Inverse of a function Pre-Calc RH

From SAT subject,

- 9. If f(x) = 2x + 1 and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} 2$, for what value of x is g(f(x)) equal to 0?
 - (A) -1

 - (D)
 - (E)

then g(x) =

- (A) \sqrt{x}
- (B) $\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$
- (C) *x*
- (D) x^2
- (E) $x^2 + 1$
- 14. If f(x) = 3x + 5 and f(g(1)) = 11, which of the following could be g(x)?
 - (A) 7x 5(B) 5x + 7(C) 5x 7(D) 5x + 3(E) -5x + 3

- 33. If $f(x) = \log_2 x$ for x > 0, then $f^{-1}(x) =$
 - $(A) 2^x$
 - (B) x^2
 - (C) $\frac{x}{2}$
 - (D) $\frac{2}{x}$
 - (E) $log_x 2$
- 38. If $f(x) = 5\sqrt{2x}$, what is the value of $f^{-1}(10)$?
 - (A) 0.04
 - (B) 0.89
 - 2.00 (C)
 - (D) 2.23
 - (E) 22.36
- 39. If $\arccos(\cos x) = 0$ and $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$, then x could equal
 - (A) 0
 - (B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
 - (C) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (D) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 - (E) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

From competitions,

110. Given
$$g(x) = 2x + 8$$
 and $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$, find $g \circ f^{-1}(-2)$. (MAO 1990)

115. If
$$g(x) = 1 - x^2$$
 and $f(g(x)) = \frac{1 - x^2}{x^2}$ when $x \neq 0$, then find $f(1/2)$. (AHSME 1974)

118. If
$$f\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right) = \frac{1}{x}$$
 for all $x \neq 0, 1$ and $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, then find $f(\sec^2 \theta)$. (AHSME 1991)