Polar Coordinates (Section 6) **Version C**
Rensselaer Calculus Skills Practice Page

No calculators will be allowed and no partial credit will be given.

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1. Convert the polar point $(4, -2\,\pi)$ to an equivalent polar point where $r > 0$ and $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.
2. Convert the polar point $(-4, 2\,\pi)$ to an equivalent polar point where $r > 0$ and $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.
3. Find the Cartesian coordinates of the point whose polar coordinates are $\left(-3, -\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.
4. Find the Cartesian coordinates of the point whose polar coordinates are $\left(-3, -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.
5. The Cartesian coordinates of the point P are $(-3, 0)$. Find the polar coordinates of P for which $r > 0$ and $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

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Answer Key Rensselaer Calculus Skills Practice Page, Fall 2007

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1. $(4, 0)$
2. $(4, \pi)$
3. $(0, 3)$
4. $\left(-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$
5. $(3, \pi)$