

## Derivatives of Inverse Functions

For each problem, find  $(f^{-1})'(x)$  by direct computation.

1)  $f(x) = -3x + 3$

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

For each problem, find  $(f^{-1})'(x)$  by using the theorem  $(f^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(x))}$

3)  $f(x) = -5x + 1$

4)  $f(x) = -2x + 2$

5)  $f(x) = \sqrt{-2x - 3}$

6)  $f(x) = -4x^3 - 4$

For each problem, find  $(f^{-1})'(x)$  by using the formula  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}}$ , where  $y = f^{-1}(x)$

7)  $f(x) = x^7 + x - 3$

8)  $f(x) = 3x^5 + 2x + 5$

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6)  $f(x) = -4x^3 - 4$

$$(f^{-1})'(x) = -\frac{1}{12 \cdot \left(\frac{-x-4}{4}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

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$$(f^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{7y^6 + 1}$$

8)  $f(x) = 3x^5 + 2x + 5$

$$(f^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{15y^4 + 2}$$