

Calculus - Single Variable Part1 - Functions

1. What is the domain of the function $\ln \sin(x)$?

Sol:

Recall that domain of logarithmic function $\ln x$ is $x > 0$

$\Rightarrow \sin(x) > 0$ to meet the domain of $\ln x$

$\Rightarrow \sin(x) > 0, \text{ if } x \in (k\pi, (k+1)\pi), k \in \mathbb{Z}$

2. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$

Determine $f \circ f = ?$

Sol:

$$f \circ f = f(f(x)) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+2} + 2} = \frac{x+2}{1+2(x+2)} = \frac{x+2}{2x+5}$$

3. What is the inverse of the function $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$ on some appropriate domain ?

Sol:

$$y = \sin(x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \arcsin(y) = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\arcsin(y)} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\arcsin(x)}$$

4. What is the inverse of the function $f(x) = \arctan(\ln(3x))$ on some appropriate domain ?

Sol:

$$y = \arctan(\ln(3x))$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(y) = \ln(3x)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\tan(y)} = 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{\tan(y)} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}e^{\tan(x)}$$