```
6. Given the function m(j) = 2j^2 + 2j,
find an equation of the secant line containing (3,m(3))
and (4.m(4)). Express the equation in slope-intercept form.
b = -72 + 16 j
b = 72 - 16j
```

The line passing through the two points has the slope:

= 16

m(4) - m(3)

The equation in slope-intercep form:

b-24 = 16(j-3)

b = -24 + 16 j

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

b = -24 + 16 j

using one of the points, say (3,24) and the slope to get the equation of the secant line: