

You're given  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x+2}$ . You have to find the equation of the tangent line at  $(1,1)$

$$1) \text{ Find the derivative using the quotient rule: } f'(x) = \frac{(x+2) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(2x+1) - (2x+1) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x+2)}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$\text{1a) take the derivatives} \\ = \frac{(x+2) \cdot (2) - (2x+1)(1)}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$\text{1b) distribute} \\ = \frac{2x+4 - 2x-1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$\text{1c) simplify} \\ = \frac{3}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$2) \text{ Evaluate this at } x=1: \\ f'(1) = \frac{3}{(1+2)^2} = \frac{3}{3^2} = \frac{3}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

3) Write the equation of the tangent:

$$y-1 = \frac{1}{3}(x-1) \quad \text{setup}$$

$$y-1 = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{distribute the } \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} + 1 \quad \text{add 1 to both sides}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{3} \quad \text{rewrite 1 as } \frac{3}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$