**2**. [8 points] For this problem, consider the family of polar curves described for each positive integer  $n \ge 1$  by

$$r = \frac{\cos(2n\theta)}{n}$$

for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ .

**a**. [2 points] Consider the polar curve described by  $r = \cos(2\theta)$  for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ . (Note that this is the case of n = 1.) Find all values of  $\theta$  between 0 and  $2\pi$  for which the curve  $r = \cos(2\theta)$  passes through the origin.

**Answer:**  $\theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** [3 points] For  $n \ge 1$ , find all *x*-intercepts of the polar curve  $r = \frac{\cos(2n\theta)}{n}$ . Your answer(s) may involve *n*.

## Answer: $x = \_$

c. [3 points] For  $n \ge 1$ , let  $A_n$  be the arclength of the polar curve  $r = \frac{\cos(2n\theta)}{n}$  for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ . Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the value of  $A_n$ .