

EXERCISES 3 – FUNCTIONS

Domain of a function

- ☛ 1. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{2 + x - x^2}$.

Solution.

$$2 + x - x^2 \geq 0 \iff (2 - x)(1 + x) \geq 0 \iff x \in \langle -1, 2 \rangle \iff D_f = \langle -1, 2 \rangle.$$

- ☛ 2. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{3 - x^2}}$.

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{x}{3 - x^2} \geq 0 \right) \wedge (3 - x^2 \neq 0) &\iff \left(\frac{x}{(\sqrt{3} - x)(\sqrt{3} + x)} > 0 \right) \wedge (x \neq \pm\sqrt{3}) \iff \\ &\iff x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup \langle 0, \sqrt{3} \rangle \iff D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup \langle 0, \sqrt{3} \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the domain of the following function.

a) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 3x + 2)$ $[(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, \infty)]$

b) $\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2})$ $[(-\infty, \infty)]$

c) $f(x) = \ln(\ln 2 - \ln(x^2 - 5x + 8))$ $[(2, 3)]$

d) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 9)$ $[(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)]$

e) $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2 - 9} + \ln(x^3 - x)$ $[(-1, 0) \cup (1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)]$

f) $f(x) = \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{5x - x^2}{4}\right)} + \ln(x^3 - x)$ $[(1, 4)]$

g) $f(x) = \arcsin \frac{1 - x}{1 + x}$ $[[0, 1]]$

h) $f(x) = \arccos \frac{x}{x + 1}$

i) $f(x) = \arcsin \frac{2 + x}{x}$

j) $f(x) = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{1 - x}}{x + 3}$

k) $f(x) = \ln \sin x$ $[\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (2k\pi, (2k + 1)\pi)]$

- l) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$ $[\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} ((2k - 1)\pi, (2k + 1)\pi)]$
- m) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(x/3) - \sqrt{3}/2}}$ $[\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (6k\pi - \pi/2, 6k\pi + \pi/2)]$
- o) $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin x}$ $[\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle 2k\pi, (2k + 1)\pi \rangle]$
- p) $f(x) = \sqrt{|\sin x|}$ $[\mathbb{R}]$
- q) $f(x) = \ln |\sin x|$ $[\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (k\pi, (k + 1)\pi)]$
- r) $f(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x + 1}{5 - \ln x}$ $[(0, e^5) \cup (e^5, \infty)]$
- s) $f(x) = \arccos \frac{1 - 2x}{5}$ $[-2, 3]$
- t) $f(x) = \ln \arcsin \frac{1 + x}{1 - x}$ $[(-1, 0)]$

Inverse functions

4. Find an inverse function to the function

- a) $y = e^{x-1} + 2$ $[y = 1 + \ln(x - 2), x \in (2, \infty)]$
- b) $y = 10^{x+1}$ $[y = \log_{10}(x/10), x \in (0, \infty)]$
- c) $y = \sinh x$ $[y = \operatorname{argsinh} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})]$
- d) $y = \cosh x$ $[y = \operatorname{argcosh} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})]$
- e) $y = \tanh x$ $[y = \operatorname{argtanh} x = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}]$
- f) $y = \coth x$ $[y = \operatorname{argcoth} x = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}]$
- g) $y = 5 \arccos \sqrt{1 - x^2}, \quad x \in [0, 1]$ $[y = \sin \frac{x}{5}, x \in [0, 5\pi/2]]$
- h) $y = 2 \sin 3x$ $[y = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin \frac{x}{2}]$

Cyclometric functions

5. Find the exact value

- a) $\arccos \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $[\pi/4]$
- b) $\arccos(-1)$ $[\pi]$
- c) $\arctan 0$ $[0]$

