

**Calculus Practice: Using Differentiation to Find a Tangent 1b**

**For each problem, find the equation of the line tangent to the function at the given point. Your answer should be in slope-intercept form.**

1)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$  at  $(-2, 1)$

2)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 3$  at  $\left(-1, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$

3)  $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 4x - 6$  at  $\left(5, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

4)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + \frac{7}{2}$  at  $(-3, -1)$

5)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 1$  at  $(2, -1)$

6)  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 3$  at  $(0, -3)$

7)  $y = -x^3 + 14x^2 - 64x + 94$  at  $(5, -1)$

8)  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 4$  at  $(1, -5)$

9)  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3$  at  $(-1, -6)$

10)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 3$  at  $(0, -3)$

$$11) f(x) = \frac{9x}{x^2 + 9} \text{ at } (0, 0)$$

$$12) f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2 - 9} \text{ at } \left(-2, \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$13) y = -\frac{x^2}{3x - 3} \text{ at } \left(-4, \frac{16}{15}\right)$$

$$14) f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2 - 16} \text{ at } \left(5, -\frac{2}{9}\right)$$

$$15) y = \frac{2}{x - 3} \text{ at } (4, 2)$$

$$16) y = -(2x - 4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (-2, -4)$$

$$17) f(x) = -(-2x + 8)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ at } (2, -2)$$

$$18) f(x) = (2x + 6)^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ at } (1, 2)$$

$$19) y = (x - 4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (3, 1)$$

$$20) f(x) = -(x - 4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (-4, -4)$$

**Calculus Practice: Using Differentiation to Find a Tangent 1b**

**For each problem, find the equation of the line tangent to the function at the given point. Your answer should be in slope-intercept form.**

1)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$  at  $(-2, 1)$

$$y = -2x - 3$$

2)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 3$  at  $(-1, -\frac{9}{2})$

$$y = x - \frac{7}{2}$$

3)  $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 4x - 6$  at  $(5, \frac{3}{2})$

$$y = -x + \frac{13}{2}$$

4)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + \frac{7}{2}$  at  $(-3, -1)$

$$y = -1$$

5)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 1$  at  $(2, -1)$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

6)  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 3$  at  $(0, -3)$

$$y = 7x - 3$$

7)  $y = -x^3 + 14x^2 - 64x + 94$  at  $(5, -1)$

$$y = x - 6$$

8)  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 4$  at  $(1, -5)$

$$y = -x - 4$$

9)  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3$  at  $(-1, -6)$

$$y = 7x + 1$$

10)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 3$  at  $(0, -3)$

$$y = -3$$

$$11) f(x) = \frac{9x}{x^2 + 9} \text{ at } (0, 0)$$

$$y = x$$

$$12) f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2 - 9} \text{ at } \left(-2, \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{25}x - \frac{6}{25}$$

$$13) y = -\frac{x^2}{3x - 3} \text{ at } \left(-4, \frac{16}{15}\right)$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{25}x - \frac{16}{75}$$

$$14) f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2 - 16} \text{ at } \left(5, -\frac{2}{9}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{20}{81}x - \frac{118}{81}$$

$$15) y = \frac{2}{x - 3} \text{ at } (4, 2)$$

$$y = -2x + 10$$

$$16) y = -(2x - 4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (-2, -4)$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$17) f(x) = -(-2x + 8)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ at } (2, -2)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

$$18) f(x) = (2x + 6)^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ at } (1, 2)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{11}{6}$$

$$19) y = (x - 4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (3, 1)$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 3$$

$$20) f(x) = -(x - 4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (-4, -4)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$$