

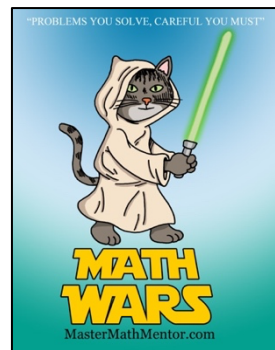
# Math Wars – AB Calculus

## Topic 109 – Derivatives of Inverses



Maximum Time: 6.5 Minutes

**Directions:** To start, you need to download the Math Wars application on your cell phone: Use the QR code or the url: <https://mastermathmentor.com/mmm/mathwars.ashx?key=109>



When ready, start the timer and then solve the problems below, entering your choice, A, B, C, D and pressing **Submit** for each problem when you are sure of your answer. When complete, stop the timer. You will see problems you got correct in green and incorrect in red. You will receive a score based on how many problems you got right and your time. A perfect score is all problems correct using half the maximum time or less. You can text or email your friends with your results.

1. (1 pt) The inverse to  $f(x)$  passes through  $(b, a)$ . The derivative of the inverse at this point is given by

- A.  $\frac{1}{f'(a)}$       B.  $\frac{1}{f'(b)}$       C.  $f'\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$       D.  $f'\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$

2. (3 pts) The derivative to the inverse of  $y = \sin x$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  is the same as

- A.  $\frac{1}{\cos(2)}$       B.  $\frac{1}{\cos(1/2)}$       C.  $\frac{1}{\cos(\pi/6)}$       D.  $\frac{1}{\cos(\pi/3)}$

3. (5 pts) If  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^3 + 8x - 1$ , find  $[f^{-1}]'(-1)$

- A.  $\frac{-1}{19}$       B.  $\frac{1}{19}$       C.  $-19$       D.  $\frac{1}{8}$

4. (7 pts) Using the table to the right, find  $(f^{-1})'(2) + (f^{-1})'(-2)$

- A.  $\frac{-1}{3}$       B. 4  
C.  $-3$       D. 0

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
-2	-4	2
0	-2	$-1/2$
2	4	-2
4	2	$1/6$

5. (9 pts) Find the derivative to the inverse of  $y = x \ln(2x - 5)$  at  $x = 0$

- A. 0      B.  $\frac{1}{\ln 3}$       C.  $\frac{1}{6}$       D. non-existent