

# Algorithm for finding Polar coords.

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

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

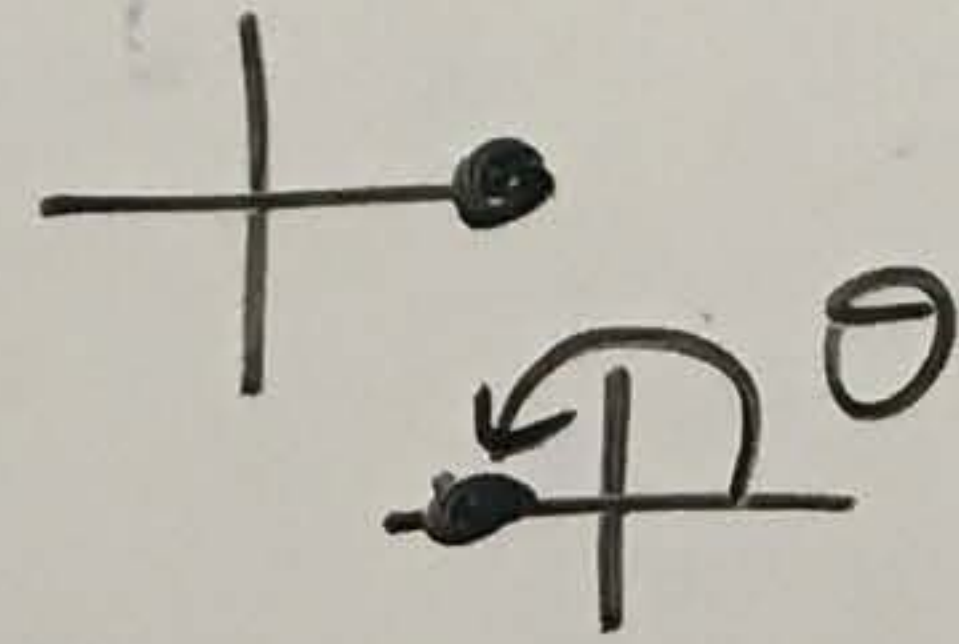
$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \text{ BUT } \theta \neq \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \text{ in general}$$

