

Quiz #6

Name: Solutions
 Wednesday, November 2, 2011

Math 130, Section 21, David Beydler

Directions: Show all work to get full credit. No calculators, books, notes. Please box your answers. Good luck!

(15 points total)

1. (1 point) Is the following function one-to-one? Be sure to show your work.

$f(x) = y = 2x^3 - 1$

Suppose $f(a) = f(b)$. Then...

$2a^3 - 1 = 2b^3 - 1$

$2a^3 = 2b^3$

$a^3 = b^3$

$a = b$

Yes

2. (3 points) Use the definition of inverses to determine whether f and g are inverses. Be sure to show your work.

$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= f\left(\frac{2x+1}{x-1}\right) \\ &= \frac{\frac{2x+1}{x-1} + 1}{\frac{2x+1}{x-1} - 2} \\ &= \frac{2x+1 + x-1}{2x+1 - 2(x-1)} \\ &= \frac{3x}{3} = x \end{aligned}$$

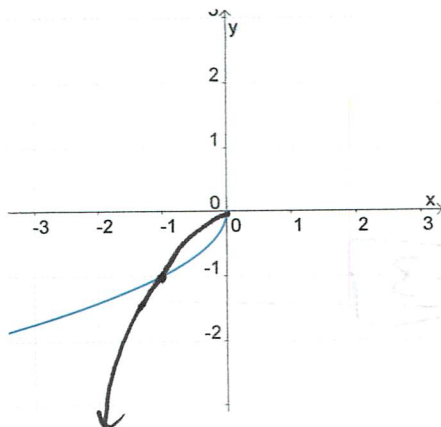
$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= g\left(\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2\left(\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right) + 1}{\frac{x+1}{x-2} - 1} \\ &= \frac{2(x+1) + x-2}{x+1 - (x-2)} \\ &= \frac{3x}{3} \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

So, **yes** f and g are inverses.

3. (2 points) Find the inverse of the following function: $\{(-3, 6), (2, 1), (5, 8)\}$

$\{(6, -3), (1, 2), (8, 5)\}$

4. (1 point) Graph the inverse of the following one-to-one function.



5. Let $f(x) = x^3 + 1$.

a. (2 points) Write an equation for the inverse function in the form $y = f^{-1}(x)$.

$y = x^3 + 1$ ↗ Switch x and y

$x = y^3 + 1$

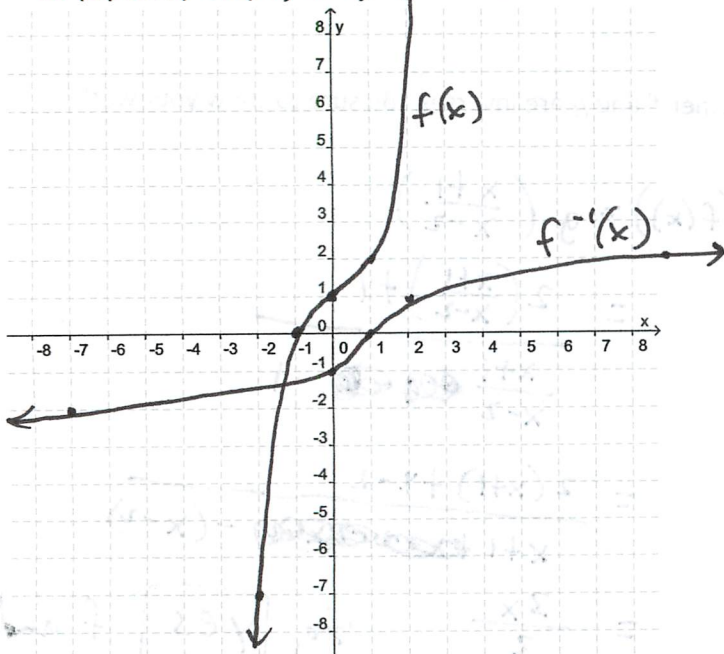
$x - 1 = y^3$

$\sqrt[3]{x-1} = y$

$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$

~~scribbled out text~~

b. (2 points) Graph f and f^{-1} on the same axes.



c. (2 points) Give the domain and range of f and f^{-1} .

Domain of f : $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of f : $(-\infty, \infty)$

Domain of f^{-1} : $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of f^{-1} : $(-\infty, \infty)$

Don.

6. (1 point) True or false: If $f(x) = x^2$, then $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x}$.

False

↑
Not one-to-one

7. (1 point) If a function f has an inverse and $f(-3) = 6$, then $f^{-1}(6) =$

-3