(2, -30^\circ)$
 - b. $(-3, 120^\circ)$
 - c. $(2, 195^\circ)$
 - d. $(-2, -150^\circ)$
 - e. $(0, 270^\circ)$



3. Plot and label the points given by the polar coordinates:

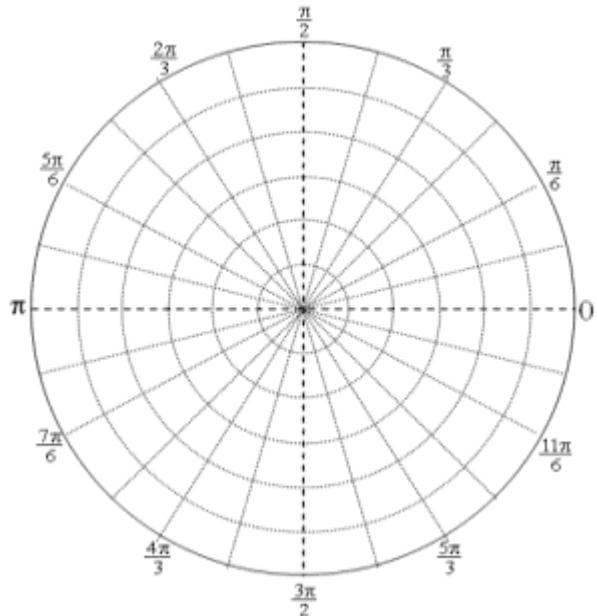
a. $(4, \frac{\pi}{4})$

b. $(6, -\frac{7\pi}{6})$

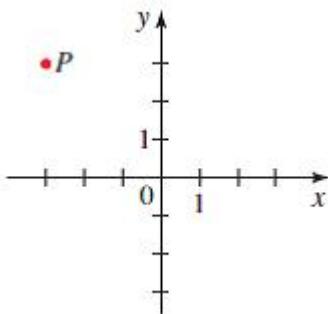
c. $(-2, \frac{4\pi}{3})$

d. $(3, \frac{\pi}{2})$

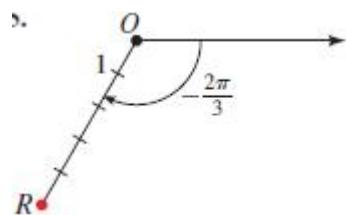
e. $(-1, \frac{7\pi}{6})$



4. A point is graphed in rectangular form. Find polar coordinates for the point, with $r > 0$ and $0 < \theta < 2\pi$



5. A point is graphed in polar form. Find the rectangular coordinates.



6. Find the rectangular coordinates for the point whose polar coordinates are given.
- (4, 250°)
 - (-6, -120°)
 - $(4, \frac{\pi}{6})$
 - $(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4})$
7. Convert the rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates with $r > 0$ and $0 < \theta < 2\pi$.
- (-1, 1)
 - $(\sqrt{8}, \sqrt{8})$
 - (-6, 0)
8. Convert the equation to polar form.
- $x = y$
 - $x = 4$

II. Modeling

1. Describe a situation that does not involve airplanes where polar coordinates would be useful. Create and solve a real-word problem using polar coordinates.