1. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(4) = 6, \quad f(-3) = -1, \quad f(6) = -3, \quad f(-1) = 4$$
$$f'(4) = 4, \quad f'(-3) = 1, \quad f'(6) = -3, \quad f'(-1) = -8$$

Find $g'(4)$.

2. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(8) = 10, \quad f(10) = 8, \quad f(-7) = -1, \quad f(-1) = -7$$
$$f'(8) = 5, \quad f'(10) = 7, \quad f'(-7) = 6, \quad f'(-1) = 10$$

Find $g'(10)$.

3. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(5) = -8, \quad f(2) = 5, \quad f(-8) = 3, \quad f(3) = 2$$
$$f'(5) = -9, \quad f'(2) = 3, \quad f'(-8) = 5, \quad f'(3) = -7$$

Find $g'(3)$.

4. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-6) = 7, \quad f(6) = 3, \quad f(3) = -6, \quad f(7) = 6$$
$$f'(-6) = 5, \quad f'(6) = -10, \quad f'(3) = 7, \quad f'(7) = -5$$

Find $g'(3)$.

5. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(3) = 6, \quad f(6) = -4, \quad f(-4) = 4, \quad f(4) = 3$$
$$f'(3) = -9, \quad f'(6) = 10, \quad f'(-4) = -6, \quad f'(4) = -3$$

Find $g'(3)$.

6. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-2) = -8, \quad f(-8) = -1, \quad f(-5) = -2, \quad f(-1) = -5$$
$$f'(-2) = 1, \quad f'(-8) = 3, \quad f'(-5) = 4, \quad f'(-1) = -5$$

Find $g'(-8)$.

7. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-2) = -5, \quad f(-5) = -8, \quad f(-8) = 3, \quad f(3) = -2$$
$$f'(-2) = 8, \quad f'(-5) = 3, \quad f'(-8) = 6, \quad f'(3) = 4$$

Find $g'(-2)$.

8. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(10) = -8, \quad f(7) = -4, \quad f(-4) = 10, \quad f(-8) = 7$$
$$f'(10) = -2, \quad f'(7) = 0, \quad f'(-4) = 5, \quad f'(-8) = 9$$

Find $g'(10)$.

9. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-4) = -5, \quad f(-5) = 0, \quad f(0) = -7, \quad f(-7) = -4$$
$$f'(-4) = 9, \quad f'(-5) = 4, \quad f'(0) = -10, \quad f'(-7) = 10$$

Find $g'(-5)$.

10. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-1) = 5, \quad f(5) = -6, \quad f(-6) = 4, \quad f(4) = -1$$
$$f'(-1) = 5, \quad f'(5) = 8, \quad f'(-6) = -10, \quad f'(4) = 3$$

Find $g'(4)$.

11. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(10) = -5, \quad f(4) = -6, \quad f(-6) = 10, \quad f(-5) = 4$$
$$f'(10) = -1, \quad f'(4) = 1, \quad f'(-6) = -8, \quad f'(-5) = 10$$

Find $g'(-5)$.

12. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(0) = 1, \quad f(1) = 0, \quad f(-3) = -4, \quad f(-4) = -3$$
$$f'(0) = -8, \quad f'(1) = 4, \quad f'(-3) = -5, \quad f'(-4) = -10$$

Find $g'(-4)$.

13. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(6) = 8, \quad f(4) = -8, \quad f(8) = 4, \quad f(-8) = 6$$
$$f'(6) = 0, \quad f'(4) = 10, \quad f'(8) = -5, \quad f'(-8) = -10$$

Find $g'(6)$.

14. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(5) = -4, \quad f(-4) = -2, \quad f(-2) = -6, \quad f(-6) = 5$$
$$f'(5) = 3, \quad f'(-4) = 10, \quad f'(-2) = -10, \quad f'(-6) = 6$$

Find $g'(-6)$.

15. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(5) = -5, \quad f(3) = -7, \quad f(-7) = 3, \quad f(-5) = 5$$
$$f'(5) = 1, \quad f'(3) = -7, \quad f'(-7) = -3, \quad f'(-5) = -10$$

Find $g'(3)$.

16. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-8) = 1, \quad f(3) = 10, \quad f(1) = 3, \quad f(10) = -8$$
$$f'(-8) = 5, \quad f'(3) = -9, \quad f'(1) = -10, \quad f'(10) = 10$$

Find $g'(10)$.

17. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(1) = -6, \quad f(-8) = -7, \quad f(-7) = -8, \quad f(-6) = 1$$
$$f'(1) = 1, \quad f'(-8) = 0, \quad f'(-7) = 5, \quad f'(-6) = 10$$

Find $g'(-8)$.

18. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-8) = 8, \quad f(3) = -8, \quad f(8) = -6, \quad f(-6) = 3$$
$$f'(-8) = 2, \quad f'(3) = 3, \quad f'(8) = 5, \quad f'(-6) = 4$$

Find $g'(-8)$.

19. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(3) = -2, \quad f(5) = 10, \quad f(-2) = 5, \quad f(10) = 3$$
$$f'(3) = -4, \quad f'(5) = -5, \quad f'(-2) = 5, \quad f'(10) = 6$$

Find $g'(-2)$.

20. Suppose f and g are differentiable functions where $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. Suppose further that

$$f(-3) = 9, \quad f(9) = -10, \quad f(-10) = -5, \quad f(-5) = -3$$
$$f'(-3) = 10, \quad f'(9) = -10, \quad f'(-10) = 6, \quad f'(-5) = -7$$

Find $g'(-5)$.