

1 Given

$$f(x) = 4x + 2,$$

find a formula for the inverse of  $f$ . Show at least what equation you solve to find this, as well as your final answer.

I set  $f(x) = y$  and solve for  $x$  to find  $f^{-1}(y)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= y; \\4x + 2 &= y; \\4x &= y - 2; \\x &= \frac{1}{4}y - \frac{1}{2}; \\f^{-1}(y) &= \frac{1}{4}y - \frac{1}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

2 Suppose that  $f$  is a one-to-one function and  $f(7) = 13$ .

a **Extra credit:** Do you know what  $f^{-1}(7)$  is? If so, say what it is.

To know what  $f^{-1}(7)$  is, I'd need to know some  $x$  such that  $f(x) = 7$ . However, I **do not know** this.

b Do you know what  $f^{-1}(13)$  is? If so, say what it is.

I **do know** this. Since  $f(7) = 13$ ,

$$f^{-1}(13) = 7.$$

3 Suppose that  $g$  is a one-to-one function, the domain of  $g$  is  $(-\infty, 0]$ , and the range of  $g$  is  $[0, \infty)$ . State the domain and range of  $g^{-1}$  (indicating which is which).

The domain of  $g^{-1}$  is the same as the range of  $g$ :

$$\text{dom } g^{-1} = \text{ran } g = [0, \infty).$$

Similarly, the range of  $g^{-1}$  is the same as the domain of  $g$ :

$$\text{ran } g^{-1} = \text{dom } g = (-\infty, 0].$$