

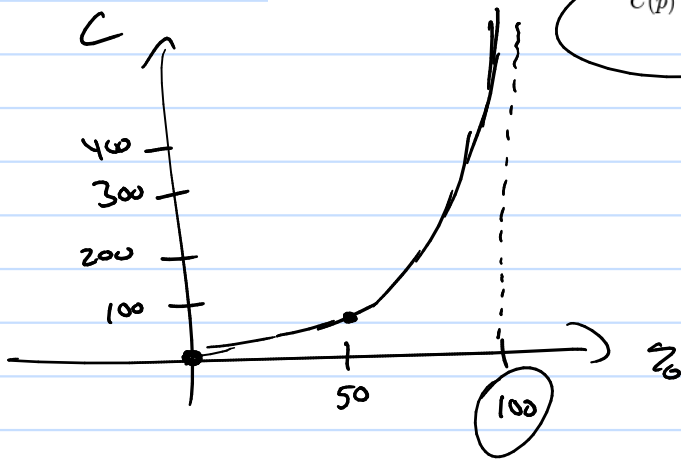
Math 112

Friday is a recorded lecture (no in-person)

Q's

4.1 #7

The cost in dollars for removing p percent of pollutants from a river in Smith County is



0 - 100

$$C(p) = \frac{80000p}{100-p}$$

Vert. asympt @ $p=100$

p	C
0	\$0
50	\$80,000
99	\$7,120,000

Composition:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x$$

$$g(x) = 3x + 2$$

$$f(\square) = \square^2 + 2\square$$

$$g(\square) = 3\square + 2$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(3x + 2)$$

$$= (3x + 2)^2 + 2(3x + 2)$$

$$= 9x^2 + 12x + 4 + 6x + 4$$

$$= \boxed{9x^2 + 18x + 8}$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(x^2 + 2x) = 3(x^2 + 2x) + 2$$

$$= \boxed{3x^2 + 6x + 2}$$

given operations on objects we like to know two things

① How to do nothing (Identity)

② How to undo an operation (Inverse)

(ex) real numbers and addition.

$$3\pi + 0 = 3\pi$$

↑ called the additive identity

$$x + \underbrace{4 + (-4)}_0$$

$$4 + (-4) = 0$$

↑
4's additive inverse

What about composition of functions?

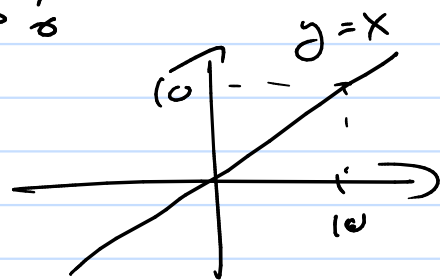
$$f \circ g$$

Identity?

$$I(x) = x$$

$$(f \circ I)(x) = f(x)$$

$$f(I(x)) \equiv f(x)$$



$$f(x) = x$$

$$(I \circ f)(x) = I(f(x)) = f(x)$$

$$I(I) = I$$

Identity function under composition.

Inverse?

under composition?

Note:

Additive Inverse of x

$$x + (-x) = 0$$

Multiplicative Inverse of x

$$x \cdot (x^{-1}) = 1$$

Notice:
 $x \neq 0$
has mult. inv.

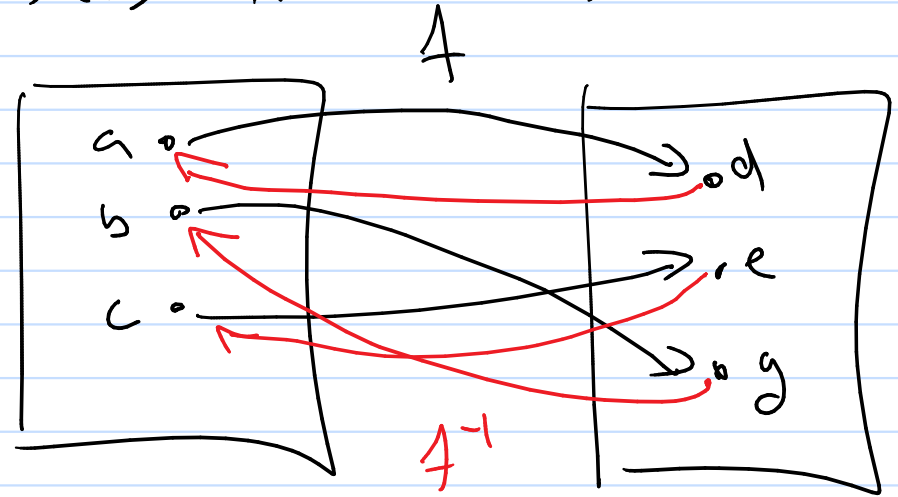
$$(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = x$$

function label f 's inverse function under composition to be $f^{-1}(x)$

$$(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = x$$

$$(f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = x$$

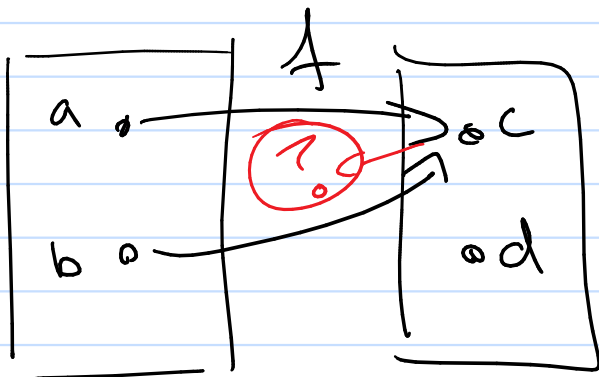
$$(f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$$



