

## AP Calculus – Derivatives of Inverse Functions

1. Find  $\left. \frac{df^{-1}}{dx} \right|_4$ , given  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x$

2. Find  $\left. \frac{dg^{-1}}{dx} \right|_3$ , given  $g(x) = \sqrt{1-x^3}$

3. Find  $\left. \frac{dh^{-1}}{dx} \right|_3$ , given  $h(x) = 3e^{-x} + 5\ln(1+x)$

4. Find  $\left. \frac{dk^{-1}}{dx} \right|_{-5}$ , given  $k(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{x}\right) - \frac{x^4}{216}$

5. Find  $\left. \frac{d}{dx} \left[ f^{-1}(x) \cdot g(x) \right] \right|_2$ , given  $f(x) = 3x^{-1} + \ln\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) - 5x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{\sin(x+1)}{2} + \sqrt{x+5}$

6. Find  $\left. \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{g^{-1}(x)}{f^{-1}(x)} \right] \right|_2$ , given  $f(x) = 3x^{-1} + \ln\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) - 5x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{\sin(x+1)}{2} + \sqrt{x+5}$

Use the table given below, that contains selected values from the functions  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $h(x)$ , and  $k(x)$  to answer the following questions.

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$	$h(x)$	$h'(x)$	$k(x)$	$k'(x)$
-2	-2	6	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\frac{4\pi}{27}$	6	-7	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{12}$
-1	1.75	1.75	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\pi$	0	-5	-3.25	1.25
0	2	-1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\frac{4\pi}{3}$	-4	-3	-2	1
2	-2	-2	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\frac{4\pi}{3}$	-6	1	$-\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{12}$
3	-3.25	-2.25	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\pi$	-4	3	1.75	1.25
6	14	14	2.246	-0.759	14	9	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$

7.  $\left. \frac{df^{-1}}{dx} \right|_2$

8.  $\left. \frac{dg^{-1}}{dx} \right|_{-\sqrt{3}}$

9.  $\left. \frac{dh^{-1}}{dx} \right|_6$

10.  $\left. \frac{dk^{-1}}{dx} \right|_0$

11. Let  $p(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ , find  $p'(-2)$

12. Let  $w(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ , find  $w'(3)$

13. Let  $m(x) = f(x) \cdot k^{-1}(x)$ , find  $m'(-2)$

14. Find the tangent line to  $h(x)$  when  $x = 6$ .

15. Let  $b(x) = h^{-1}(x)$ , find the tangent line to  $b(x)$  when  $x = 6$ .