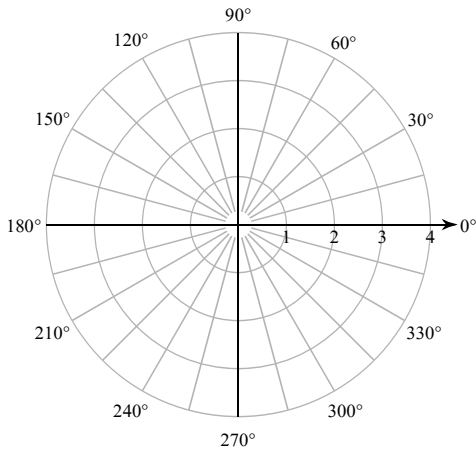


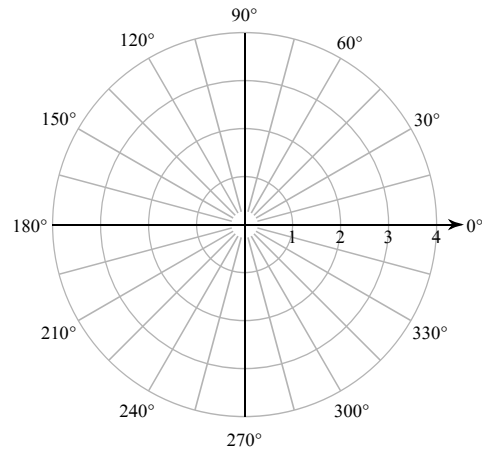
## Polar Coordinates

Plot the point with the given polar coordinates.

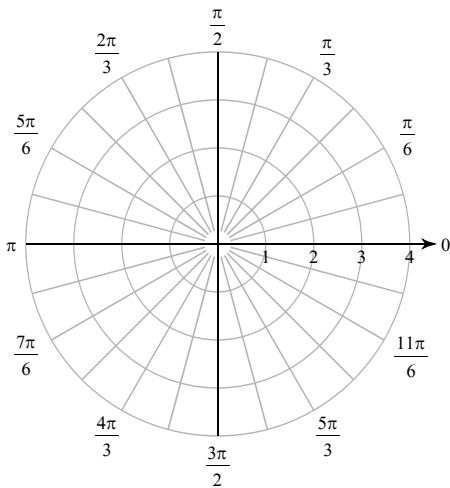
1)  $(5, 3^\circ)$



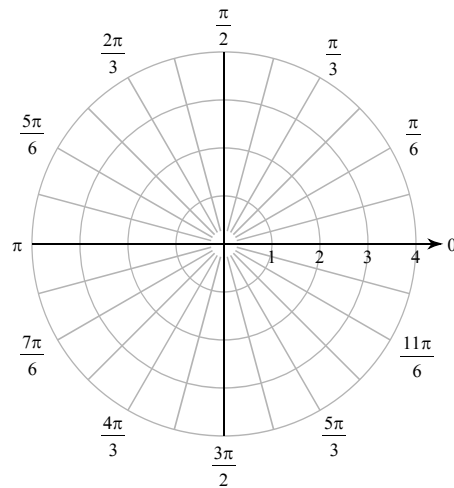
2)  $(2, -255^\circ)$



3)  $\left(3, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$



4)  $\left(-3, \frac{23\pi}{12}\right)$



**Find all pairs of polar coordinates that describe the same point as the provided polar coordinates.**

5)  $(4, 90^\circ)$

6)  $\left(2, \frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$

**Convert each pair of polar coordinates to rectangular coordinates.**

7)  $\left(2, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$

8)  $\left(1, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

**Convert each pair of rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates where  $r > 0$  and  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ .**

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

10)  $(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$

**Two points are specified using polar coordinates. Find the distance between the points.**

11)  $\left(2, \frac{\pi}{3}\right), \left(2, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$

12)  $\left(4, \frac{7\pi}{12}\right), \left(2, \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$

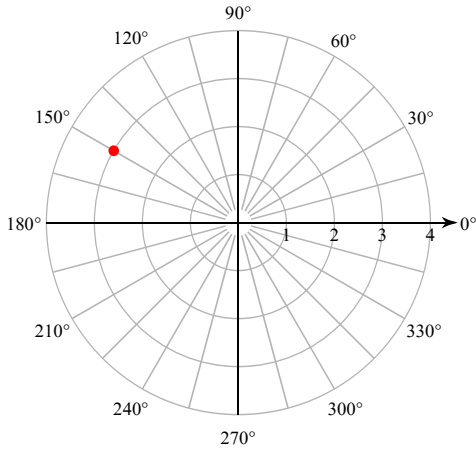
**Critical thinking question:**

- 13) An air traffic controller's radar display uses polar coordinates. A passing plane is detected at  $285^\circ$  counter-clockwise from north at a distance of 3 miles from the radar. Thirty seconds later the plane is detected at  $225^\circ$  and 2 miles. Estimate the plane's speed in miles per hour.

