

### 8.3 Converting Polar and Rectangular Equations

1.  $r = 8$   
 $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$   
 $8^2 = x^2 + y^2$   
 $\boxed{64 = x^2 + y^2}$
2.  $r \cos \theta = 6$   
 $x = r \cos \theta$   
 $\boxed{x = 6}$
3.  $r = -5 \csc \theta$   
 $r = \frac{-5}{\sin \theta}$   
 $r \sin \theta = -5$   
 $y = r \sin \theta$   
 $\boxed{y = -5}$
4.  $r = 7 \sin \theta$   
 $\frac{r}{7} = \sin \theta$   
 $y = r \sin \theta$   
 $\frac{y}{r} = \sin \theta$   
 $\frac{r}{7} = \frac{y}{r}$   
 $r^2 = 7y$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 7y$   
 $x^2 + y^2 - 7y = 0$   
 $x^2 + y^2 - 7y + \frac{49}{4} = \frac{49}{4}$   
 $\boxed{x^2 + (y - \frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{49}{4}}$
5.  $r = -3 \sec \theta$   
 $r = \frac{-3}{\cos \theta}$   
 $r \cos \theta = -3$   
 $x = r \cos \theta$   
 $\boxed{x = -3}$
6.  $r = 5 \cos \theta$   
 $\frac{r}{5} = \cos \theta$   
 $\frac{x}{r} = \cos \theta$   
 $r = 5(\frac{x}{r})$   
 $r^2 = 5x$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 5x$   
 ~~$x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} + y^2 = 0 + \frac{25}{4}$~~   
 $\boxed{(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 + y^2 = \frac{25}{4}}$
7.  $x^2 + y^2 = 10$   
 $r^2 = 10$   
 $\boxed{r = \sqrt{10}}$
8.  $2x - y^2 = 0$   
 $2x = y^2$   
 $2(r \cos \theta) = (r \sin \theta)^2$   
 $2r \cos \theta = r^2 \sin^2 \theta$   
 $2 \cos \theta = r \sin^2 \theta$   
 $\frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = r$   
 $\boxed{2 \cos \theta \csc^2 \theta = r}$
9.  $x^2 + y^2 = 81$   
 $r^2 = 81$   
 $\boxed{r = 9}$
10.  $y = -5$   
 $y = r \sin \theta$   
 $-5 = r \sin \theta$   
 $\boxed{r = -5 \csc \theta}$
11.  $y^2 = 10x$   
 $(r \sin \theta)^2 = 10r \cos \theta$   
 $r^2 \sin^2 \theta = 10r \cos \theta$   
 $r \sin^2 \theta = 10 \cos \theta$   
 ~~$r = 10 \cos \theta \sec^2 \theta$~~   
 $\boxed{r = 10 \cos \theta \csc^2 \theta}$
12.  $3xy = 7$   
 $3(r \cos \theta)(r \sin \theta) = 7$   
 $r^2 3 \cos \theta \sin \theta = 7$   
 $\boxed{r^2 = \frac{7}{3} \sec \theta \csc \theta}$