

## Solving Practice Ch 2

#11  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 2x + 3$   $f(1) = 2 - 2 + 3 = 3$   
 $f'(x) = 4x - 2$   $f'(1) = 4 - 2 = 2$

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

$$y - 3 = 2(x - 1)$$

$$y - 3 = 2x - 2$$

$y = 2x + 1$	ANSWER C
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#12  $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 2$

$$f'(x) = -3x^2 + 6x = 0$$

horizontal tangent  
means slope = 0

$$-3x(x - 2) = 0$$

$x = 0$ $x = 2$
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ANSWER A
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