Find  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$

if  $x=y=0$ ,  $\theta$  is undefined

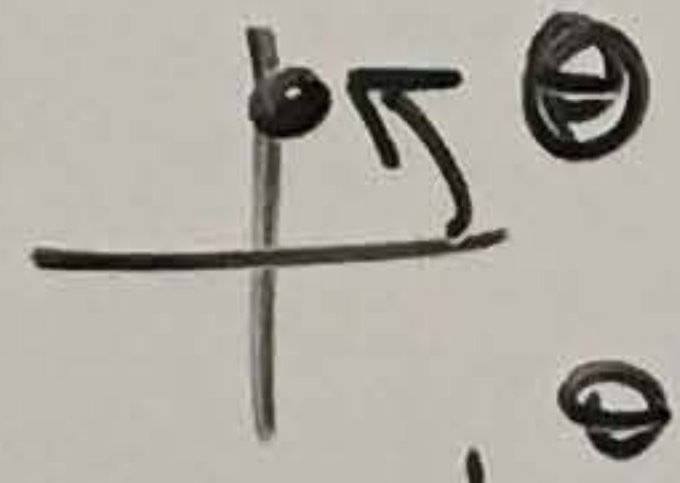


else if  $x > 0, y = 0$ ,  $\theta = 0$



else if  $x < 0, y = 0$ ,  $\theta = \pi$

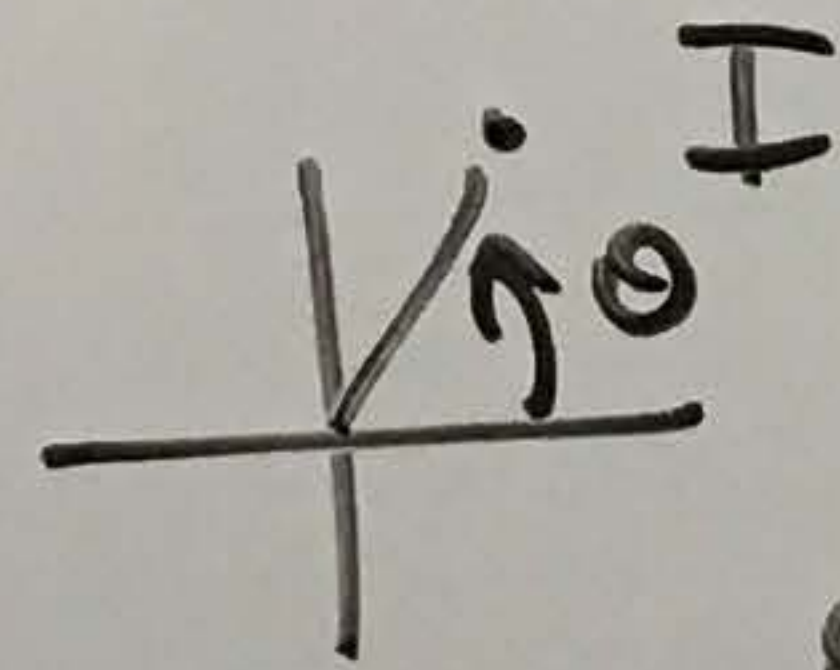
else if  $x = 0, y > 0$ ,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$



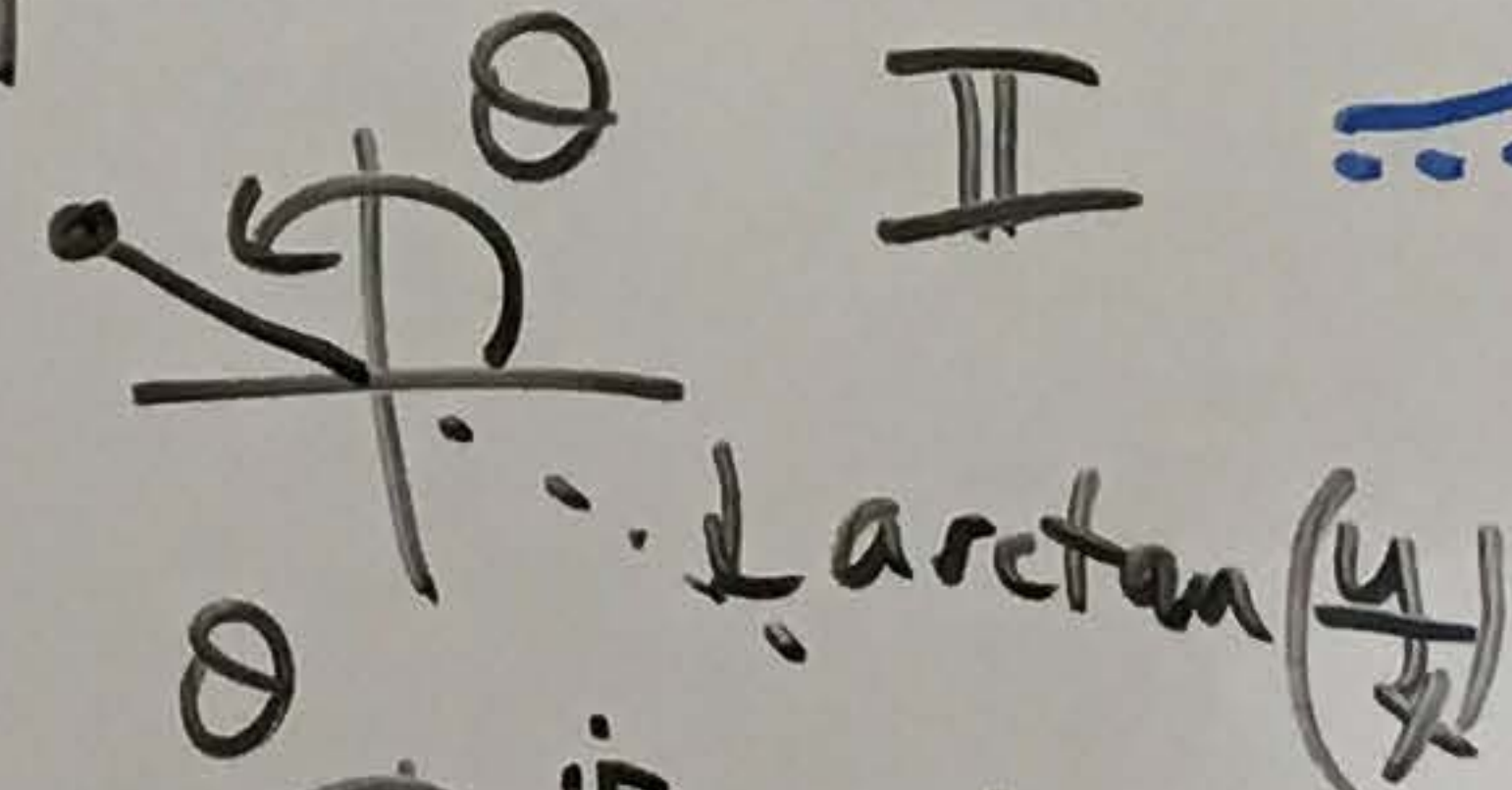
else if  $x = 0, y < 0$ ,  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$



