## Exercise 23

Calculate $y^{\prime}$.

$$
y=\left(1-x^{-1}\right)^{-1}
$$

## Solution

Calculate $y^{\prime}$ by using the chain rule.

$$
\begin{aligned}
y^{\prime} & =\frac{d}{d x}\left(1-x^{-1}\right)^{-1} \\
& =(-1)\left(1-x^{-1}\right)^{-2} \cdot \frac{d}{d x}\left(1-x^{-1}\right) \\
& =-\left(1-x^{-1}\right)^{-2} \cdot\left[-(-1) x^{-2}\right] \\
& =-\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}} \cdot\left(\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right) \\
& =-\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} x^{2}} \\
& =-\frac{1}{\left[\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right) x\right]^{2}} \\
& =-\frac{1}{(x-1)^{2}} \\
& =-(x-1)^{-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

