

The equation of the normal to the curve
 $y=4x^2+\frac{5-x}{x}$ at $x=1$

The equation of the line through (3,1) that is parallel to $y=5-2x$

$y=3x+5$	Curve C has equation $y=f(x)$ and C passes thro' (3,7.5) $f(x)=2x+\frac{3}{x^2}$ Eqn. of tangent at (-1,3.5) is	$y=x+4.5$	$2y=x+5$	The equation of the line passing through the two points (-1,2) and (11,8)	$y+2x=7$
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The equation of the tangent to the curve
 $y=4x^2+\frac{5-x}{x}$ at $x=1$

$$2y=x-5$$

The equation of the line through (3, -1) that is perpendicular to $y=5-2x$	$y=-x+2.5$	Curve C has equation $y=f(x)$ and C passes thro' (3,7.5) $f(x)=2x+\frac{3}{x^2}$ Eqn. of normal at (-1,3.5) is	$3y=x+20$	The equation of the normal to: $y=4x+3x^{\frac{3}{2}}-2x^2$ at (4,8)	$y=x+7$
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The equation of the tangent to the curve
 $y=(x-1)(x^2-4)$ at (-1,6)

$$y+2x=20$$

$3y+x=25$	$3y=x-1$	The equation of the normal to the curve $y=(x-1)(x^2-4)$ at (1,0)	The equation of the tangent to: $y=4x+3x^{\frac{3}{2}}-2x^2$ at (4,8)	$y+3x=20$	The line thro' (10,0) that is perpendicular to the line joining (-1,2) and (11,8)
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