36. Using the limit definition of derivative, $f'(x) = 3x^2$.

Because the slope of the given line is 3, you have

$$3x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1.$$

Therefore, at the points $(1, 3)$ and $(-1, 1)$ the tangent lines are parallel to $3x - y - 4 = 0$. These lines have equations

$$y - 3 = 3(x - 1) \quad \text{and} \quad y - 1 = 3(x + 1)$$

$$y = 3x \qquad\qquad y = 3x + 4.$$