					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)	$y+2x=7$
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)	$y=x+7$
					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)