

Calculus Practice 2.1C6: Derivatives of Inverse Functions 1b

For each problem, find $(f^{-1})'(a)$

1) $f(x) = 3x + 5, a = -2$

2) $f(x) = 4x - 3, a = -2$

3) $f(x) = 4x + 2, a = -3$

4) $f(x) = -2x + 1, a = 2$

5) $f(x) = 2x + 3, a = -3$

6) $f(x) = -2x + 5, a = 3$

7) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}, a = 2$

8) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x-1}, a = 3$

9) $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+2}, a = 2$

10) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}, a = 3$

11) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 2, x \geq 0, a = 4$

12) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{-x + 2}, a = 3$

13) $f(x) = 4x^5 + 3x + 5, a = 5$

14) $f(x) = 2x^7 + 2x - 5, a = -5$

15) $f(x) = 2x^7 + 5x + 5, a = 5$

16) $f(x) = 2x^7 + 4x + 4, a = 4$

17) $f(x) = 5x^3 + x + 4, a = 4$

18) $f(x) = x^5 + 4x - 1, a = -1$

19) $f(x) = 4x^5 + 2x + 4, a = 4$

20) $f(x) = 4x^3 + 4x + 1, a = 9$

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For each problem, find $(f^{-1})'(a)$

1) $f(x) = 3x + 5, a = -2$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{3}$$

2) $f(x) = 4x - 3, a = -2$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{4}$$

3) $f(x) = 4x + 2, a = -3$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{4}$$

4) $f(x) = -2x + 1, a = 2$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

5) $f(x) = 2x + 3, a = -3$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{2}$$

6) $f(x) = -2x + 5, a = 3$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

7) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}, a = 2$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = 12$$

8) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x-1}, a = 3$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{27}{2}$$

9) $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+2}, a = 2$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{4}{3}$$

10) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}, a = 3$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = 6$$

$$11) f(x) = 2x^2 + 2, x \geq 0, a = 4$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$12) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{-x+2}, a = 3$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = -27$$

$$13) f(x) = 4x^5 + 3x + 5, a = 5$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$14) f(x) = 2x^7 + 2x - 5, a = -5$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$15) f(x) = 2x^7 + 5x + 5, a = 5$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$16) f(x) = 2x^7 + 4x + 4, a = 4$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$17) f(x) = 5x^3 + x + 4, a = 4$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = 1$$

$$18) f(x) = x^5 + 4x - 1, a = -1$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$19) f(x) = 4x^5 + 2x + 4, a = 4$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$20) f(x) = 4x^3 + 4x + 1, a = 9$$

$$(f^{-1})'(a) = \frac{1}{16}$$