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5. Given the function a(c) = c^2 + c.
find an equation of the secant line containing (2.a(2))
and (6,a(6)). Express the equation in slope-intercept form.
z = -24 + 9 c
z = 24 - 9c
```

using one of the points, say (2,6) and the slope to get the equation of the secant line:

$z = -11 + \frac{37 c}{4}$

z = -12 + 9 c

The line passing through the two points has the slope:
$$a(6)-a(2)$$

z-6 = 9(c-2)

z = -12 + 9 c

The equation in slope-intercep form:

$$\frac{a(6)-a(2)}{6-2} = \frac{(1(6)^2+1(6))-(1(2)^2+1(2))}{4}$$