

10.3B - sol

Convert each equation from rectangular to polar form.

15) $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x = 0$$

$$\boxed{r = -2 \cos \theta}$$

$$r^2 + 2r \cos \theta = 0$$

$$r(r + 2 \cos \theta) = 0$$

16) $x = \frac{y^2}{5}$

$$\frac{r \cos \theta}{r} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}{r}$$

~~$\frac{r \cos \theta}{r} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}{r}$~~
 ~~$r \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5} r \sin^2 \theta$~~
 ~~$r = \frac{1}{5} r \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$~~
 ~~$1 = \frac{1}{5} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$~~
 ~~$5 \cos \theta = \sin^2 \theta$~~
 ~~$5 \cos \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$~~
 ~~$5 \cos \theta - 1 = -\cos^2 \theta$~~
 ~~$5 \cos \theta - 1 = -\cos^2 \theta$~~

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{5} r \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\boxed{r = \frac{5 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}}$$

17) $r = -4 \cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta$

18) $\tan \theta = 1$

$$r^2 = -4r \cos \theta + 2r \sin \theta$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 = -4x + 2y}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{y}{x} = 1}$$

19) $r = 3 \tan \theta \sec \theta$

20) $r = 4 \sin \theta$

$$r = \frac{3 \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$r^2 = 4r \sin \theta$$
$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 = 4y}$$

$$r \cos^2 \theta = 3 \sin \theta$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \theta = 3r \sin \theta$$

$$(r \cos \theta)^2 = 3r \sin \theta$$

$$\boxed{x^2 = 3y}$$