## 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] $3 y=2 x-x^{2}$
[b] $3 y^{2}+4 x y-3 x^{2}=1$
[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] $\quad r^{2}=1-\cos 2 \theta$

## Math 32 Groupwork 38 Answers

[1] [a] $r=2 \sec \theta-3 \sec \theta \tan \theta$
[b] $\quad r^{2}=\frac{1}{2 \sin 2 \theta-3 \cos 2 \theta}$
[2] [a] $\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+3 x\right)^{2}=4\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)$
[b] $\quad\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)(x-1)^{2}=x^{2}$
[c] $\quad\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}=2 y^{2}$