- d) $\arctan(-1)$ $[-\pi/4]$
- e) $\tan(\arctan(-5))$ $[-5]$
- f) $\arcsin\left(\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right)\right)$ $[-\pi/3]$
- g) $\cos(\arccos(\pi))$ [does not exist]
- h) $\tan\left(\arccos\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right)$ $[\sqrt{5}/2]$
- i) $\cos\left(\arcsin\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\right)$ $[4/5]$
- j) $\arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ $[-\pi/3]$
- k) $\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$ $[-\pi/6]$

6. Write the following expression as an algebraic expression in x :

a) $\sin \arccos 3x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$ $[\sqrt{1-9x^2}]$

Further properties

7. Prove that the following equalities hold for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$:

- a) $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$
- b) $\tanh x \cdot \coth x = 1, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
- c) $\cosh(x+y) = \cosh x \cosh y + \sinh x \sinh y$
- d) $\sinh(x+y) = \sinh x \cosh y + \cosh x \sinh y$
- e) $\cot(\arctan x) = \frac{1}{x}$
- f) $\tan(\operatorname{arccot} x) = \frac{1}{x}$

8. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x)$.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) $f(x) = x+1 + x-1 ;$ | b) $f(x) = x - x;$ | c) $f(x) = x-1 - 1;$ |
| d) $f(x) = x^2 + 2 - 2x+1 ;$ | e) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4;$ | f) $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 6;$ |
| g) $f(x) = 1 - \frac{1-x}{1+x};$ | h) $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{2x-3};$ | i) $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{3x+2};$ |

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{j) } f(x) = \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right|; & \text{k) } f(x) = \sqrt{-x-2}; & \text{l) } f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}; \\
\text{m) } f(x) = \ln \frac{1}{x-1}; & \text{n) } f(x) = \ln(x-1); & \text{o) } f(x) = 1 + e^{x-1}; \\
\text{p) } f(x) = e^{-|x-1|}; & \text{q) } f(x) = 1 - \cos 2x; & \text{r) } f(x) = |\cot x - 1|.
\end{array}$$

9. Decide weather the function $f(x)$ is odd or even.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{a) } f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2}; & \text{b) } f(x) = 2^{-x^2}; & \text{c) } f(x) = x + x^2; \\
\text{d) } f(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}); & \text{e) } f(x) = 3x - x^3; & \text{f) } f(x) = \sin x - \cos x; \\
\text{g) } f(x) = \frac{a^x - 1}{a^x + 1}, a > 0; & \text{h) } f(x) = x \cdot \frac{a^x - 1}{a^x + 1}, a > 0; & \text{i) } f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}.
\end{array}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{lllll}
\text{a) even;} & \text{b) even;} & \text{c) neither even nor odd;} & \text{d) odd;} & \text{e) odd;} \\
\text{f) neither even nor odd;} & \text{g) odd;} & \text{h) even;} & \text{i) odd.} &
\end{array} \right]$$

10. Find the domain of the function

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{a) } f(x) = \frac{3}{4-x^2} + \ln(x^3 - x) & [(-1, 0) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)] \\
\text{b) } f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x} & [(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)] \\
\text{c) } f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}} & [(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, \infty)] \\
\text{d) } f(x) = \sqrt{\sin 2x} + \sqrt{\sin 3x} & [\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} ([2k\pi, 2k\pi + \pi/3] \cup [2k\pi + 4\pi/3, 2k\pi + 3\pi/2])] \\
\text{e) } f(x) = \sqrt{2+x-x^2} & [-1, 2] \\
\text{f) } f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 4) & [(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)] \\
\text{g) } f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} & [\emptyset] \\
\text{h) } f(x) = \sqrt{\ln \frac{5x-x^2}{4}} & [1, 4] \\
\text{i) } f(x) = \sqrt{\sin x + \frac{1}{2}} & [\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} [(12k-1)\pi/6, (12k+7)\pi/6]] \\
\text{j) } f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x-4} + \sqrt{6-x}) & [4, 6] \\
\text{k) } f(x) = \log_2 \log_3 \log_4 x & (4, \infty) \\
\text{l) } f(x) = \sqrt{3x-x^3} & [(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [0, \sqrt{3}]
\end{array}$$