Let
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} + 2$$
 and let $g(x) = ae^{-x} + b$.
Given that the graphs of $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ have an asymptote in common and that $g'(1) = -e$ find the values of $f'(x)$ such that $f'(x) = g'(x)$.

The equation of the common asymptote is y = 2.

$$g'(x) = -ae^{-x}$$
 therefore $g'(1) = -\frac{a}{e} = -e$ and so $a = e^2$.

Where the gradients are equal $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{(x-1)^2} = -e^{2-x}$. It follows that $(x-1)^{-2} = e^{2-x}$. By inspection x = 2 is a solution and f'(2) = -1.

To find the other solutions you may use Lambert's W function which is defined such that $W(xe^x) = x$.

$$(x-1)^{2} = e^{x-2} \Rightarrow$$

$$x-1 = \pm e^{\frac{1}{2}x-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$(x-1)e^{1-\frac{1}{2}x} = \pm 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}\right)e^{1-\frac{1}{2}x} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}\right)e^{-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}\right)e^{-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e}} \Rightarrow$$

$$x = 1-2W\left(\pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e}}\right)$$

Now all you need is a calculator with the W function and you can find that

$$x = 0.5223$$
.. or $x = 4.5128$..

and the required gradients are approximately -4.383 and -0.081.

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