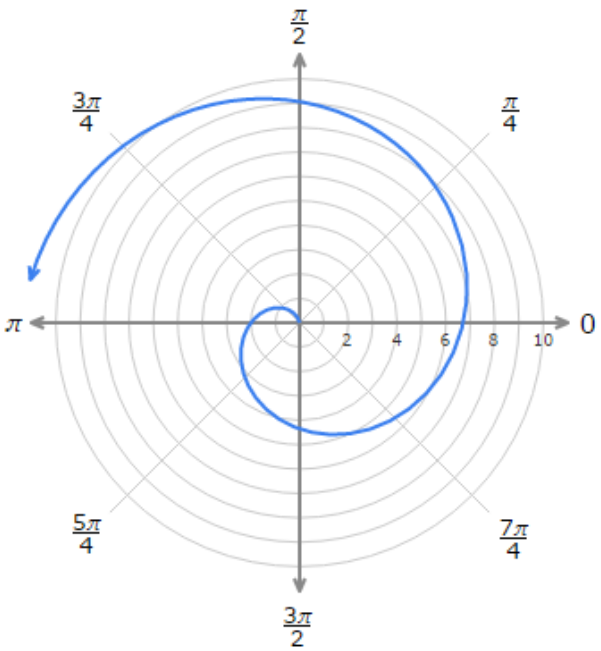
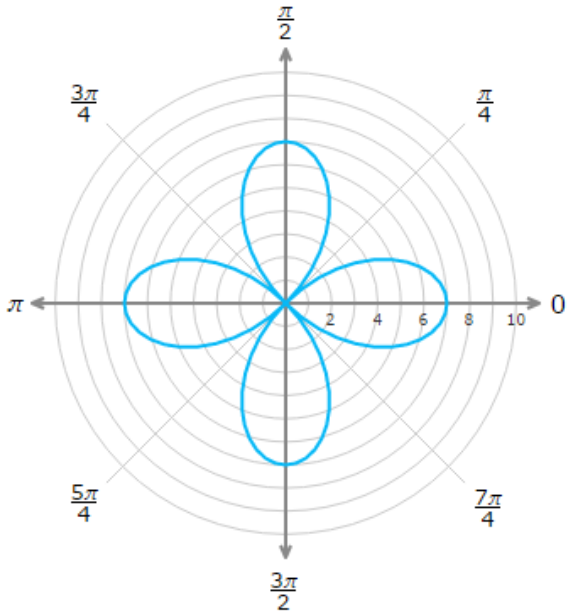
(0,0)

Find the equation of the polar graph below.



$$r = -2 - \frac{3}{2}\theta$$

Find the equation of the polar graph below.



$$r = 7\cos(2\theta)$$

Find the point(s) of intersection of the graphs

$r = 1$ and $r = 2\cos\theta$.

$\left(1, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\left(1, \frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$

Find the point(s) of intersection of the following pairs of curves.

$r = 2$ and $r = 2\cos\theta$

$(2,0)$

Find the point(s) of intersection of the following pairs of curves.

$$r = 2 + 2\sin\theta \text{ and } r = 2 - 2\cos\theta$$

$\left(2+\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\left(2+\sqrt{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$

Find the rectangular coordinates for $\left(3, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

Write the polar equation as a rectangular equation:

$$r = -3\sec\theta$$

$$x = -3$$

Write the polar equation as a rectangular equation:

$$r = -4\sin\theta$$

$$x^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 4$$

Write the equation of a line that has slope of $\frac{3}{2}$ and intersects the graph of $r = 3 - 2\sin\theta$ at $\theta = \pi$.

$$y - 0 = \frac{3}{2}(x + 3)$$

Find the point(s) of intersection of the following pairs of curves: $r = \sin 2\theta$ and $r = 2\sin\theta$.