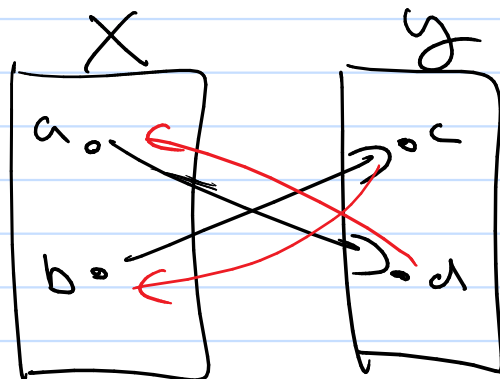
$$(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$$

Finding Inverses?

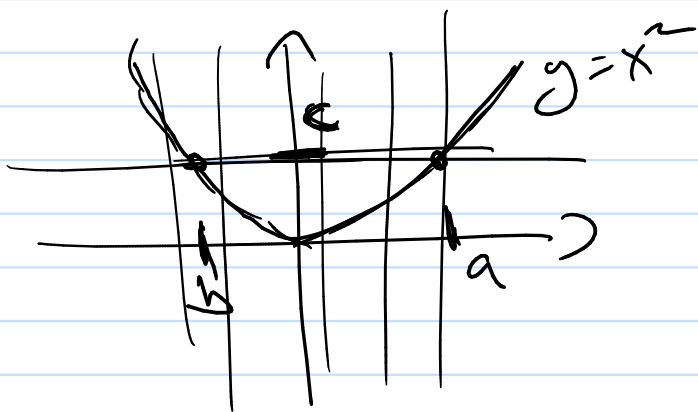
1st Does f even have an inverse?



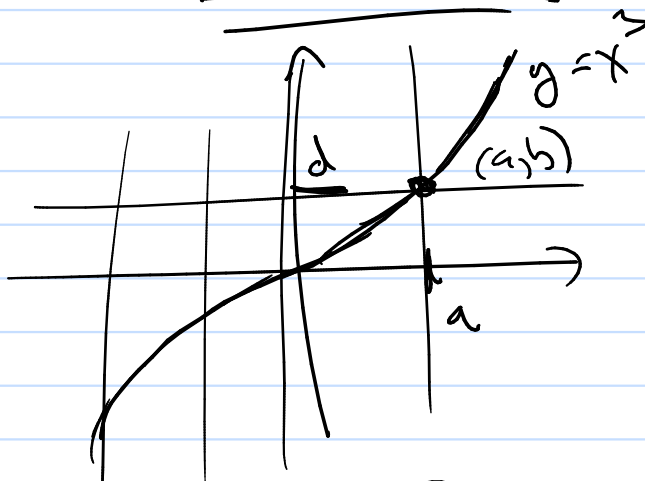
No inv!



has an inv!



Not one-to-one
 f^{-1} does not exist



one-to-one functions
 f^{-1} exists

if a graph passes the horiz. line test \rightarrow f^{-1} exists

2nd it

① Swap all x 's and y 's
And f^{-1} ?
(x) $y = x^3 \rightarrow$

$x = y^3$

inv. function!

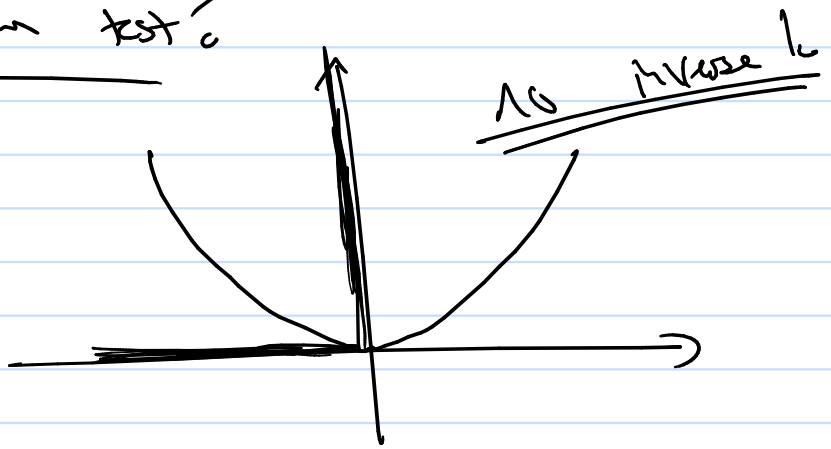
② the new $y = f^{-1}(x)$

Solve for y

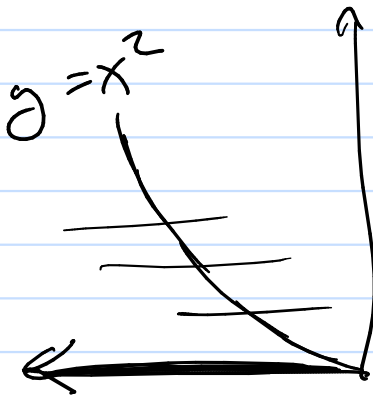
(x) $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$

Not passing horiz. line test?

(ex) $y = x^2$



restrict domain and codomain to Ques #2



so this limited version does
have f^{-1}

$$x = y^2$$

$$y^2 - x = 0$$

$$(y - \sqrt{x})(y + \sqrt{x}) = 0$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = -\sqrt{x} = f^{-1}(x)$$