Let f be a differentiable function such that f(2) = 12, f(5) = 10, f'(2) = -7 and f'(5) = 4.

The function g is differentiable and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  for all x. What is the value of g'(12)?

- a) -1/7 b) -1/2 c) 1/4 d) 1/9
- e) The value of g'(12) cannot be determined

Let f be a differentiable function such that f(2) = 12, f(5) = 10, f'(2) = -7 and f'(5) = 4.

The function g is differentiable and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  for all x. What is the value of g'(10)?

- a) -1/7 b) -1/2 c) 1/4 d) 1/9
- e) The value of g'(10) cannot be determined

Let f be a differentiable function such that f(3) = 11, f(12) = 6, f'(3) = 9 and f'(12) = -2.

The function g is differentiable and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  for all x. What is the value of g'(11)?

- a) -1/7 b) -1/2 c) 1/4 d) 1/9
- e) The value of g'(11) cannot be determined

Let f be a differentiable function such that f(3) = 11, f(12) = 6, f'(3) = 9 and f'(12) = -2.

The function g is differentiable and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  for all x. What is the value of g'(6)?

- a) -1/7 b) -1/2 c) 1/4 d) 1/9
- e) The value of g'(6) cannot be determined

4. If 
$$f(3) = -1$$
,  $f'(3) = \frac{6}{5}$ , and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ ,

A) 
$$y+3=\frac{-6}{5}(x-1)$$

A) 
$$y+3-\frac{1}{5}(x-1)$$

C) 
$$y+1=\frac{5}{6}(x-3)$$

E) 
$$y+3=\frac{-5}{6}(x-1)$$

B) 
$$y-3=\frac{6}{5}(x-1)$$

D) 
$$y-3=\frac{5}{6}(x+1)$$

4. If 
$$f(3) = -1$$
,  $f'(3) = \frac{-6}{5}$ , and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ ,

A) 
$$y+1=\frac{-6}{5}(x-3)$$

C) 
$$y+3=\frac{5}{6}(x-1)$$

E) 
$$y-3=\frac{-5}{6}(x+1)$$

B) 
$$y-3=\frac{6}{5}(x-1)$$

D) 
$$y+3=\frac{5}{6}(x+1)$$

4. If 
$$f(3) = -1$$
,  $f'(3) = \frac{-5}{6}$ , and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ ,

A) 
$$y+3=\frac{-6}{5}(x+1)$$

C) 
$$y-3=\frac{5}{6}(x-1)$$

E) 
$$y+3=\frac{-5}{6}(x-1)$$

B) 
$$y-3=\frac{-6}{5}(x+1)$$

D) 
$$y+1=\frac{-6}{5}(x-3)$$

4. If 
$$f(3) = -1$$
,  $f'(3) = \frac{5}{6}$ , and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ ,

A) 
$$y-3=\frac{-6}{5}(x+1)$$

C) 
$$y+1=\frac{6}{5}(x-3)$$

E) 
$$y-3=\frac{-5}{6}(x+1)$$

B) 
$$y-3=\frac{6}{5}(x+1)$$

D) 
$$y+3=\frac{5}{6}(x+1)$$