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4. Given the function e(x) = 2x^2 + 4x,
find an equation of the secant line containing (3,e(3))
and (5,e(5)). Express the equation in slope-intercept form.
u = -90 + 20 x
```

using one of the points, say (3,30) and the slope to get the equation of the secant line:

$$u = -30 + 20 x$$

$$u = -29 + \frac{41 x}{2}$$

u = 90 - 20 x

The line passing through the two points has the slope:
$$e(5)-e(3)$$

$$\frac{e(3)-e(3)}{5-3}$$
= $\frac{(2(5)^2+4(5))-(2(3)^2+4(3))}{(3)^2+4(3)}$

= 20

$$= \frac{70-30}{2} \\ = 20$$

u-30 = 20(x-3)

u = -30 + 20 x

The equation in slope-intercep form: