

1. Use the function f and the given real number a to find $(f^{-1})'(a)$.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+6}{x-2}, \quad x > 2, \quad a = 3$$

2. Find the derivative of the function.

(a) $y = \ln \frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x}$

(b) $y = \log_{10} \frac{x^2-1}{x}$

3. Find the integral.

$$\int \frac{2e^x - 2e^{-x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} dx$$

sol:

- 1.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+6}{x-2}, \quad x > 2, \quad a = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(x-2)(1) - (x+6)(1)}{(x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-8}{(x-2)^2} < 0 \quad \text{on } (2, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(6) = 3 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(3) = 6$$

$$(f^{-1})'(3) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(3))} = \frac{1}{f'(6)} = \frac{1}{\frac{-8}{(6-2)^2}} = -2$$

2. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \ln \frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x} = \ln(1+e^x) - \ln(1-e^x) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} + \frac{e^x}{1-e^x} = \frac{2e^x}{1-e^{2x}} \end{aligned}$$

- (b)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \log_{10} \frac{x^2-1}{x} = \log_{10}(x^2-1) - \log_{10} x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{2x}{(x^2-1)\ln 10} - \frac{1}{x\ln 10} \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln 10} \left[\frac{2x}{x^2-1} - \frac{1}{x} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln 10} \left[\frac{x^2+1}{x(x^2-1)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

- 3.

$$\text{Let } u = e^x + e^{-x}, du = (e^x - e^{-x})dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{2e^x - 2e^{-x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} dx &= 2 \int (e^x + e^{-x})^{-2} (e^x - e^{-x}) dx \\ &= \frac{-2}{e^x + e^{-x}} + C \end{aligned}$$