

**Exercise 83**

At what point on the curve  $y = [\ln(x + 4)]^2$  is the tangent horizontal?

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**Solution**

Take the derivative of the given function.

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= \frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x + 4)]^2 \\&= 2[\ln(x + 4)]^1 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x + 4)] \\&= 2\ln(x + 4) \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{1}{x + 4} \right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x + 4) \right] \\&= 2\ln(x + 4) \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{1}{x + 4} \right) \cdot (1) \right] \\&= \frac{2\ln(x + 4)}{x + 4}\end{aligned}$$

Since a horizontal tangent line has a slope of zero, set the derivative equal to zero and solve for  $x$ .

$$\frac{2\ln(x + 4)}{x + 4} = 0$$

$$2\ln(x + 4) = 0$$

$$\ln(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x + 4 = 1$$

$$x = -3$$

Find the  $y$ -coordinate corresponding to this value of  $x$  by plugging it in to the given equation.

$$y = [\ln(-3 + 4)]^2 = (\ln 1)^2 = 0$$

Therefore, the point on the curve  $y = [\ln(x + 4)]^2$  that has a horizontal tangent is

$$(-3, 0).$$