

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Find Normal Lines

Find the equation of the normal line at the given point. Some lines may be vertical.

1) $y = 4^{(x+1)}$, at (3, 256)

2) $y = \cos(-x - 2)$, at $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -0.9093)$

3) $y = \sin(x^2 + 2x)$, at $(2\pi, 0.9783)$

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

5) $y = x^2 + x$, at (-1, 0)

6) $y = 4^{(-x-1)}$, at (-3, 16)

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

8) $y = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x + 2}$, at (3, 0)



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Find Normal Lines

Find the equation of the normal line at the given point. Some lines may be vertical.

1) $y = 4^{(x+1)}$, at (3, 256)

$$y = -0.0039x + 256.0117$$

2) $y = \cos(-x - 2)$, at $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -0.9093)$

$$y = -2.403x + 2.8653$$

3) $y = \sin(x^2 + 2x)$, at $(2\pi, 0.9783)$

$$y = 0.3316x - 1.1055$$

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

$$y = -0.5x + 2$$

5) $y = x^2 + x$, at (-1, 0)

$$y = x + 1$$

6) $y = 4^{(-x-1)}$, at (-3, 16)

$$y = 0.0625x + 16.1875$$

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

$$y = -x - 2$$

8) $y = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x + 2}$, at (3, 0)

$$y = -5x + 15$$

