## Math 32 Groupwork 38

[1] Convert the following rectangular equations to polar.

Your final answer should be in the form  $r = f(\theta)$  or  $r^n = f(\theta)$  where n is a positive integer.

- $[a] 3y = 2x x^2$
- [b]  $3y^2 + 4xy 3x^2 = 1$
- [2] Convert the following polar equations to rectangular.

Your final answer should have no fractions anywhere, no radicals and no negative exponents. Use the process in the Polar Equation Conversion handout.

- [a]  $r = 2 3\cos\theta$
- [b]  $r = 1 + \sec \theta$
- [c]  $r^2 = 1 \cos 2\theta$

## Math 32 Groupwork 38 Answers

[1] [a] 
$$r = 2\sec\theta - 3\sec\theta\tan\theta$$

[b] 
$$r^2 = \frac{1}{2\sin 2\theta - 3\cos 2\theta}$$

[2] [a] 
$$(x^2 + y^2 + 3x)^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2)$$

[b] 
$$(x^2 + y^2)(x-1)^2 = x^2$$

[c] 
$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 2y^2$$