

You know $2 + 2$ comes to the same as 2×2 .
Now find a set of three different whole numbers whose sum is equal to their total when multiplied.

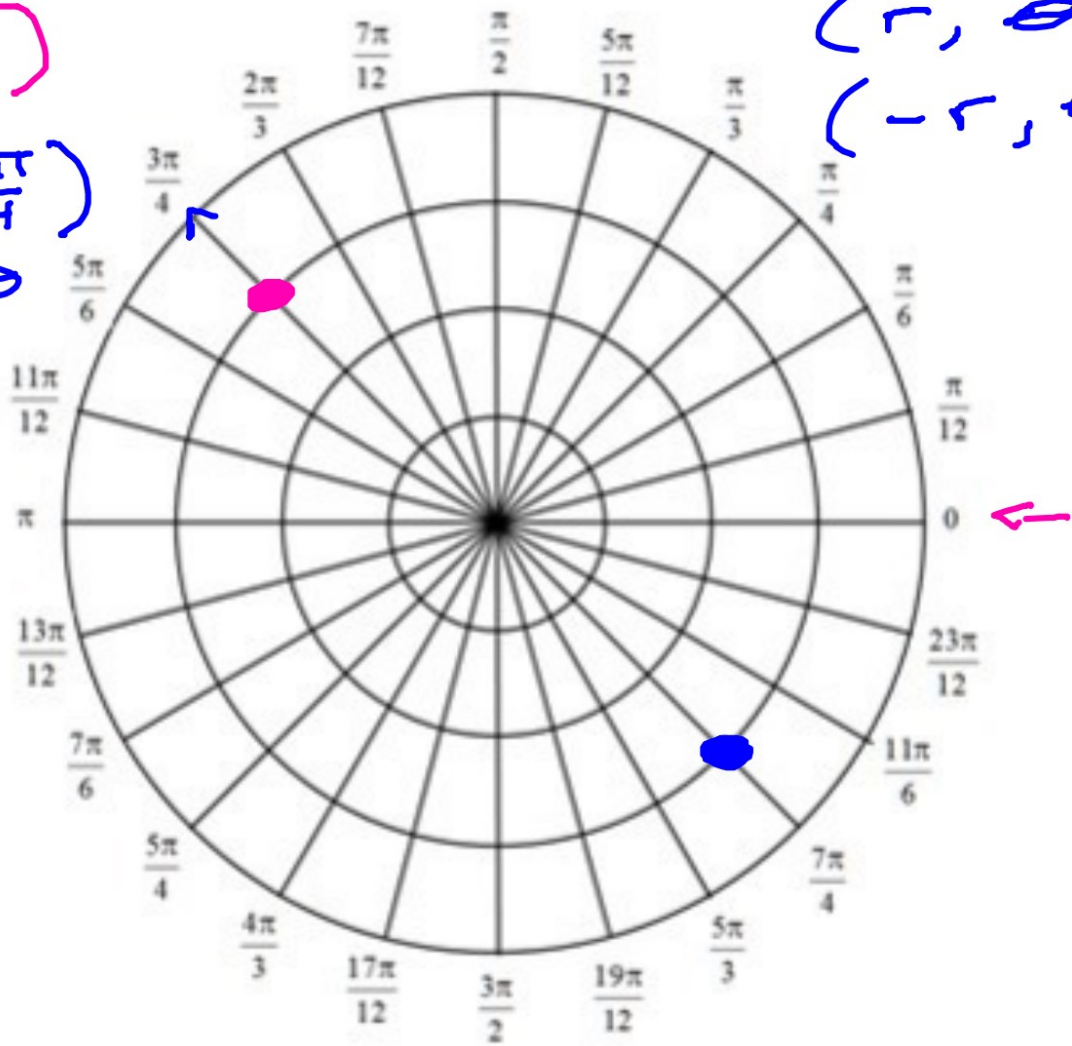
What is the smallest whole number that is equal to seven times the sum of its digits?

$$(3, \frac{3\pi}{4})$$

$$(-3, \frac{3\pi}{4})$$

$$-r, \theta$$

$$(r, \theta)$$
$$(-r, \theta + \pi)$$



Find three coordinates
in the same location as
where $-2\pi \leq \theta < 2\pi$

$$(-2, \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$(-2, \frac{-11\pi}{6})$$

$$(2, \frac{7\pi}{6})$$

$$(2, \frac{-5\pi}{6})$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{12\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{6\pi}{6} =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{6\pi}{6} =$$

Coordinate Conversion

The polar coordinates (r, θ) are related to the rectangular coordinates (x, y) as follows.

Polar-to-Rectangular

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

Rectangular-to-Polar

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

Change $P = (4, \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow (0, 4)$
into rectangular form.

$$x = 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 4(0) = 0$$

$$y = 4 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 4(1) = 4$$

$(-3, 4)$ convert into Polar
(Round to two decimals if needed)

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$r^2 = (-3)^2 + (4)^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{-3}$$

$$r^2 = 9 + 16$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\text{Degrees} \approx -53.13$$

$$+ \frac{360}{}$$

$$\hline 306.87$$

$$(r, \theta) \rightarrow (5, -53.13)$$