1. Let  $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-4}$ . Find the inverse of f(x) and determine the range of f(x). Xingjian Solution:

Let  $f(x) = y = \frac{2x+3}{x-4}$ . Then we exchange the variable, then we get

$$x = \frac{2y+3}{y-4}.$$

Multiply y - 4 to both sides:

$$x(y-4) = 2y + 3$$

$$xy - 4x = 2y + 3$$

$$-3 - 4x = 2y - xy$$

$$3 + 4x = xy - 2y$$

$$3 + 4x = (x-2)y$$

$$y = \frac{3+4x}{x-2}$$

Since the range of f(x) is the domain of  $f^{-1}(x)$  [let us say that this is an inverse function.] Thus the range of f(x) is  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ .

2. Suppose  $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|} + \frac{x-1}{|x-1|}$ , evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x)$ ?

(Hint: think about the graph of f(x) from your homework 1 and 2.)

Xingjian Solution:

If you are looking at the selected problem for what I give you before. Then I get

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x > 1 \\ 0, & 0 < x < 1 \\ -2, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

so 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^-} f(x) = -2.$$

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