

FCS  
Math: Functions  
Exercises

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April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

**Exercises, full solution will be provided**

**Exercise 1.** *Prove that  $|\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})| = |\mathbb{R}|$  [Solution will be discussed in class]*

**Exercise 2.** *We have the function*

$$\begin{aligned} F : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto x^2 + 2x - 15 \end{aligned}$$

1. *Draw the graph of  $F$ . Mark the intersections with the axis and the vertex.*
2. *Determine  $F([1, 2])$ .*
3. *Determine  $F((-\infty, 1])$ .*
4. *Determine the intersection of the graph of  $F$  with the line  $y = 0$ .*
5. *Determine the intersection of the graph of  $F$  with the line  $y = -7$ .*
6. *Determine the intersection of the graph of  $F$  with the line  $y = 1$ .*
7. *Determine  $F^{-1}([0, 1])$ .*
8. *Determine  $F([-5, +\infty))$ .*
9. *Build an invertible function from  $F$  by restricting its domain and codomain.*
10. *Determine the formula for this inverse.*
11. *Find  $F^{-1}(0)$ ,  $F^{-1}(1)$ ,  $F^{-1}(3)$ ,  $F^{-1}(8)$ .*

**Exercise 3.** *Is the function*

$$\begin{aligned} F : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto e^{2x+1} - 3 \end{aligned}$$

injective, surjective, invertible? Can we make it invertible by restricting domain and/or codomain? In the latter case, what is the inverse function formula?

**Exercise 4.** Is the function

$$\begin{aligned} T: \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\mapsto \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[5]{x} + 2} \end{aligned}$$

injective, surjective, invertible? Can we make it invertible by restricting domain and/or codomain? In the latter case, what is the inverse function formula?

**Exercise 5.** We have the function

$$\begin{aligned} f: \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\mapsto x^2 - 5x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

- Determine  $f^{-1}([0, +\infty))$ .
- Determine  $f^{-1}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- Determine  $f^{-1}([-10, -20])$ .
- Determine  $f^{-1}([1, 3])$ .

**Exercise 6.** We have the function

$$\begin{aligned} F: \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\mapsto \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

- Determine  $f^{-1}([0, 1])$ .
- Determine  $f^{-1}([0, \sqrt{2}/2])$ .

**Exercise 7.** We have the function

$$\begin{aligned} F: \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \\ x &\mapsto 3^{x+2} \end{aligned}$$

- Say why  $F$  is invertible.
- Find the explicit formula for  $F^{-1}$ .
- Determine  $F^{-1}([0, 1])$ .
- Determine  $F^{-1}([2, 4])$ .
- Determine  $F^{-1}([3, +\infty))$ .
- If  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+$ ,  $a < b$ , determine  $F^{-1}([a, b])$

**Example 1.** Consider the function

$$F: \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ n \mapsto n^2 - n - 6$$

$$F^{-1}(\{0\}) = ? \\ F^{-1}(\{1, 2, 3\}) = ? \\ F^{-1}(\{-4, -6\}) = ? \\ F^{-1}(\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}) = ?$$

## Exercises

**Exercise 8.** Is the function

$$f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto (x^3 - 2)^5$$

injective, surjective, invertible? Can we make it invertible by restricting domain and/or codomain? In the latter case, what is the inverse function formula? [Invertible. Formula of the inverse is  $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[5]{x} - 2}$ ]

**Exercise 9.** Is the function

$$T: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto 2x^2 + 3x - 2$$

injective, surjective, invertible? Can we make it invertible by restricting domain and/or codomain? In the latter case, what is the inverse function formula? [usual parabola exercise]

**Exercise 10.** Is the function

$$f^{-1}: [-3, +\infty) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \frac{\log_e(x+3)-1}{2}$$

injective, surjective, invertible? Can we make it invertible by restricting domain and/or codomain? In the latter case, what is the inverse function formula? [Invertible. Inverse formula is  $3^{2x+1} - 3$ ]