

Given polar coordinates (r, θ) and rectangular coordinates (x, y) ...

we can state the following relationships

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

$$x = r \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = r \cdot \sin \theta$$

Convert the following equations from polar form (r, θ) to rectangular form (x, y) .

$$r = 4$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Convert the following equations from polar form (r, θ) to rectangular form (x, y) .

$$r = 6 \sin \theta$$

Convert the following equations from polar form (r, θ) to rectangular form (x, y) .

$$r = \cos \theta$$

Convert the following equations from polar form (r, θ) to rectangular form (x, y) .

$$r = 8 \cos \theta - 8 \sin \theta$$

Convert the following equations from polar form (r, θ) to rectangular form (x, y) .

$$r = \frac{4}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

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$$x = r \cdot \cos \theta$$

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$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

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