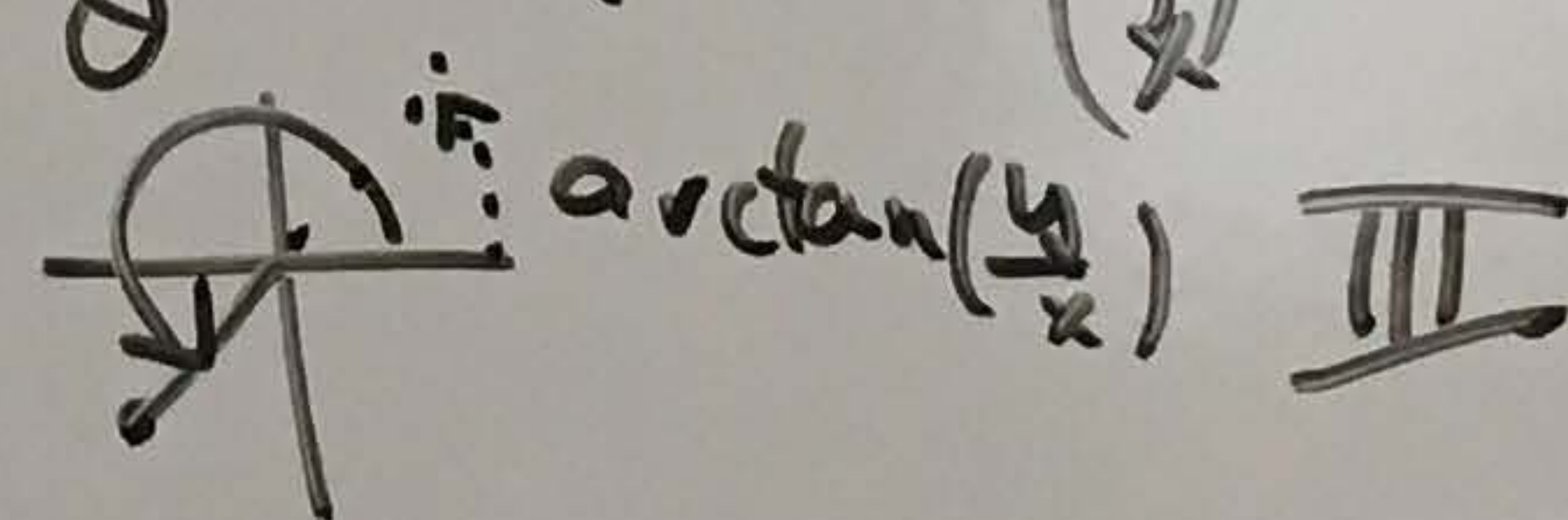
else if  $x > 0, y > 0$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$



