

Inverse Functions and their derivatives

Functions that are not algebraic are called transcendental functions.

One-to-one functions pass both

Inverse functions –

How do you find an inverse

Derivative Rule for Inverses

Ex. $f(x) = 2x^2, x \geq 0$ $a = 5$

Does a functions have an inverse?

Find $f^{-1}(x)$ given $f(x) = \frac{6x-1}{2x+5}$

Let $f(x) = x^4 - 3x - 1278, x > 0.75$. Find the value of df^{-1}/dx at the point $x = 0 = f(6)$.