## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm MATH~116} \\ {\rm HOMEWORK~06} \end{array}$

## BLAKE FARMAN UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

6.2

## 2. Sketch

- $(a) y = -e^{-x}$
- (b)  $y = -2e^{-x}$
- (c)  $y = e^{-x} + 1$
- $(d) y = 3 e^x$
- (e)  $y = 2 3e^x$

## **6.** Simplify

- $(a) \left( e^{-x} \right)^2$
- (b)  $\sqrt{\mathrm{e}^{2x}}$
- $(c) \frac{e^x + 1}{e^{2x} 1}$

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**2.** Given the functions:

 $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ ,  $g(x) = \sin(x)$ , s(t) = 2t - 3, find the following composition functions:

- (a) f(g(x))
- (b) f(s(t))
- (c) g(s(t))
- (d) g(f(x))
- (e) g(g(x))
- **4.** Suppose that  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ , and  $h(x) = \cos(x)$ . Find:
- (a) f(g(h(x)))
- (b) f(h(g(x)))

7.4

In Exercises 2 and 6, find inverses, if they exist, of the given functions. If they do not exist, explain why.

**2.** 
$$k(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$$

**6.** 
$$f(w) = \frac{w^2}{w^2 + 1}$$

- **6.** Solve  $\log_3(x-3) = 2$ .
- 8. Solve  $\log_9(x^2) = \frac{1}{2}$

8.3

**6.** Solve 
$$\log_2(x^2) - \log_2(3x - 8) = 2$$

**10.** Solve 
$$\log(x) - \log(x - 1) - 1 = 0$$

- 8. Solve  $e^{x^2+4x-5}=1$ .
- **14.** Solve  $\ln(x) \ln(\sqrt{x}) \frac{1}{2} = 0$