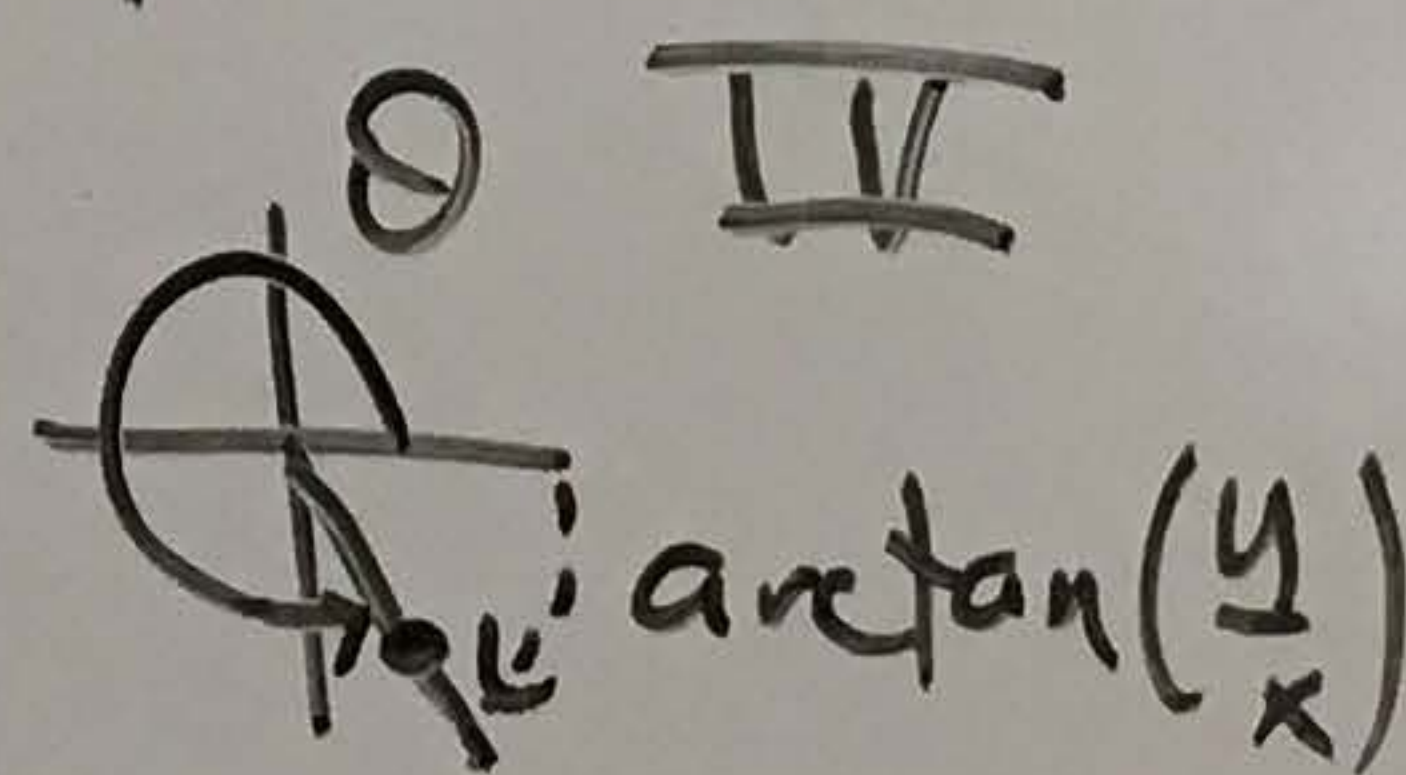
else if  $x < 0, y > 0$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \pi$



