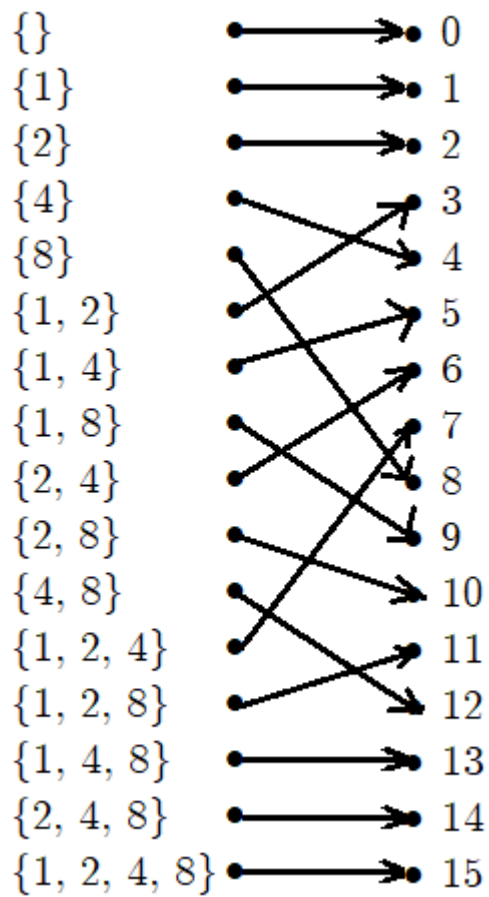


# Homework 4

Qianlang Chen

## Section 4.1 (p266)

### 1. Exercise 9.c



### 2. Exercise 13

(a).

### 3. Exercise 18.b

The inverse function  $f^{-1}(x) = g(x) = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{5}{3}$ .

**Proof:** let an element  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  be given.

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= g(3x + 5) \\ &= \frac{3x + 5}{3} - \frac{5}{3} \\ &= x - \frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

By definition of an inverse function,  $g(x)$  is the inverse of  $f(x)$ .

4. For each of the following Java methods, state whether or not it meets the definition of a function with domain and codomain `Color`. If not, state the reason why.

Part (a)

Yes.

Part (b)

No. Colors with `red` values different than `green` values is not covered by the output, since the outputting colors always have the same `red` and `green` values.

Part (c)

Yes.

5. Implement a method that is the inverse of the *grayscale* method above, i.e.  $\text{grayscale}^{-1}$ , or state why *grayscale* is not invertible:

This function is not invertible because its input space is bigger than its output space, meaning that the function is not one-to-one. The input space is all colors with RGB values that can each be distinct, whereas the function only outputs colors with the same values for RGB.

## Section 4.2 (p277)

1. Exercise 2.a
2. Exercise 4
3. Exercise 23
4. Implement a method that is the *grayscale* method composed with the negative method, i.e.  $\text{grayscale} \circ \text{negative}$ , or state why it is not possible.

## Section 4.3 (p298)

5. Exercise 4.b

6. Exercise 9

7. Exercise 13

8. Exercise 20

Part (a)

Part (b)

Part (c)

Part (d)

## Section 4.4 (p311)

### 1. Exercise 6

Part (a)

Part (b)

Part (c)

Part (d)

### 2. Exercise 14

Part (a)

Part (b)

Part (c)

Part (d)

### 3. Exercise 18

Part (a)

Part (b)

Part (c)

Part (d)

### 4. Exercise 22

## Section 4.5 (p322)

5. Exercise 9.b

6. Exercise 11

7. Exercise 21