(10)  1. Find all possible polar coordinates for the point whose polar coordinates are \((-2, \pi/2)\)

(15)  2. Convert the equation from polar to Cartesian form, and describe the curve: \(r = \frac{5}{\sin(\theta) - 2 \cos(\theta)}\)

(20)  3. Sketch the polar equation \(r = \sin(2\theta)\) in the xy plane, and compute the slopes when \(\theta = \pm \pi/4, \pm 3\pi/4\)