

$y + 2x = 7$	The equation of the line passing through the two points $(-1,2)$ and $(11,8)$	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 $y = 4x^2 + \frac{5-x}{x}$ at $x = 1$	$2y = x - 5$	The equation of the tangent to: $y = 4x + 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^2$ at $(4,8)$	The equation of the normal to the curve $y = (x-1)(x^2-4)$ at $(1,0)$
$3y = x - 1$	$3y + x = 25$	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	$y = 3x + 5$
Curve C has equation $y = f(x)$ and C passes thro' $(3,7.5)$ $f'(x) = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2}$ Eqn. of normal at $(-1,3.5)$ is	$3y = x + 20$	The equation of the line through $(3,-1)$ that is perpendicular to $y = 5 - 2x$	$y = -x + 2.5$
$2y = x + 5$	$y = x + 4.5$	The line thro' $(10,0)$ that is perpendicular to the line joining $(-1,2)$ and $(11,8)$	$y + 3x = 20$
The equation of the tangent to the curve $y = (x-1)(x^2-4)$ at $(-1,6)$	$y + 2x = 20$	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 $y = 5 - 2x$