Precalculus Problem Set 1

Josh Davis

June 2022

Contents

0 Preface 1

1

1 Composite and Inverse Functions

0 Preface

I wrote this collection of problems in order to help my student's develop creative mathematical thinking and master their ability to solve Pre Calculus Problems. All problems should be solved without a calculator unless otherwise specified.

1 Composite and Inverse Functions

Problem 1.1

Let $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$. Write what each composition of functions is equal to

- $i) f \circ g$
- ii) $g \circ f$
- iii) $g \circ g$
- iv) $f \circ f$
- $v) f \circ (g \circ f)$

Problem 1.2

Let $f(x) = ax + \frac{b}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. Write what each composition of functions is equal to:

- i) f(g(x))
- ii) g(g(x))
- iii) g(f(x))
- iv) f(f(x))

Problem 1.3

Write each of the following functions as a composition of functions:

- $i) h(x) = (x-1)^2$
- $ii) h(x) = (x+1)^2 + (x+1)$

- *iii*) $h(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + x + 1}$
- iv) h(x) = x

Problem 1.4

Determine if the following pairs of functions are each other's inverses by composition of functions:

- i) $f(x) = (x-1)^3$ and $g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1$
- *ii*) f(x) = x + 1 and g(x) = x 1
- *iii*) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$ and g(x) = 3x 3
- iv) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$

Problem 1.5

Find the inverses of the following functions. Once you find the inverse, verify that you are correct by composition of functions.

- i) f(x) = 3x + 1
- $ii) f(x) = (4x+1)^5$
- *iii*) f(x) = 1/x
- iv) f(x) = x

Problem 1.6

Come up with three functions f(x), g(x), h(x) such that the following holds:

$$f(g(h(x))) = \sqrt{\sin(\sqrt{x+1})}$$

Problem 1.7

Come up with two function g(x) and h(x) such that the following is true

$$g(g(h(x))) = sin(x)$$

Problem 1.8

If f(x) and g(x) are inverses, what is the inverse of g(f(g(x)))?

Problem 1.9

Come up with two function f(x) and g(x) such that g(f(x)) = 0 and f(g(x)) = 1.

Problem 1.10

Given that $A(x) = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$, what is $A^{-1}(x)$? Verify your answering by showing that

$$A(A^{-1}(x)) = A^{-1}(A(x)) = x$$