

Problem Set 1**due: May 19**

1. Recommended practice problems from Sections 1.1–1.3.
2. Find the domain and range of f . Justify your answer.
 - (a) $f(x) = \ln(\arctan(e^x - 2015))$;
 - (b) $f(x) = \sin(\sqrt{\pi x - 4x^2})$;
 - (c) $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}\right)$.
3.
 - (a) Use the definition of injectivity to show that, if functions f and g are injective, then so is $g \circ f$.
 - (b) Use the definition of the inverse function to show that, if functions f and g are injective, then the inverse $(g \circ f)^{-1}$ is equal to the function $f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.
 - (c) Use part (b) to find the inverse of the function

$$h(x) = \frac{\ln x + 3}{5 - \ln x}.$$

Bonus. Let f be a one-to-one function. Prove that:

- (a) If f is increasing, then so is f^{-1} .
- (b) If f is decreasing, then so is f^{-1} .
- (c) If f^{-1} is increasing, then so is f .
- (d) If f^{-1} is decreasing, then so is f .

[Hint: Argue by contradiction.]