$\qquad$ Key

1. If $x^{2}+y^{2}=25$ and $d x / d t=-2$, then what is $d y / d t$ when $x=3$ and $y=-4$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x \frac{d x}{d t}+2 y \frac{d y}{d t}=0 \\
& 2 \cdot 3 \cdot(-2)+2(-4) \frac{d y}{d t}=0 \\
& -12-8 \frac{d y}{d t}=0 \\
& \frac{d y}{d t}=-\frac{12}{8}=-\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Find the linearization $L(x)$ of $f(x)$ at $x=a$.

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl} 
& f^{\prime}(x)=3 x^{2}-2 & f(x)=x^{3}-2 x+3, & =2^{3}-2 \cdot 2+3 \\
L(x) & =f(2)+f^{\prime}(2)(x-2) & & =8-4+3=7 \\
& =7+10(x-2) & f^{\prime}(2) & =3 \cdot 2^{2}-2 \\
& & =10 \\
& =10 x-13
\end{array}
$$

