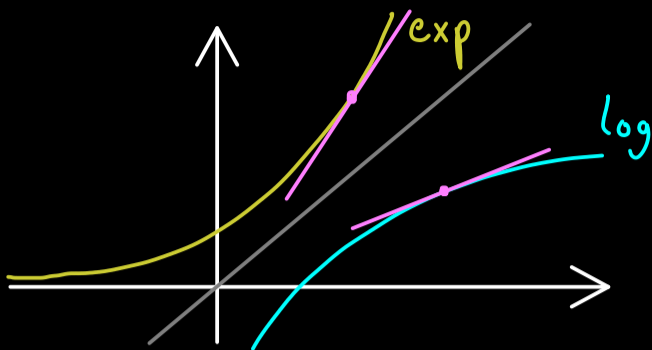
Real Analysis - Part 39

$\log: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by the inverse of $\underbrace{\exp: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty)}_{\text{differentiable}}$



Consider: $I, J \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ intervals, $f: I \rightarrow J$ bijective $\Rightarrow f^{-1}: J \rightarrow I$ exists

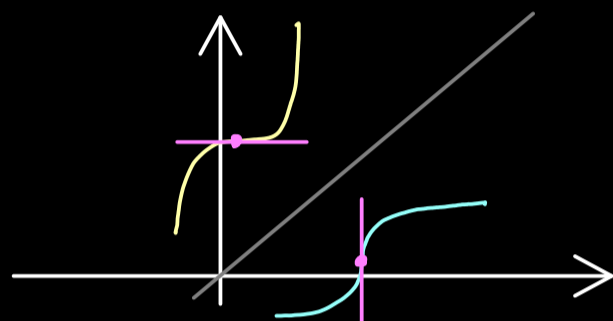
Assume: f differentiable at $x_0 \in I$ with $f'(x_0) \neq 0$

$$y_0 := f(x_0)$$

Choose sequence: $(y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq J \setminus \{y_0\}$

There is exactly one $x_n \in I$
with $f(x_n) = y_n$

with $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y_0$



$$\frac{f^{-1}(y_n) - f^{-1}(y_0)}{y_n - y_0} = \frac{f^{-1}(f(x_n)) - f^{-1}(f(x_0))}{f(x_n) - f(x_0)} = \frac{x_n - x_0}{f(x_n) - f(x_0)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_0)}{x_n - x_0} \right)^{-1}$$

We need: $x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x_0$

$$\Leftrightarrow f^{-1}(y_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f^{-1}(y_0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f^{-1} \text{ continuous at } y_0$$

$$(f^{-1})'(y_0) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f^{-1}(y_n) - f^{-1}(y_0)}{y_n - y_0} = \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x_n) - f(x_0)}{x_n - x_0} \right)^{-1} = (f'(x_0))^{-1}$$

Theorem: Let $I, J \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ be intervals and $f: I \rightarrow J$ be bijective.

If f is differentiable at x_0 with $f'(x_0) \neq 0$ and f^{-1} is continuous at $y_0 := f(x_0)$, then f^{-1} is differentiable at y_0 with:

$$(f^{-1})'(y_0) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(y_0))}$$

Example: $\log'(y) = \frac{1}{\exp'(\log(y))} = \frac{1}{\exp(\log(y))} = \frac{1}{y}$