else if  $x < 0, y < 0$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \pi$

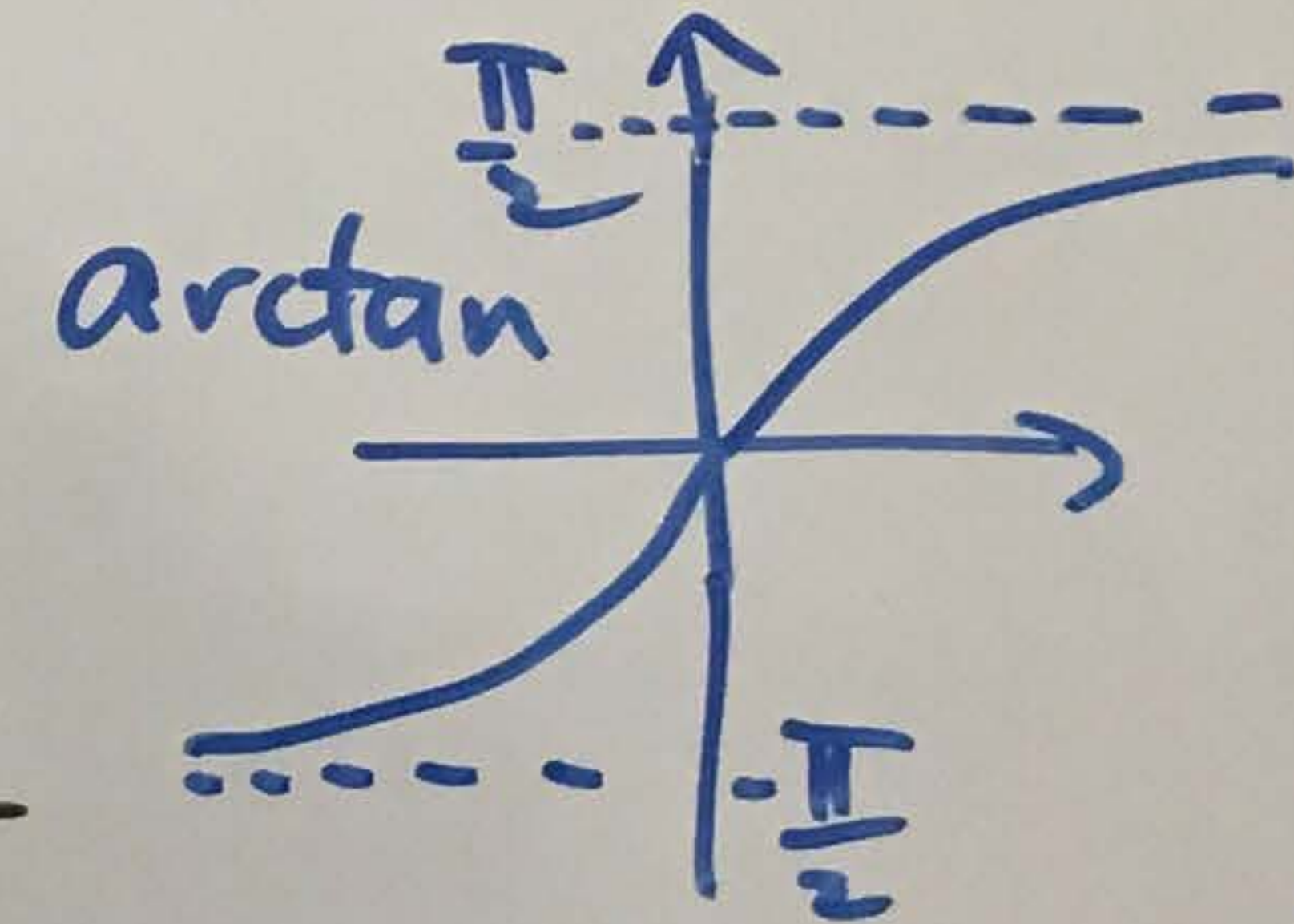


else if  $x > 0, y < 0$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + 2\pi$



else print "bug in program".

Definition:  $\arctan(t)$  is the angle, between  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , whose tangent is  $t$ .



$\tan \theta = t$  has infinitely many solutions:  
 $\theta = \arctan(t) + n\pi$   
 for any integer  $n$ .