- $f(x) = 4 - x^2; f'(-3), f'(0), f'(1)$

$f'(x) = 4 - x^2$

$= 0 - 2x$

$= -2x$

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

$= 6$

$f'(0) = -2x$

$= 0 f'(1)$

$= -2$

$= -2x$

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1nWvpJL37qJm4D1OMKVdnV7cuhS44qzT8S2XFIC-uPAw/edit