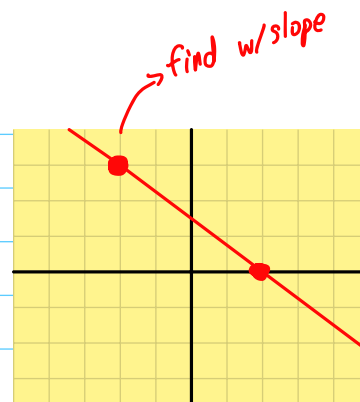


Oct 12

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= -\frac{3}{4} \\
 P(-2, 3) &\} \quad m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} \\
 &\quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\
 &\quad y - 3 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 2) \\
 &\quad 4y - 12 = -3x - 6 \\
 &\quad 3x + 4y = 6
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 x\text{-int: } 3x &= 6 \\
 x &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ax - by &= c \\
 m &= \frac{a}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{x-1} \quad \text{find equation of tangent line at } x=3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 m &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{x+h-1} - \frac{2}{x-1}}{h} \cdot \frac{(x+h-1)(x-1)}{(x+h-1)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{2}{3-1} \\
 y &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x-1) - 2(x+h-1)}{h(x-1)(x+h-1)}$$

$$m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - 2 - 2x - 2h + 2}{h(x-1)(x+h-1)}$$

$$m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2}{(x-1)(x+h-1)}$$

$$m = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$f'(3) = \frac{-2}{(3-1)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{slope of tangent}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\
 y - 1 &= -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3) \\
 2y - 2 &= -x + 3 \\
 x + 2y &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-2x} \quad \text{find equation of tangent at } x = -4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-2x-2h} - \sqrt{1-2x}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1-2x-2h} + \sqrt{1-2x}}{\sqrt{1-2x-2h} + \sqrt{1-2x}} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-2x-2h-1+2x}{h(\sqrt{1-2x-2h} + \sqrt{1-2x})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2}{\sqrt{1-2x-2h} + \sqrt{1-2x}}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{2(\sqrt{1-2x})}$$

$$m = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-2x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt{1-2x} \\ f(-4) &= \sqrt{1-2(-4)} \\ f(-4) &= 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$f'(-4) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-2(-4)}} = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - 3 &= -\frac{1}{3}(x + 4) \end{aligned}$$

$$3y - 9 = -x - 4$$

$$x + 3y = 5$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{(2x-1)^3 \sqrt{6-x}}{(x+1)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}((2x-1)^3 \sqrt{6-x}) \cdot (x+1)^4 - ((2x-1)^3 \sqrt{6-x}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x+1)^4}{(x+1)^8}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3(2x-1)^2(2) \cdot \sqrt{6-x} + (2x-1)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(6-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-1)) \cdot (x+1)^4 - ((2x-1)^3 \sqrt{6-x}) \cdot (4)(x+1)^3}{(x+1)^8}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{(3(3)^2(2) \cdot 2 + 3^3(\frac{1}{2})(4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-1)) \cdot 3^4 - (3^3(2)) \cdot 3^3 \cdot 2^2}{3^8}$$

$$= \frac{(3^3 \cdot 2^2 - 3^3 \cdot 2^{-2})(3^4) - (3^3 \cdot 2)(3^3 \cdot 2^2)}{3^8}$$

$$= \frac{3^7(4 - \frac{1}{4}) - 3^6(8)}{3^6 \times 3^2}$$

$$= \frac{3(4 - \frac{1}{4}) - 8}{3^2}$$

$$= \frac{12 - \frac{3}{4} - 8}{9}$$

$$= \frac{3\frac{1}{4}}{9}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{13}{4}}{9}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{13}{36}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{3^3 \cdot 2}{3^4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{13}{36}(x - 2)$$

$$36y - 24 = 13x - 26$$

$$2 = 13x - 36y$$