

- (1) [15 points] Use the definition of the derivative to find an equation of the tangent line to  $y = \frac{2}{x+3}$  at the point  $(-1, 1)$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

$$f'(-1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-1+h) - f(-1)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{2}{-1+h+3} - \frac{2}{-1+3} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{2}{2+h} - \frac{2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{2 - 2 - h^{-1}}{2+h} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$\boxed{y - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x+1)}$$