

1. Write the equation(s) of the tangent line(s) for $x^2 - y^2 = 3x$ at $x = -1$.

$$2x - 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$-2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 - 2x}{-2y}$$

$$(-1)^2 - y^2 = (3 \cdot -1)$$

$$1 - y^2 = -3$$

$$-y^2 = -4$$

$$y^2 = 4$$

$$y = \pm 2$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(-1, 2)} = \frac{3 - 2(-1)}{-2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{5}{-4}$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{5}{4}(x + 1)$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(-1, -2)} = \frac{3 - 2(-1)}{-2(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y + 2 = \frac{5}{4}(x + 1)$$

2. Prove that the slope of the tangent line at $(1, 2)$ is -3 for $x^2 - 4xy + y = 3x - 8$.

$$2x - 4(y + x \frac{dy}{dx}) + \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$2x - 4y - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$2(1) - 4(2) - 4(1) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$2 - 8 - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$-6 - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$-3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 9 \longrightarrow \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(1, 2)} = -3$$

3. Find the value of $\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{(1, 2)}$ for the given equation $x^2 - 4xy + y = 3x - 8$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 - 2x + 4y}{1 - 4x} \quad \text{from part 2} \quad \text{☺}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(1 - 4x)(-2 + 4 \frac{dy}{dx}) - (3 - 2x + 4y)(-4)}{(1 - 4x)^2}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{(1, 2)} = \frac{(1 - 4 \cdot 1)(-2 + 4 \cdot -3) - (3 - 2 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 2)(-4)}{(1 - 4 \cdot 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3(-14) - (9)(-4)}{(-3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{42 + 36}{9}$$

$$= \frac{78}{9} = \boxed{\frac{26}{3}}$$