## Quiz

Name

1. Let $f(x)$ be a function that has an inverse $f^{-1}(x)$. Derive the formula $\frac{d}{d x} f(x)^{-1}=\frac{1}{f^{\prime}\left(f^{-1}(x)\right)}$.
2. Define the natural logarithm function $g(x)=\ln x$. Draw a careful diagram in the coordinate plane below that the illustration of the definition requires.

3. Use the formula from Problem 1 to show that for $g(x)=\ln (x), \frac{d}{d x} g^{-1}(x)=g^{-1}(x)$. Explain why it follows from this that $g^{-1}(x)=e^{x}$.
