1. Find $f^{-1}$ where $f$ is given by
   \[ f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{3} \]

2. Find $h^{-1}$ where $h$ is given by
   \[ h(t) = \ln \left( \frac{t + 3}{t} \right) \]

3. Let $a, b > 0$. Find $f^{-1}$ where $f$ is given by
   \[ f(w) = \frac{w + a}{w - b} \]

4. Find $f^{-1}$ where $f$ has domain $[0, \infty)$ and is given by
   \[ f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 2} \]

5. Find $t^{-1}$ where $t$ is given by
   \[ t(p) = (p^3 + 1)^5 \]
6. Find $f^{-1}$ where $f$ is given by 
\[ f(x) = \sqrt{\ln x + 2} \]

7. What is the domain and range of $f$ in #6?

8. Find $f^{-1}$ where $f$ is given by 
\[ f(x) = e^{x+2} \]

9. Find $f^{-1}$ where $f$ is given by 
\[ f(x) = 2^x + 6 \]

10. Find $f^{-1}$ where $a$ and $b$ are constants and $f$ is given by 
\[ f(x) = \frac{4^x + 7 - c}{b} \]