Take a polar coordinate system for the plane. Extend the polar axis to a horizontal axis and supplement it by a vertical axis through the pole O to get a Cartesian coordinate system.

**1.** Consider the point P with Cartesian coordinates (-3,3). Determine polar coordinates  $(r,\theta)$  for P such that  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Show how you arrived at your answer.

**2.** Consider the point P with polar coordinates (-5, 37). Find an exact expression for the Cartesian coordinates of P. Approximate this expression with a calculator and identify the quadrant (I, II, III, or IV) in which this point lies.

**3.** In the complex plane of this page position the points that represent the sum  $P_1 + P_2$  and the product  $P_1P_2$  of the points  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ . Label each of the points appropriately and show how you arrived at your answer.

