

Let $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{4^x + \sin x}$, $f^{-1}(f(x)) = \underline{\underline{x}}$.

If $f^{-1}(0) = k$. Find k .

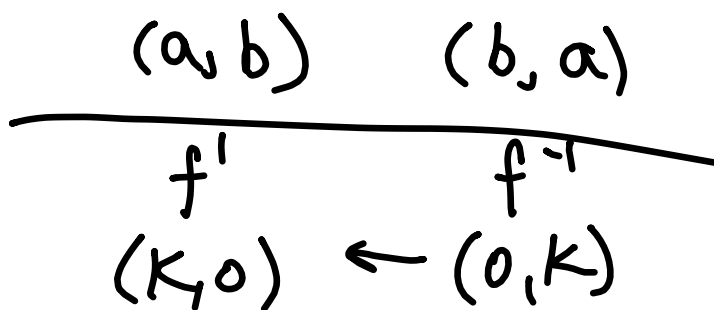
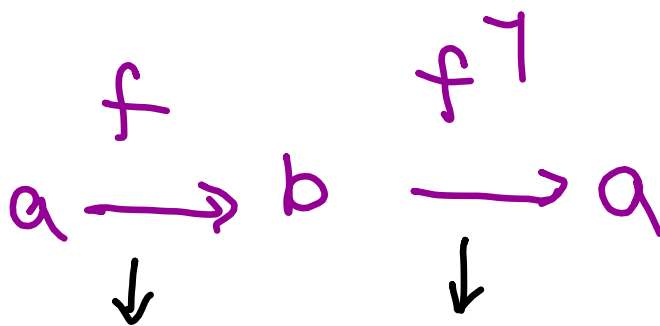
$f(x) = x$

identity.

inverse under composition.

$$0 = \frac{2x-1}{4^x + \sin x} \rightarrow 0 = 2k - 1$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \sin^{-1} x \\ \curvearrowright \\ \arcsin x \end{array}$$

$$\sin^2 x = (\sin x)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} = \csc x$$

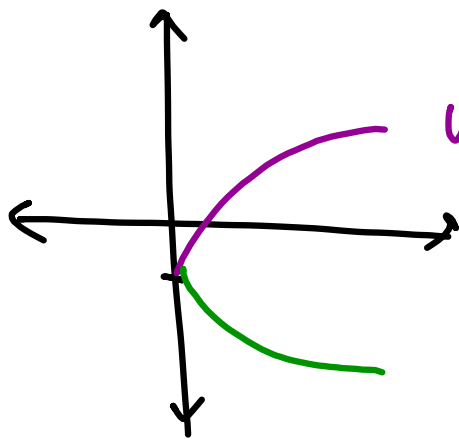
$$f(x) = (x+1)^2$$

1) Find inverse of $f(x)$, $g(x)$

2) to make $g(x)$ as a function of x
How should you restrict the domain of $f(x)$?

$$a) \quad y = (x+1)^2 \xrightarrow{\text{inv}} x = (y+1)^2$$

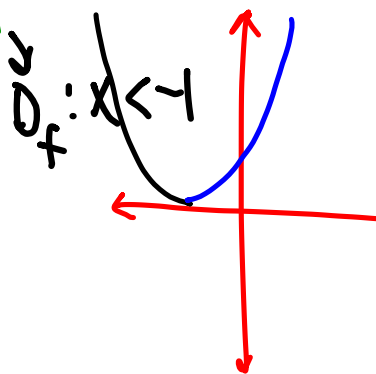
$$\pm\sqrt{x} - 1 = y$$



$$y = \sqrt{x} - 1 \rightarrow D_f: x \geq -1$$

$$R_{gu}: y \geq -1 \quad f(x) = (x+1)^2$$

$$R_{gd}: y < -1$$



$$\text{Let } f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5 = (x-3)^2 - 4$$

$+9 - 9$

How should the domain be restricted to make $g(x)$ a function, where $g(f(x)) = x$?