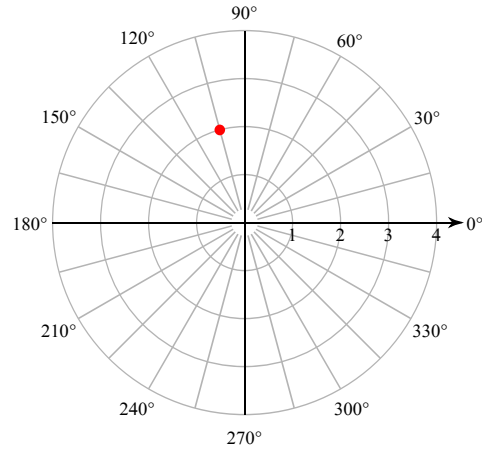
## Polar Coordinates

Plot the point with the given polar coordinates.

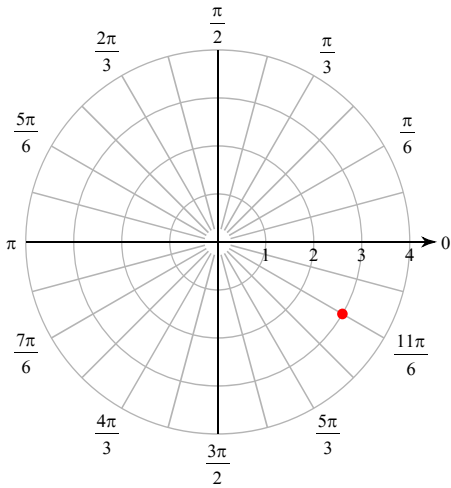
1)  $(5, 135^\circ)$



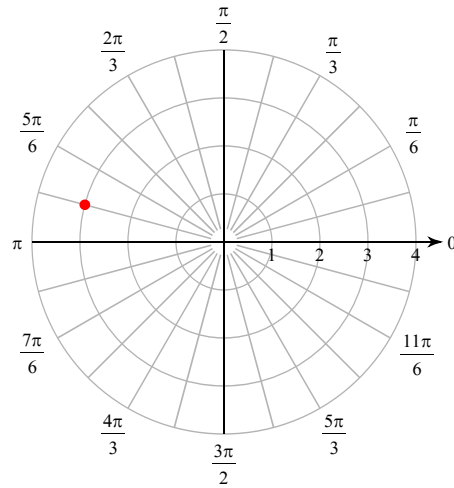
2)  $(2, -255^\circ)$



3)  $\left(3, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$



4)  $\left(-3, \frac{23\pi}{12}\right)$



**Find all pairs of polar coordinates that describe the same point as the provided polar coordinates.**

5)  $(4, 90^\circ)$

$(4, 90^\circ + 360n^\circ)$  and  $(-4, 270^\circ + 360n^\circ)$   
where  $n$  is an integer

6)  $\left(2, \frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$

$\left(2, \frac{11\pi}{12} + 2n\pi\right)$  and  $\left(-2, \frac{11\pi}{12} + (2n+1)\pi\right)$   
where  $n$  is an integer

**Convert each pair of polar coordinates to rectangular coordinates.**

7)  $\left(2, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$

$(0, -2)$

8)  $\left(1, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

**Convert each pair of rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates where  $r > 0$  and  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ .**

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

$\left(3, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

10)  $(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$

$\left(2, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$

**Two points are specified using polar coordinates. Find the distance between the points.**

11)  $\left(2, \frac{\pi}{3}\right), \left(2, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$

$2\sqrt{2} \approx 2.828$

12)  $\left(4, \frac{7\pi}{12}\right), \left(2, \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$

$2\sqrt{5} \approx 4.472$

**Critical thinking question:**

13) An air traffic controller's radar display uses polar coordinates. A passing plane is detected at  $285^\circ$  counter-clockwise from north at a distance of 3 miles from the radar. Thirty seconds later the plane is detected at  $225^\circ$  and 2 miles. Estimate the plane's speed in miles per hour.

Assuming a straight path, no acceleration, no change in altitude, and no curvature of the earth.  $120\sqrt{7} \approx 317.49$ mph