

Ann: Test 2 Monday

5 from yesterday)

$$H(x) = \underline{\underline{(6x-2)^2}}; \quad f, g \neq id \quad s.t. \\ f \circ g = H$$

P
B
M
D
A
S

$$[(x \mapsto x^2) \circ (x \mapsto x-2) \circ (x \mapsto 6x)](x)$$

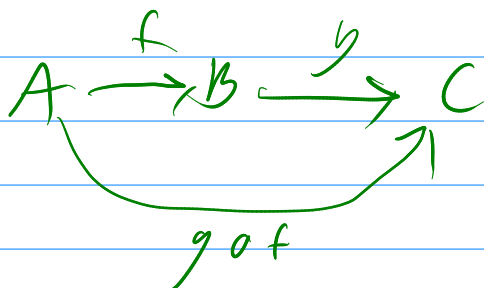
$$g(x) = 6x - 2 \\ f(x) = x^2$$

Composition:

Defintion: Suppose $f:A \rightarrow B$ and $g:B \rightarrow C$, then $g \circ f:A \rightarrow C$ is the function

$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ "g (post) composed with f"

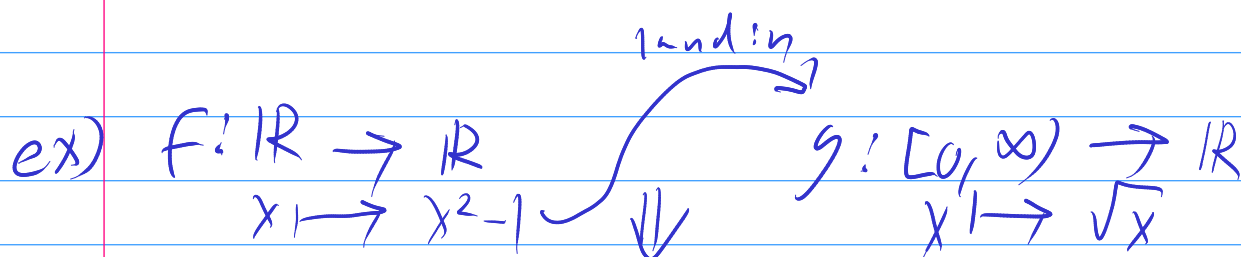
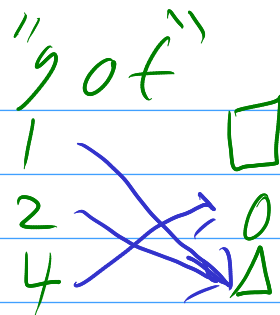
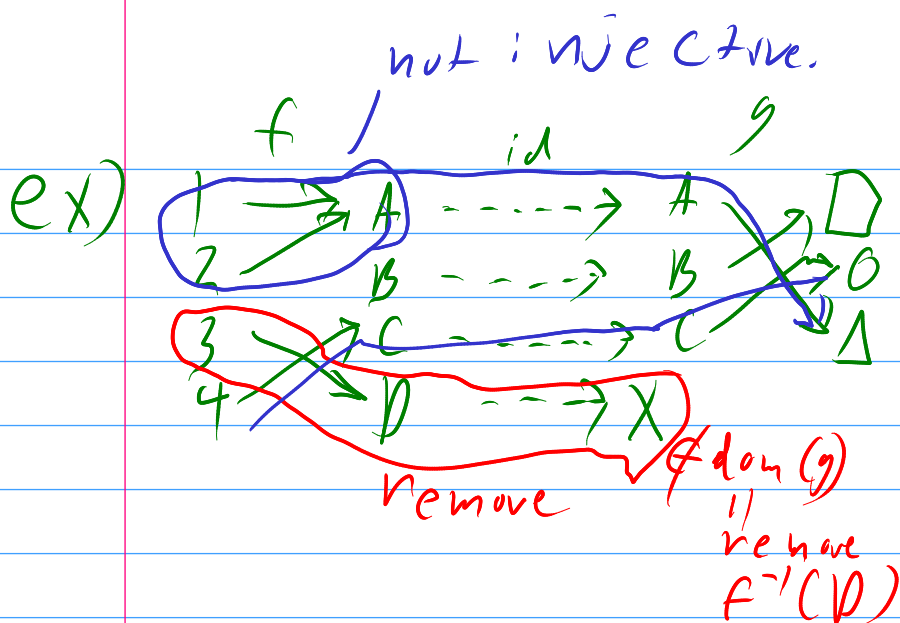
"f pre-composed with g"



$$f: f^{-1}(C) \rightarrow C$$

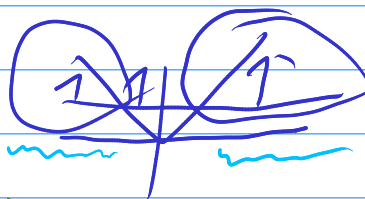
Here if $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: C \rightarrow D$ w/ $C \subset B$, then

$$"g \circ f" = g \circ (f|_{f^{-1}(C)})$$



"gof"?

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 1 &\geq 0 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &\geq 1 \\ |x| &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$



domain: $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

rule: $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

ex)

$f(x) = (x+1)(x-2)$; $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$; $g: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

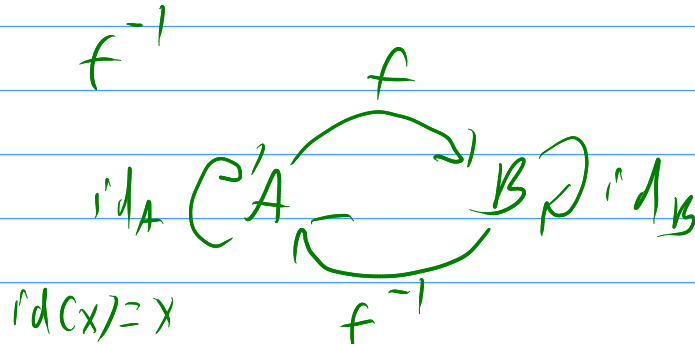
need $(x+1)(x-2) \neq 0$
 $x \neq -1, 2 \Rightarrow -1 < 2$

gof
dom:

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

Today: Inverses of functions

Definition: $g: B \rightarrow A$ is the inverse of $f: A \rightarrow B$ if $g \circ f = \text{id}_A$ and $f \circ g = \text{id}_B$. Denote g by f^{-1}



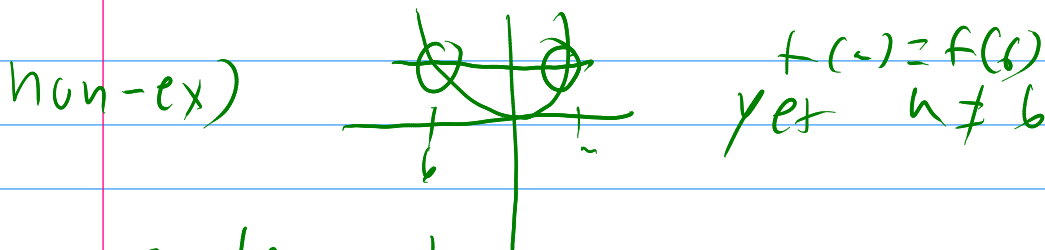
Fact: Inverses are unique

Definition: A function is invertible if it has an inverse

A function is invertible if and only if it is bijective (both injective and surjective)

Definition: A function is surjective if its codomain equals its range/image. Also called onto.

Definition: A function is injective if whenever $f(a) = f(b)$, then $a = b$. also called 1-1.



Fails Horizontal line test.

