Plot the point $(4, \frac{\pi}{6})$ and find other polar coordinates (r, θ) of the point for which:
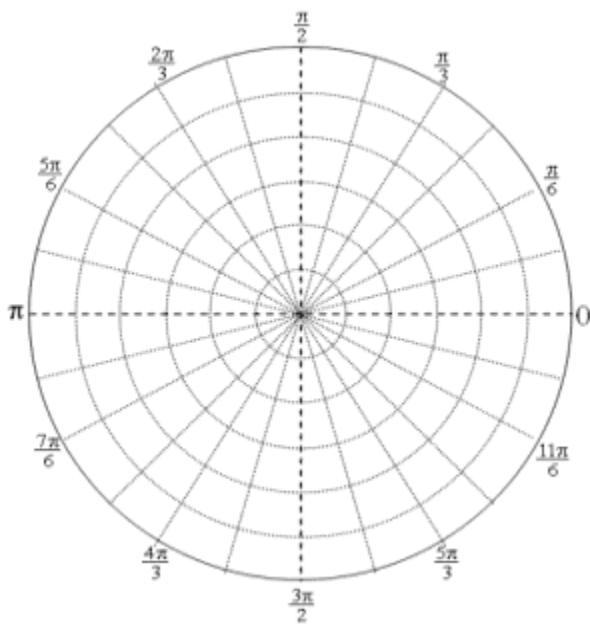
(a) $r > 0$, $-2\pi \leq \theta < 0$

(b) $r < 0$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$

(c) $r > 0$, $2\pi \leq \theta < 4\pi$

Transform the polar equation to an equation in rectangular coordinates. Then graph the equation.

$r = 4 \sin \theta$

Write the complex number in polar form. Express the angle in degrees, rounded to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

$z = 2 - 2i$

Use De Moivre's Theorem. Write the expression in the standard form a + bi.

$$\sqrt{2}(\cos 15° + i \sin 15°)^3$$

Find the Magnitude of v = -5i + 12j

For P= (-3, 2) Q = (6, 5)

    Find the position Vector $\overrightarrow{PQ}$

    Find $\vec{P} + \vec{Q}$

    Find $\vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q}$

    Find $\widehat{PQ}$