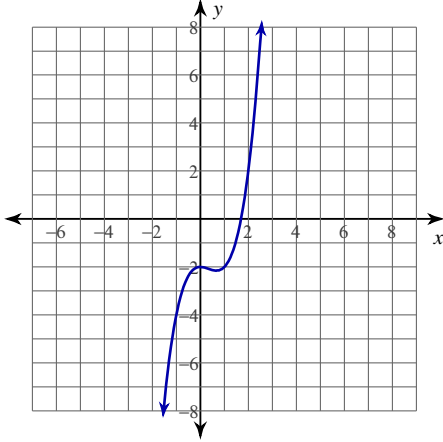


## Normal Lines

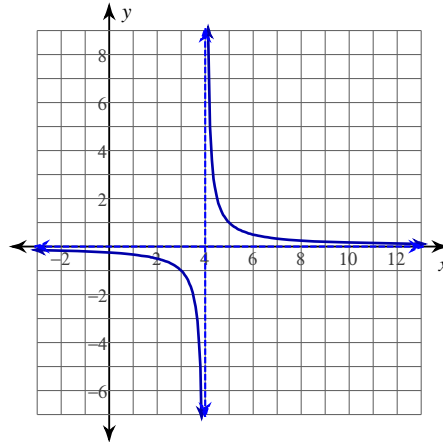
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

For each problem, find the equation of the line normal to the function at the given point. If the normal line is a vertical line, indicate so. Otherwise, your answer should be in slope-intercept form.

1)  $y = x^3 - x^2 - 2$  at  $(1, -2)$



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



3)  $y = -x^3 + 15x^2 - 72x + 110$  at  $(4, -2)$

4)  $y = \frac{2}{x-3}$  at  $(5, 1)$

5)  $y = \frac{3}{x+2}$  at  $(4, \frac{1}{2})$

6)  $y = (2x - 8)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  at  $(0, -2)$

7)  $y = \ln(x + 4)$  at  $(-3, 0)$

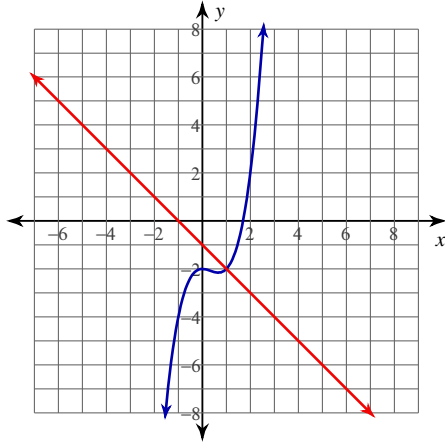
8)  $y = -\sin(2x)$  at  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$

## Normal Lines

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

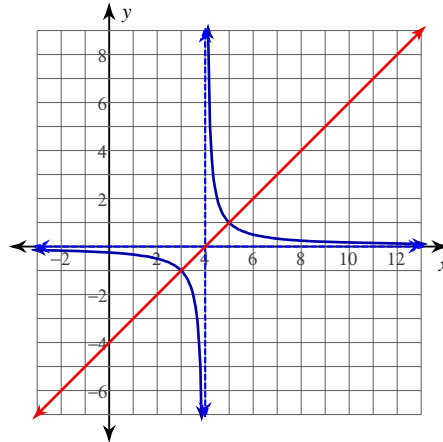
For each problem, find the equation of the line normal to the function at the given point. If the normal line is a vertical line, indicate so. Otherwise, your answer should be in slope-intercept form.

1)  $y = x^3 - x^2 - 2$  at  $(1, -2)$



$$y = -x - 1$$

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



$$y = x - 4$$

3)  $y = -x^3 + 15x^2 - 72x + 110$  at  $(4, -2)$

Normal line is vertical line at  $x = 4$ 

4)  $y = \frac{2}{x-3}$  at  $(5, 1)$

$$y = 2x - 9$$

5)  $y = \frac{3}{x+2}$  at  $(4, \frac{1}{2})$

$$y = 12x - \frac{95}{2}$$

6)  $y = (2x-8)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  at  $(0, -2)$

$$y = -6x - 2$$

7)  $y = \ln(x+4)$  at  $(-3, 0)$

$$y = -x - 3$$

8)  $y = -\sin(2x)$  at  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{4}$$