

## Exercises

### Mathematics A1a

#### Inverse functions

1. Determine, which of these functions are odd, which are even, and which are neither odd, nor even:

$$y = \frac{1}{x^3}, y = 4x^2 - \frac{1}{x^4 + 2}, y = x - x^2, y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 4x^6}, y = x^2 \sin x, y = \frac{\cos 2x}{x^4}$$

2. Graph these functions:

$$y = 4x^2 - 8x, y = \frac{3}{2x - 5}, y = \frac{1}{(x + 2)^3}, y = \sqrt{2x - 3}, y = 2(x - 3)^3, y = \frac{2x}{3 - x},$$

$$y = \ln|x|, y = |\ln x|, y = 3 \sin(2x + \pi) - 1, y = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{2} - \pi\right).$$

3. Give the domain of these functions:

$$y = \lg \lg x, y = \ln \cos x, y = \sqrt{\lg \sin x + \ln(3 - x^2)}, y = \frac{x - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - x - 2}}.$$

4. Give the inverse of these functions:

$$y = x^3 - 1, y = \ln(3x + 2), y = \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}, y = \frac{2x}{x - 1}, y = 3^{x+2} + 5,$$

$$y = \begin{cases} (x - 1)^2, & \text{ha } x \leq 1, \\ -x, & \text{ha } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

5. Find the inverses of these functions, then give the domains and the ranges of the inverse functions:

$$y = \arccos(2x - 1), y = \operatorname{th} 2x + 1,$$

6. Find the domain and range and the inverse of these functions, then graph the functions and their inverses:

$$y = \arccos(x + 2), y = 3 \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + 1, y = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x - 5}{2},$$

$$y = \operatorname{sh} 2x, y = 2 \operatorname{ch}(x - 1), y = \operatorname{arth} \frac{x}{3}.$$