Convert r=csc(θ) to rectangular form.

1) Rewrite csc(θ) as shown: $r=\frac{1}{\sin(\theta)}$

2) Multiply both sides by sin(θ) and simplify $(\sin(\theta))r=\frac{1}{\sin(\theta)}\left(\sin(\theta)\right)$

$r\sin(\theta)=1\cdot\left(\frac{\sin(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}\right)$

$r\sin(\theta)=1$

3) The conversion between polar and rectangular coordinates states that y=rsin(θ). This means you should replace the left side with y.

$\underbrace{r\sin(\theta)}_{y}=1$

$y=1$

5) This tells us that we have a horizontal line passing through y=1. This is shown below.