

3. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x$ at the point $(2, 4)$ by using the definition of the derivative. Sketch a graph to check your answer.

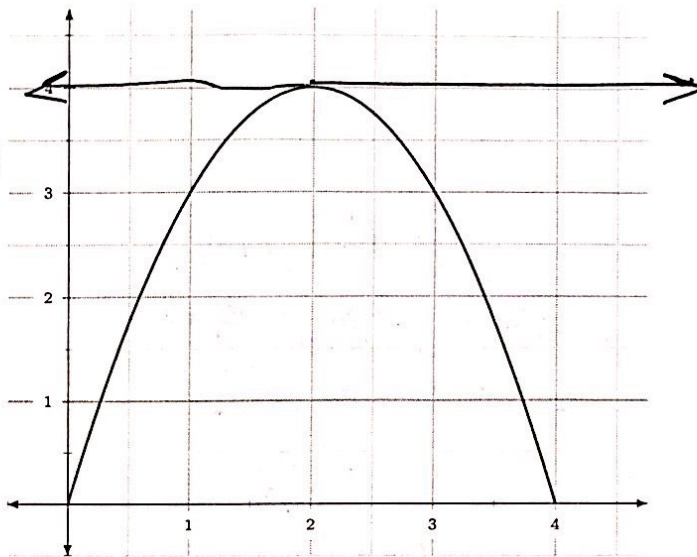
If you have time, use the derivative definition to find $f'(x)$ for all x , and sketch part of its graph.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[-(2+h)^2 + 4(2+h)] - 4}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[-(4 + 4h + h^2) + (8 + 4h)] - 4}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8 - 4 - 4 + 4h - 4h - h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{1} \end{aligned}$$

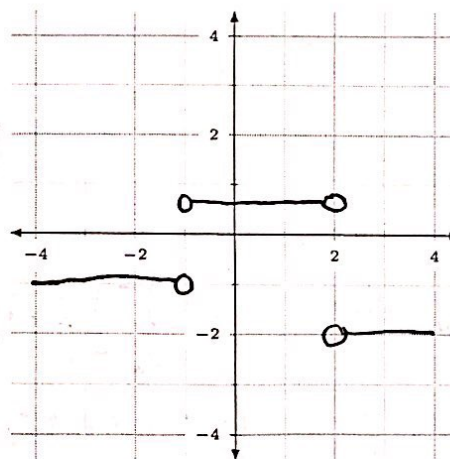
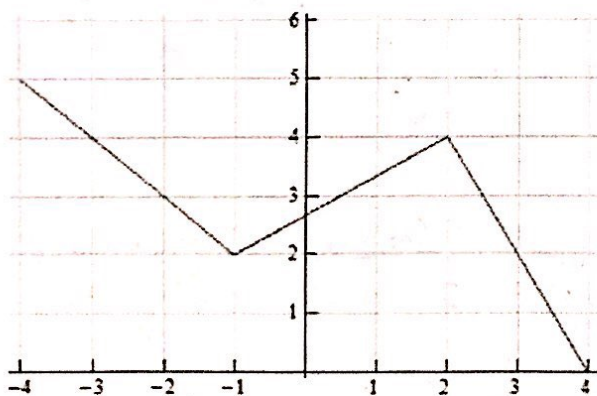
$$= 0$$

So, $m = \text{slope} = 0$

equation of tangent line: $y - 4 = 0(x - 2) \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 4}$



4. Sketch the derivative of the graph of $f(x)$ depicted below.



Discuss: If $f(x)$ above is the derivative of some function $g(x)$ so that $g'(x) = f(x)$, what might the graph of $g(x)$ look like?