

Converting Polar and Rectangular Equations: Practice

Write each rectangular equation in polar form.

$$1. \underbrace{x^2 + y^2 = 36}$$

$$r^2 = 36$$

$$\boxed{r=6}$$

$$2. x^2 + y^2 = 3y$$

$$r^2 = 3r\sin\theta$$

$$\boxed{r=3\sin\theta}$$

$$3. x = -2$$

$$r\cos\theta = -2$$

$$\boxed{r = \frac{-2}{\cos\theta}}$$

$$4. y = 6$$

$$r\sin\theta = 6$$

$$\boxed{r = \frac{6}{\sin\theta}}$$

$$x^2 + (y+5)^2 = 25$$

$$5. x^2 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2 = 25$$

$$\underbrace{x^2 + y^2}_{r^2} + 10y + 25 = 25$$

$$r^2 + 10rsin\theta = 0$$

$$r^2 = -10rsin\theta$$

$$\boxed{r = -10\cdot\sin\theta}$$

$$6. x^2 + y^2 = 6x$$

$$r^2 = 6 \cdot r\cos\theta$$

$$\boxed{r = 6\cos\theta}$$

Write each polar equation in rectangular form.

7. $r = 4$

(multiply) $r^2 = 4r$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 \cdot 4$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 = 16}$$

8. $r = 4 \cos \theta$

$$r^2 = 4r \cos \theta$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 = 4$$

$$(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

9. $r = 5 \sin(\theta)$

$$r^2 = 5r \sin \theta$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 5y + \frac{25}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + \left(y - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{4}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \\ \frac{25}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

10. $r = 5 \cos(\theta)$

$$r^2 = 5r \cos \theta$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5x$$

$$x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} + y^2 = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = \frac{25}{4}}$$