

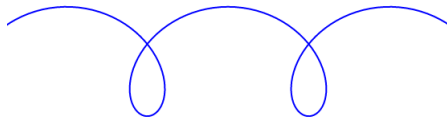
- **Reminder:** Problem Set 3 is available on the course website, and is due **this Thursday**.
  - Don't leave the submission process until the last minute.
- Today's lecture will assume you have watched up to and including video 4.2.

**For Thursday's lecture, watch videos 4.3 through 4.5.**

- Finish the exercise on the last slide for homework.

# A worm function

A worm is crawling across a table. The path of the worm looks something like this:

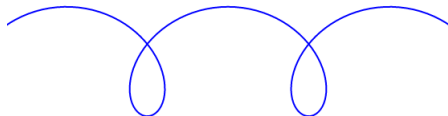


**True or False?** The position of the worm is a function of time.

## A worm function (part 2)

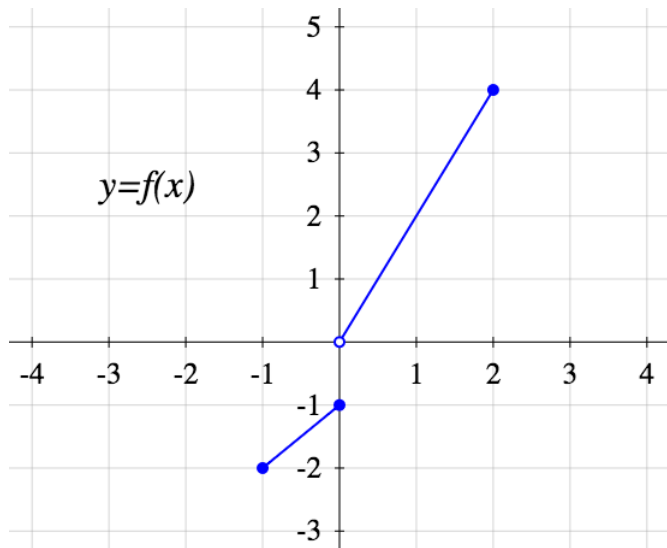
A worm is crawling across the table. Let  $f$  be the function that describes its position.

That is, for time  $t$ , let  $f(t)$  be the position of the worm.



- 1 What is the domain of  $f$ ?
- 2 What is the codomain of  $f$ ?
- 3 What is the range of  $f$ ?

# Inverses from a graph

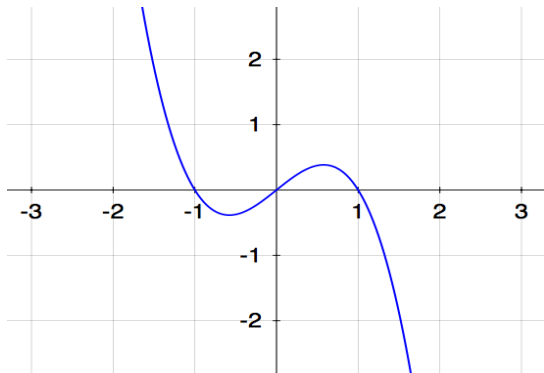


Compute:

- ①  $f(2)$
- ②  $f(0)$
- ③  $f^{-1}(2)$
- ④  $f^{-1}(0)$
- ⑤  $f^{-1}(-1)$

# Inverses

Let  $f$  be the function whose graph is shown here:



- 1 What is the largest interval containing  $-1$  on which  $f$  has an inverse?
- 2 What is the largest interval containing  $0$  on which  $f$  has an inverse?

Try to sketch the graphs of these two inverses.

# Absolute values and inverses

Let  $h$  be the function defined by

$$h(x) = x|x| + 1.$$

- ① Sketch the graph of  $h$ .
- ② What are the domain, codomain, and range of  $h$ ?
- ③ Does  $h$  have an inverse?
- ④ Compute  $h^{-1}(-8)$ .
- ⑤ Find an equation for  $h^{-1}(x)$ .
- ⑥ Use your equation to verify that:
  - for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $h(h^{-1}(x)) = x$
  - for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $h^{-1}(h(x)) = x$