

1. Find equations of both lines through the point (2,1) that are tangent to the curve

$$y = x^3 + 1.$$

(1) equation of the tangent line :-

$$y' = 3x^2$$

$$m = y'(2) = 3(4) = 12$$

$$y - 1 = 12(x - 2)$$

$$y - 1 = 12x - 24$$

$$y = 12x - 24 + 1$$

$$y = 12x - 23$$

(1)

2. Find an equation of the tangent line at $x=0$; $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{\cos x}$

$$y' = \frac{(\cos x)(2x) - (x^2 - 1)(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x \cos x + (x^2 - 1) \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x \cos x + x^2 \sin x - \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$y'(0) = \frac{0 + 0 - 1}{1} = -1 = m$$

the equation of the tangent line...

$$y - f(0) = m(x - 0)$$

$$y + 1 = 0$$

$$y = -1$$

ok

3. Given $u(0) = 5, u'(0) = -3, v(0) = -1, v'(0) = 2$ Find $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{u(x)}{v(x)}$ at $x = 0$.

$$v(x) \frac{d}{dx} \frac{u(x)}{v(x)} = \frac{v(x) u'(x) - u(x) v'(x)}{v(x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{v(0) u'(0) - u(0) v'(0)}{v(0)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)(-3) - (5)(2)}{(-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 - 10}{1} = -7$$

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