

## Equation of Tangent and Normal

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)  $y = -\cos(2x)$  at  $(\pi, -1)$

2)  $y = \ln(-x + 2)$  at  $(-4, \ln 6)$

3)  $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 8$  at  $(2, 0)$

4)  $y = -2\cos(2x)$  at  $(\pi, -2)$

5)  $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x - 10$  at  $(-2, -4)$

6)  $y = -\tan(2x)$  at  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$

7)  $y = \cos(2x)$  at  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, -1)$

8)  $y = -\ln(-x + 2)$  at  $(0, -\ln 2)$

9)  $y = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 6$  at  $(3, 3)$

10)  $y = -2\cos(x)$  at  $(\pi, 2)$

For each problem, find the equation of the line normal to the function at the given point. If the normal line is a vertical line, indicate so. Otherwise, your answer should be in slope-intercept form.

11)  $y = x^2 + 8x + 13$  at  $(-3, -2)$

12)  $y = \cos(x)$  at  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$

13)  $y = e^{x-1}$  at  $\left(-1, \frac{1}{e^2}\right)$

14)  $y = -e^{x-2}$  at  $\left(0, -\frac{1}{e^2}\right)$

15)  $y = -2\cot(2x)$  at  $\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}, 0\right)$

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

17)  $y = e^{-x+2}$  at  $(1, e)$

18)  $y = \ln(-x + 2)$  at  $(-1, \ln 3)$

19)  $y = -x^2 - 2x$  at  $(-1, 1)$

20)  $y = e^{x+2}$  at  $(-1, e)$

## Answers to Equation of Tangent and Normal

1)  $y = -1$

2)  $y = -\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{3 \ln 6 - 2}{3}$

3)  $y = 0$

4)  $y = -2$

5)  $y = -2x - 8$

6)  $y = -2x + \pi$

7)  $y = -1$

8)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \ln 2$

9)  $y = -3x + 12$

10)  $y = 2$

11)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$

12)  $y = x - \frac{\pi}{2}$

13)  $y = -e^2x + \frac{-e^4 + 1}{e^2}$

14)  $y = e^2x - \frac{1}{e^2}$

15)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3\pi}{16}$

16)  $y = \frac{1}{6}x + 5$

17)  $y = \frac{1}{e} \cdot x + \frac{e^2 - 1}{e}$

18)  $y = 3x + \ln 3 + 3$

19) Normal line is vertical line at  $x = -1$

20)  $y = -\frac{1}{e} \cdot x + \frac{e^2 - 1}{e}$

