

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 5 - \frac{1}{2} \ln x$	$f(x) = \ln(3x - 1)$	$f^{-1}(x) = e^x$	$f(x) = \ln x^3$
$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}(e^x + 1)$	$f(x) = 4e^{2x}$	$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{e^x}$	$f(x) = 3e^x$
$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$	$f(x) = \ln(2x)$	$f^{-1}(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$	$f(x) = 3 + \ln x$
$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^x$	$f(x) = \ln x$	$f^{-1}(x) = e^{x-3}$	$f(x) = \ln(x + 2)$

$f^{-1}(x) = e^x - 2$	$y = 3e^{2x}$	$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{e^x + 2}{5}$	$f(x) = 2e^{-x}$
$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$	$f(x) = 4 + \ln x$	$f^{-1}(x) = \ln 2 - \ln x$	$f(x) = 2e^{3x}$
$f^{-1}(x) = e^{x-4}$	$f(x) = e^{-2x}$	$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3} \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	$f(x) = 2 + \ln x$
$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln x$	$f(x) = \ln(5x - 2)$	$f^{-1}(x) = e^{x-2}$	$f(x) = 5e^{-2x}$