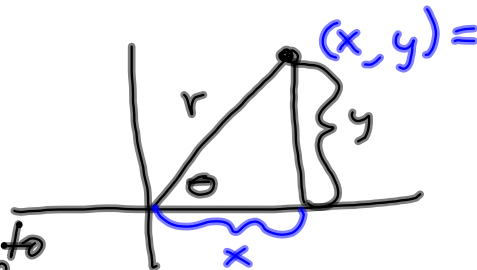
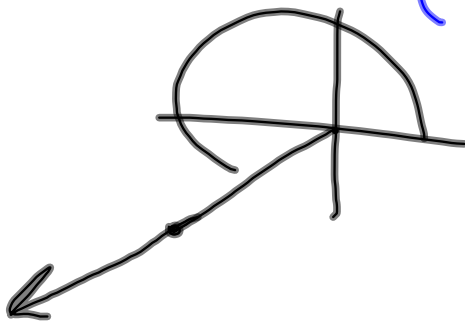


(r, θ) is another way to identify position

$$(-r, \theta + \pi) = (r, \theta) = (r, \theta + 2\pi) \\ = (r, \theta + 2n\pi), n \in \mathbb{Z}$$



From polar to rectangular

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

From rectangular to polar:

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

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