

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

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 4 - x^2 \\ &= 0 - 2x \\ &= -2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(-3) &= -2x \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(0) &= -2x \\ &= 0 \\ f'(1) &= -2x \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

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