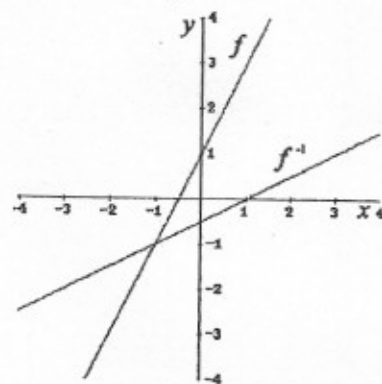


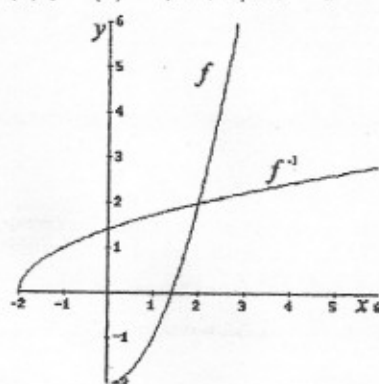
12.1

Problem 3.

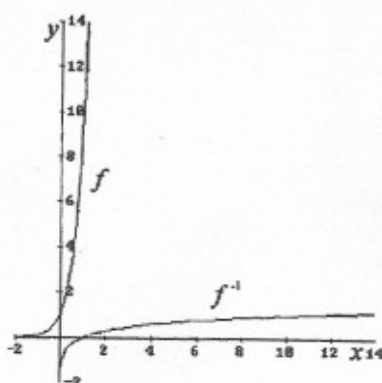
(a) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{2}$



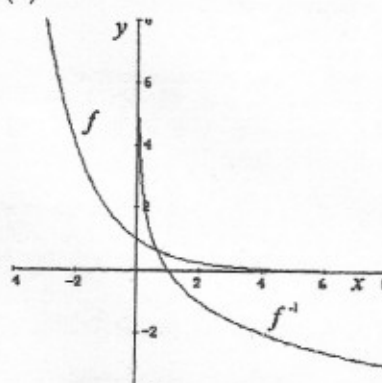
(b) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x+2}, x > -2$



(c)



(d)



Problem 5.

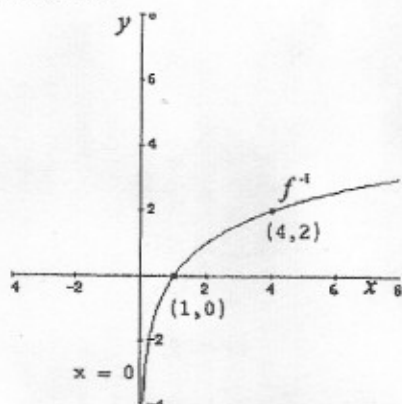
- (a) Not invertible, because $P(w)$ is a piecewise constant function. For example, all packages up to one ounce will have the same mailing price
- (b) Not invertible, since the same temperature may occur on different days.
- (c) Invertible: If $C(w) = kw$, for some positive constant k , then if $A(c)$ is the amount of coffee that can be purchased for c dollars, we have $A(c) = \frac{c}{k}$. The function $A(c)$ is the inverse of the function $C(w)$.
- (d) Not invertible, because the car could sit in the garage for a few days.

Problem 6.

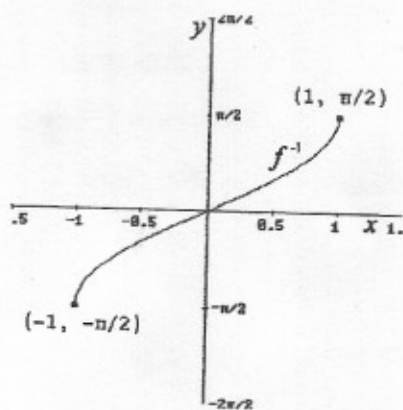
- (a) Consider $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + 6$, which is defined and continuous for all real values of x . The discriminant of $3x^2 + 6x + 6 = 0$ is $6^2 - 4(3)(6) = -36 < 0$; hence $f'(x)$ is never equal to zero. Moreover, as $f'(0) = 6 > 0$, f' is increasing everywhere; that is, if $a < b$, then $f(a) < f(b)$. Hence f is 1-to-1 and, therefore, invertible.
- (b) Answers will vary. $(12, 0)$, $(22, 1)$, $(44, 2)$ are on the graph of $f^{-1}(x)$, because $(0, 12)$, $(1, 22)$, and $(2, 44)$ are points on the graph of $f(x)$.

Problem 7.

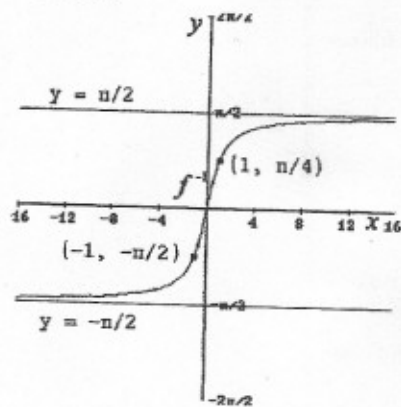
(a) Invertible.



(b) Not invertible; to make it invertible restrict the domain to $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$.



(c) Invertible.



13.1

Problem 1.

