

$$\textcircled{4} (f^{-1})'(0) \text{ if } f(x) = x^3 + x - 2$$

$$0 = x^3 + x - 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$f: (1, 0)$$

$$f^{-1}: (0, 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(0))}$$

$$\frac{1}{f'(1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$

$$f'(1) = 3 + 1 = 4$$

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$$f'(f^{-1}(a)) \text{ for } f(x) = x^3 + x - 2$$

and $a = 0$

$$0 = x^3 + x - 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(0))}$$

$$\frac{1}{f'(1)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(1, 0)$$

$$f^{-1}(0, 1)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$

$$f'(1) = 3 + 1 = 4$$