

# Polar Coordinates Exit Quiz

**Part A Instructions:** Choose the option that completes the sentence or answers the question.

1. A polar coordinate is represented by:

- a.  $P(x, y)$
- b.  $P(r, \theta)$
- c.  $P(z, t)$
- d. None of these

2. In re-writing polar coordinates, the factor  $k\pi$  can be:

- a. Added
- b. Subtracted
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

3. When adding the factor  $k\pi$ , if  $k$  is positive, then  $r$  becomes:

- a. negative
- b. positive
- c. 0
- d. None of these

4. The distance between two polar coordinates is given by:

- a.  $P_1P_2 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2\cos(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}$
- b.  $P_1P_2 = \sqrt{r_1^2 - r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2\cos(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}$
- c.  $P_1P_2 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)}$
- d. None of these

**Part B Instructions:** Answer the question below.

5. Use distance formula to find the distance between  $\left(3, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  and  $\left(8, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ .

# Polar Coordinates Exit Quiz

## Answers

**Part A Instructions:** Choose the option that completes the sentence or answers the question.

1. A polar coordinate is represented by:

- a.  $P(x, y)$
- b.  $P(r, \theta)$
- c.  $P(z, t)$
- d. None of these

2. In re-writing polar coordinates, the factor  $k\pi$  can be:

- a. Added
- b. Subtracted
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

3. When adding the factor  $k\pi$ , if  $k$  is positive, then  $r$  becomes:

- a. negative
- b. positive
- c. 0
- d. None of these

4. The distance between two polar coordinates is given by:

- a.  $P_1P_2 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2\cos(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}$
- b.  $P_1P_2 = \sqrt{r_1^2 - r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2\cos(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}$
- c.  $P_1P_2 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)}$
- d. None of these

**Part B Instructions:** Answer the question below.

5. Use distance formula to find the distance between  $\left(3, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  and  $\left(8, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ .

Let  $P_1(r_1, \theta_1) = P_1\left(3, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  and  $P_2\left(8, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ , then:

$$P_1P_2 = \sqrt{3^2 + 8^2 - 2(3)(8)\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$P_1P_2 = \sqrt{9 + 64 - 48\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)}$$

$$\rightarrow P_1P_2 = 10.70$$