

# MAT 1375, Classwork6, Fall2024

ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the functions defined by the table below. Complete the table by performing the indicated operations.

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$f(x)$	4	5	7	0	-2	6	4
$g(x)$	6	-8	5	2	9	11	2
$g(x) + 3$							
$f(x) - 2g(x)$							
$g(x + 3)$							
$(f \circ g)(x)$							
$(g \circ f)(x)$							
$(g \circ g)(x)$							

2. Complete the definition of the **one-to-one function** (or **injective**):

Given a function  $f(x)$ . If any two different inputs \_\_\_\_\_ always have different outputs \_\_\_\_\_, then we call this function  $f$  a **one-to-one function**.

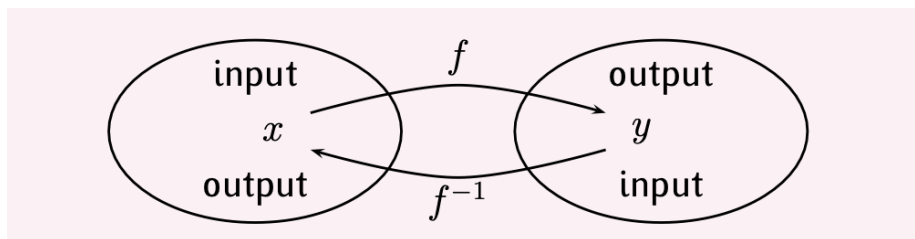
3. **Horizontal Line test:**

A function is one-to-one when every horizontal line intersects the graph of the function \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Complete the definition of **the Inverse of a Function**:

Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $D_f$  and the range  $R_f$ , and assume that  $f$  is one-to-one. The **inverse** of  $f$  is the function  $f^{-1}$ , determined by:

$f(x) = y$  means precisely that \_\_\_\_\_



Therefore, we have  $D_{f^{-1}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , and  $R_{f^{-1}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

5. How to check if two given functions are **inverse** with each other:

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions such that

$\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$  for every  $x$  in the domain of  $g$  **and**

$\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$  for every  $x$  in the domain of  $f$ .

The function  $g$  is the **inverse of the function  $f$**  and is denoted by  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

6. How to find the inverse function for a given **invertible** function  $f(x)$ :

Step1:  $\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$

Step2:  $\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$

Step3:  $\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$

Step4:  $\underline{\hspace{3cm}}$

7. Given a function  $f(x) = x^2 + 1, x \geq 0$ . a) Find the inverse function of  $f(x)$ . b) Graph  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$  in the same coordinate system.