

Exercise. Let $f(x)$ be an everywhere differentiable function and let

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{f(x) + 1}$$

- (a) Express $g'(x)$ using $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$.
- (b) It is given that $f(2) = 0$ and $f'(2) = 2$. Find the line tangent to $y = f(x)$ at $x = 2$.

Solution. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= \frac{(x)'(f(x) + 1) - x(f(x) + 1)'}{(f(x) + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot (f(x) + 1) - x f'(x)}{(f(x) + 1)^2} = \boxed{\frac{f(x) + 1 - x f'(x)}{(f(x) + 1)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} g(2) &= \frac{2}{f(2) + 1} = \frac{2}{0 + 1} = 2 \\ g'(2) &= \frac{f(2) + 1 - 2f'(2)}{(f(2) + 1)^2} = \frac{0 + 1 - 2 \cdot 2}{(0 + 1)^2} = -3 \end{aligned}$$

The line tangent to $y = f(x)$ at $x = 2$ is

$$y = g'(2)(x - 2) + g(2)$$

$$y = -3(x - 2) + 2$$

$$y = -3x + 6 + 2$$

$$\boxed{y = -3x + 8}$$