Exercise:

1. Is the relationship $\{(3,2), (-1,3), (2,0), (4,2)\}$ a function? If yes, state its domain and range. If no, explain why not.

2. Is the relationship $\{(0,2), (2,0), (1,5)\}$ a function? If yes, state its domain and range. If no, explain why not.

3. Is the relationship $\{(-1, 5), (3, 5), (10, 5), (13, 5), (17, 5)\}$ a function? If yes, state its domain and range. If no, explain why not.

4. Is the relationship $\{(1,3), (2,6), (1,7), (-7,0)\}$ a function? If yes, state its domain and range. If no, explain why not.

5. For the given function f and g, evaluate f(1), f(x + 1), f(g(x)), and g(f(x)):

- a. f(x) = 2x + 3, $g(x) = x^2$ b. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$, g(x) = x - 1c. $f(x) = x^3 - 2$, $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$
- 6. Is the function $f(x) = x^4$ a one-to-one function? Explain.
- 7. What is the domain and range of the function f(x) = 4x 3?
- 8. What is the domain and range of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$?
- 9. If f is the function defined by:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} f: \\ 5 & \rightarrow & 5 \\ 2 & \rightarrow & -3 \\ -1 & \rightarrow & 10 \\ 4 & \rightarrow & 6 \\ 0 & \rightarrow & 8 \end{array}$$

Find the/an inverse of f. Does the inverse of f that you defined completely recovers all the values in the domain of f? Can you define more than one inverse of f? 10. If f is the function defined by:

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\begin{array}{cccc} f: \\ 1 & \rightarrow & 1 \\ -2 & \rightarrow & 12 \\ 3 & \rightarrow & 1 \\ 11 & \rightarrow & -5 \\ 6 & \rightarrow & 0 \\ 7 & \rightarrow & 1 \\ 8 & \rightarrow & -2 \end{array}
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Find the/an inverse of f. Does the inverse of f that you defined completely recovers all the values in the domain of f? Can you define more than one inverse of f?

11. Find the inverse of the given function:

a.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$

b. $f(x) = 3x - 1$
c. $f(x) = x^3 + 2$
d. $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$
e. $f(x) = e^{3x} - 4$
f. $f(x) = \ln(5x+1) - 2$