

2) a)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$  at  $(-3, 4)$

<p><u>Slope</u> <math>f'(x) = 2x + 2</math>  <math>f'(-3) = 2(-3) + 2</math>  <math>m = -4</math></p>	<p><u>Point</u>  <math>(-3, 4)</math></p>
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$y - 4 = -4(x + 3)$

b)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + 4$  at  $x = 1$

<p><math>f(x) = 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4</math>  <math>f'(x) = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}</math>  <math>f'(1) = (1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}</math>  <math>m = 1</math></p>	<p><math>f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + 4</math>  <math>f(1) = 2\sqrt{1} + 4</math>  <math>f(1) = 6</math>  <math>(1, 6)</math></p>
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$y - 6 = 1(x - 1)$

c)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6}{x}$  at  $(3, 5)$

<p><math>f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{6}{x}</math>  <math>f(x) = x + 6x^{-1}</math>  <math>f'(x) = 1 + -6x^{-2}</math>  <math>f'(3) = 1 - 6(3)^{-2}</math>  <math>f'(3) = 1 - \frac{6}{9}</math>  <math>f'(3) = \frac{3}{9}</math></p>	<p><math>(3, 5)</math></p>
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$m = \frac{1}{3}$

$y - 5 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 3)$

d)  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{x}}$  at  $x = 1$

<p><math>f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 8x^{-\frac{1}{2}}</math>  <math>f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} + 8(\frac{-1}{2})x^{-\frac{3}{2}}</math>  <math>f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} - 4x^{-\frac{3}{2}}</math>  <math>f'(1) = \frac{1}{4}(1)^{-\frac{3}{4}} - 4(1)^{-\frac{3}{2}}</math></p>	<p><math>f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{x}}</math>  <math>f(1) = \sqrt[4]{1} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{1}}</math>  <math>f(1) = 1 + \frac{8}{1}</math>  <math>f(1) = 9</math>  <math>(1, 9)</math></p>
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$f'(1) = \frac{1}{4}(1) - 4(1)$

$f'(1) = \frac{1}{4} - 4$

$f'(1) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{16}{4}$

$f'(1) = -\frac{15}{4}$

$m = -\frac{15}{4}$

$y - 9 = -\frac{15}{4}(x - 1)$

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a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 3$  at  $(2, 3)$

slope

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 3$$

$$f'(x) = 4x - 1$$

$$f'(2) = 4(2) - 1$$

$$f'(2) = 7$$

tangent slope = 7

normal slope =  $-\frac{1}{7}$

point

$(2, 3)$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{7}(x - 2)$$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$  at  $x = -1$

slope

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f(x) = 4x^{-1} - x^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = -4x^{-2} + 2x^{-3}$$

$$f'(-1) = -4(-1)^{-2} + 2(-1)^{-3}$$

$$f'(-1) = \frac{-4}{(-1)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1)^3}$$

$$f'(-1) = -4 - 2$$

$$f'(-1) = -6$$

normal slope =  $\frac{1}{6}$

point

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{4}{-1} - \frac{1}{(-1)^2}$$

$$f(-1) = -4 - 1$$

$$f(-1) = -5$$

$(-1, -5)$

$$y + 5 = \frac{1}{6}(x + 1)$$

c)  $f(x) = (2x+1)^2$  at  $(2, 25)$

$$f(x) = (2x+1)(2x+1)$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = 8x + 4$$

$$f'(2) = 8(2) + 4$$

$$f'(2) = 16 + 4$$

$$f'(2) = 20$$

normal slope =  $-\frac{1}{20}$

$$y - 25 = -\frac{1}{20}(x - 2)$$

d)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}$  at  $x = 1$

$$f(x) = 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4x^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 8x^{-3}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{2}{3}(1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 8(1)^{-3}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{2}{3} + 8$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{24}{3}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{26}{3}$$

normal slope =  $-\frac{3}{26}$

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$f(1) = 2\sqrt[3]{1} - \frac{4}{1^2}$$

$$f(1) = 2 - 4$$

$$f(1) = -2$$

$(1, -2)$

$$y + 2 = -\frac{3}{26}(x - 1)$$