6. [11 points] Consider the curve $\mathcal{C}$ defined by

$$
e^{x y}=4 x-y^{2}+2 .
$$

a. [6 points] For this curve $\mathcal{C}$, find a formula for $\frac{d y}{d x}$ in terms of $x$ and $y$. Remember to show your work clearly.

$$
\text { Answer: } \frac{d y}{d x}=
$$

b. [2 points $]$ Exactly one of the points below lies on the curve $\mathcal{C}$. Circle that one point.

$$
\begin{equation*}
(1,-2) \tag{2,0}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
(0,-1) \tag{1,1}
\end{equation*}
$$

c. [3 points] Find an equation for the tangent line to the curve $\mathcal{C}$ at the point you chose in part (b).

## Answer: $y=$

$\qquad$

