2. [7 points] A table of values for a differentiable and invertible function $q(x)$ and its derivative $q^{\prime}(x)$ are shown below. Note that this is the same function $q$ as on the previous page. However, you do not need your work or answers from the previous page to do this problem.

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $q(x)$ | 14 | 10 | 3 | 2 | -5 | -6 | -15 |
| $q^{\prime}(x)$ | -10 | -12 | -4 | 0 | -2 | -5 | -6 |

Let $\mathcal{C}$ be the curve defined implicitly by the equation

$$
x y^{2}+\sin (2 \pi q(x))=6 e^{y-4}+10 .
$$

a. [1 point] Exactly one of the following points $(x, y)$ lies on the curve $\mathcal{C}$. Circle that one point.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
(-2,1) & (1,4) & (0,4) & (0,10)
\end{array}
$$

b. [6 points] Find an equation for the tangent line to the curve $\mathcal{C}$ at the point you chose in part a. Make sure to show your work clearly.

Answer: $y=$ $\qquad$

