

**Eliminate the parameter to write the corresponding rectangular equation. Be able to graph these:**

1)  $x = t^2 - 4t + 3$   
 $y = t + 3$

2)  $x = 2\cos\theta + 2$   
 $y = \sin\theta - 5$

3)  $x = 3\tan\theta + 1$   
 $y = 2\sec\theta - 4$

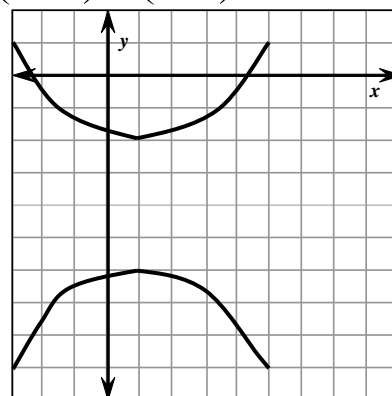
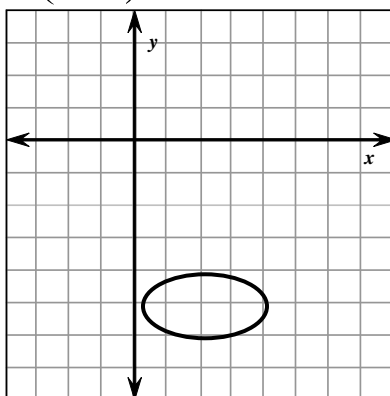
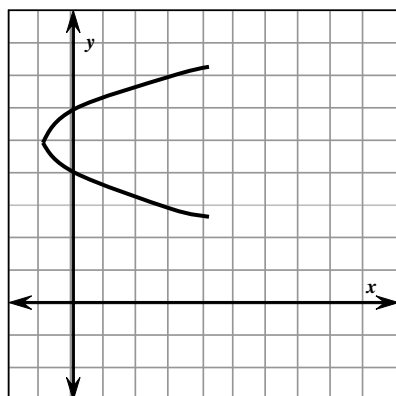
$t = y - 3$  so

$\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right) = \cos\theta, y + 5 = \sin\theta$

$\left(\frac{y+4}{2}\right) = \sec\theta, \left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right) = \tan\theta$

$x = (y-3)^2 - 4(y-3) + 3$   $\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 1$

$\left(\frac{y+4}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x-1}{9}\right)^2 = 1$



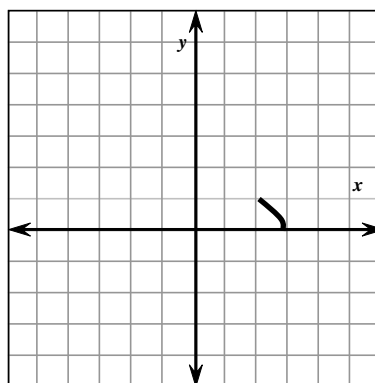
4. Using the parametric equations  $\begin{cases} x = \cos\theta + 2 \\ y = \sin^2\theta \end{cases}$

A. Complete a table:

$\theta$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
x	2	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2$	3	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2$	2
y	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1

Arrows will show direction !

B. Plot the points (x, y) from the table to graph the parametric equations. (Use arrows to show the direction.)



5. Find two different sets of parametric equations for  $y = -7x^4 - 2x^2 + 5$

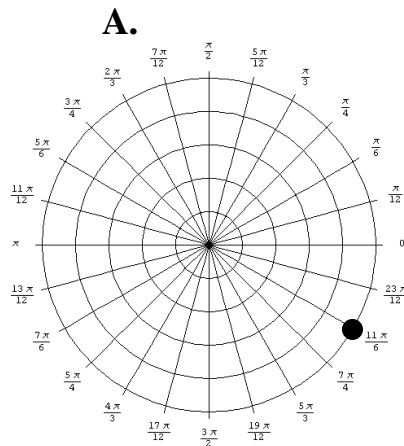
A.  $x = t$   
 $y = -7t^4 - 2t^2 + 5$

B.  $x = t + 1$   
 $y = -7(t + 1)^4 - 2(t + 1)^2 + 5$

6.  $\left(5, -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  **A. Plot the given point on a polar graph.**

**B. Find four additional polar coordinates for the point  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ .**

**C. Find the corresponding rectangular coordinates for the point.**



**B.**

$$\left(5, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$$

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

$$\left(-5, -\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

**C.**

$$\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

**Rectangular coordinates of a point are given. Find the polar coordinates.**

7.  $(-2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2})$

8.  $(-3, 0)$

$$\left(4, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\left(3, \pi\right)$$

**Convert the rectangular equation to polar form.**

9.  $x^2 + y^2 = 81$

10.  $4x - 2y + 5 = 0$

$$r = 9$$

$$4r\cos\theta - 2r\sin\theta = -5$$

$$r = \frac{-5}{4\cos\theta - 2\sin\theta}$$

**Convert the polar equation to rectangular equation in rectangular form.**

11.  $r = \frac{1}{5 - \cos\theta}$

12.  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$5\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x = 1$$

$$y = -x$$

Write the equation of the following polar graphs:

13. Limacon: \_\_\_\_\_

14. Lemniscate: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Rose: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Circle: \_\_\_\_\_

Name the polar graph that results from the following equations:

16.  $r = 3 + 3\cos\theta$  \_\_\_\_\_ cardioid

17.  $r = 4\sin\theta$  \_\_\_\_\_ circle with radius 2

18.  $r = 1 + 2\sin\theta$  \_\_\_\_\_ inner loop limaçon

19.  $r = 2 + \cos\theta$  \_\_\_\_\_ convex limaçon

Sketch 16 – 19.

Make sure you know how to find a maximum, zeros, and symmetry.