

## Calculus Practice: Using Differentiation to Find a Tangent 1a

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)  $y = -2x^2 - 16x - 34$  at  $(-4, -2)$

- A)  $y = -2$   
 B)  $y = -16x - 34$   
 C)  $y = -12x - 32$   
 D)  $y = -24x - 26$

2)  $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + \frac{11}{2}$  at  $(0, \frac{11}{2})$

- A)  $y = 7x - \frac{5}{2}$       B)  $y = 6x + 1$   
 C)  $y = 5x + \frac{7}{2}$       D)  $y = 3x + \frac{11}{2}$

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

- A)  $y = 6x - 25$   
 B)  $y = 2x - 9$   
 C)  $y = -14x - 25$   
 D)  $y = -8x - 4$

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

- A)  $y = 24x - 51$   
 B)  $y = -20x - 73$   
 C)  $y = 16x - 19$   
 D)  $y = -8x - 19$

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

- A)  $y = -8x + 9$   
 B)  $y = -12x + 19$   
 C)  $y = -4x + 3$   
 D)  $y = 4x + 3$

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

- A)  $y = 132x + 504$   
 B)  $y = 0$   
 C)  $y = 4x - 8$   
 D)  $y = 7x + 4$

7)  $f(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 + 16x + 6$  at  $(-1, -3)$

- A)  $y = 35x - 4$       B)  $y = 60x - 42$   
 C)  $y = 3x$       D)  $y = -4x - 10$

8)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 2$  at  $(3, -7)$

- A)  $y = -5x + 4$   
 B)  $y = 3x - 16$   
 C)  $y = 28x + 34$   
 D)  $y = 51x + 92$

9)  $y = -x^3 + 2x^2$  at  $(1, 1)$

- A)  $y = -55x + 200$   
 B)  $y = x$   
 C)  $y = -84x + 360$   
 D)  $y = -7x - 4$

10)  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 23$  at  $(2, -3)$

- A)  $y = 144x + 249$   
 B)  $y = -3$   
 C)  $y = 9x - 48$   
 D)  $y = 240x + 733$

11)  $y = -\frac{3}{x-5}$  at  $(0, \frac{3}{5})$

- A)  $y = \frac{1}{27}x + \frac{13}{27}$   
 B)  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}$   
 C)  $y = \frac{3}{25}x + \frac{3}{5}$   
 D)  $y = \frac{1}{12}x + \frac{7}{12}$

12)  $y = \frac{2}{x-5}$  at  $(-3, -\frac{1}{4})$

- A)  $y = -\frac{2}{25}x - \frac{2}{5}$   
 B)  $y = -\frac{1}{18}x - \frac{7}{18}$   
 C)  $y = -\frac{1}{32}x - \frac{11}{32}$   
 D)  $y = -\frac{1}{50}x - \frac{3}{10}$

$$13) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{4x+8} \text{ at } \left(-5, -\frac{25}{12}\right)$$

$$A) y = \frac{5}{36}x - \frac{25}{18}$$

$$B) y = 0$$

$$C) y = \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{2}{9}$$

$$D) y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{2}$$

$$15) f(x) = -\frac{1}{x-5} \text{ at } (4, 1)$$

$$A) y = \frac{1}{121}x + \frac{17}{121}$$

$$B) y = \frac{1}{25}x + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$C) y = x - 3$$

$$D) y = \frac{1}{64}x + \frac{11}{64}$$

$$17) f(x) = -(2x-6)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (-1, -4)$$

$$A) y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$$

$$B) y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{10}{3}$$

$$C) y = \frac{2\sqrt[3]{18}}{9}x - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{18}}{3}$$

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

$$19) y = (-3x+6)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ at } (-1, 3)$$

$$A) y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

$$B) y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$C) y = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{8}x + \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$D) y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$$

$$14) f(x) = -\frac{3}{x^2-1} \text{ at } \left(-3, -\frac{3}{8}\right)$$

$$A) y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{11}{3}$$

$$B) y = \frac{5}{96}x - \frac{37}{96}$$

$$C) y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{11}{3}$$

$$D) y = -\frac{9}{32}x - \frac{39}{32}$$

$$16) y = (x-2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (3, 1)$$

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

$$B) y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$$

$$C) y = -\frac{2\sqrt[3]{25}}{15}x + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{25}}{5}$$

$$D) y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$$18) f(x) = (2x-4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (-2, 4)$$

$$A) y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

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$$20) y = (x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (0, 1)$$

$$A) y = \frac{2\sqrt[3]{25}}{15}x + \frac{\sqrt[3]{25}}{5}$$

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