## 1-1 Videos Guide

## 1-1a

Definition: (one-to-one)

- A function $f$ is one-to-one if $f\left(x_{2}\right) \neq f\left(x_{1}\right)$ whenever $x_{2} \neq x_{1}$.
- A description of inverse functions

1-1b
Theorems (statement and proof):

- If $f$ is one-to-one and continuous on $[a, b]$, then $f^{-1}$ is also continuous.
- $\left(f^{-1}\right)^{\prime}(a)=\frac{1}{f^{\prime}\left(f^{-1}(a)\right)}$

1-1c
Exercises:

- If $f(x)=x^{5}+x^{3}+x$, find $f^{-1}(3)$ and $f\left(f^{-1}(2)\right)$.
- Find $\left(f^{-1}\right)^{\prime}(a)$ for $f(x)=x^{3}+3 \sin x+2 \cos x$ and $a=2$.

1-1d
Exercise:

- Let $f(x)=\sqrt{x-2}$ and $a=2$.
a) Show that $f$ is one-to-one
b) Find $\left(f^{-1}\right)^{\prime}(a)=\frac{1}{f^{\prime}\left(f^{-1}(a)\right)}$

