

$$P_{AB} = \sqrt{1 - P_A}$$

$$A' = X$$

$$P_A = x\Delta$$

$$\sqrt{1-x\Delta} = \sqrt{b}$$

$$x\Delta \frac{1}{1-x\Delta} = \sqrt{b}$$

$$P_A \cdot \frac{1}{1-x\Delta} = \sqrt{b}$$

$$\sqrt{b}$$

$$P_A = \frac{1}{1-x\Delta} = \sqrt{b}$$

$$\sqrt{b}$$

① 17.  $f(y) = x^2 + 4$  original function

$$29 = x^2 + 4$$

inverse

$$(5, 29)$$

$$(29, 5)$$

$$25 = x^2$$

$$5 = x$$

$$(f^{-1}(x))'(x) = \boxed{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$y' = 2x$$

$$y' = 10$$

② 18.  $y = 2x^3 + 5x + 1$  original

$$8 = 2x^3 + 5x + 1 \rightarrow (1, 8)$$

inverse

$$(8, 1)$$

$$1 = x$$

$$y' = 6x^2 + 5$$

$$y' = 6(1)^2 + 5$$

$$y' = 11$$

$$(f^{-1}(x))'(x) = \boxed{\frac{1}{11}}$$