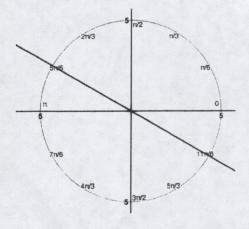
NO CALCULATOR

1. Convert the polar point $\left(-7, \frac{31\pi}{6}\right)$ into rectangular coordinates. [2 pts]

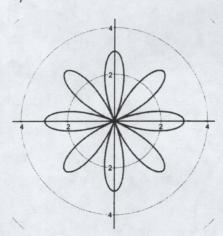
2. Convert the polar equation $r = 2csc \theta$ into rectangular form. [3 pts]

3. Write the equation of each polar graph. [3 pts each]

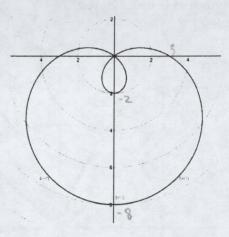
a)



b)



c)



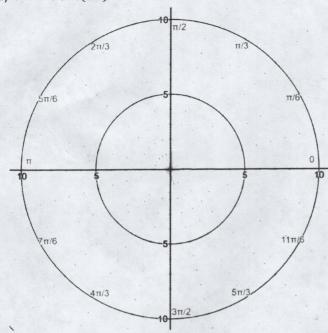
Equation:

Equation:

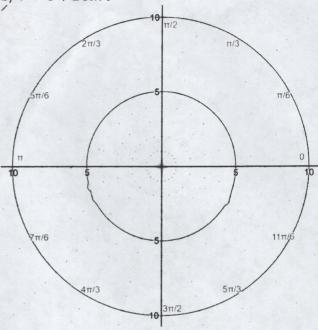
Equation:

4. Graph each polar graph [4 pts each]

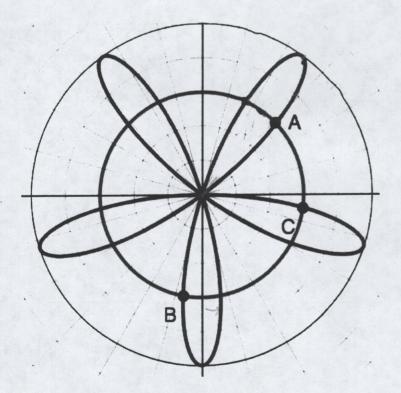
a)
$$r^2 = 8\sin(2\theta)$$



b) $r = 6 + 2 \sin \theta$



5. The graph below shows a rose curve and a circle graphed on a polar axis. Both curves are symmetric around the line $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$. If point A is (3, 43.4), where the angle is measured in <u>degrees</u>, find the coordinates of points B and C. Give your angles in degrees. [4 pts]



Point B: ____ Point C: ____