

Name: Solution

Let $X = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \geq -3\}$ and $Y := \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y \leq 1\}$. Prove that the function $f : X \rightarrow Y$, given by $f(x) = 1 - \sqrt{3+x}$ is bijective and find a formula for the inverse function. Hint: Use the following steps: 1) Find a candidate function $g : Y \rightarrow X$ for the inverse by setting $y = f(x)$ and solving for x as a function of y . 2) Check that g is indeed the inverse of f by computing the two compositions $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ and stating and using the definition of the inverse function. 3) Explain why it follows that f is bijective.

1) $y = 1 - \sqrt{3+x}$

$$1 - y = \sqrt{3+x}$$

$$(1-y)^2 = 3+x$$

$x = (1-y)^2 - 3$. Let $g : Y \rightarrow X$ be given by

$$g(y) = (1-y)^2 - 3.$$

Note that $(1-y)^2 - 3 \geq -3$, for all $y \in \mathbb{R}$ and in particular for $y \in Y$. Hence g is well defined.

2) For $y \in Y$,

$$(f \circ g)(y) = f(g(y)) = 1 - \sqrt{3+g(y)} = 1 - \sqrt{3 + [(1-y)^2 - 3]} =$$

$$= 1 - \sqrt{(1-y)^2} = 1 - \underbrace{(1-y)}_{\forall \leftarrow \text{since } y \leq 1} = y.$$

Hence $f \circ g = 1_Y$

Let $x \in X$. Then

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = (1 - f(x))^2 - 3 = \underbrace{(1 - [1 - \sqrt{3+x}])^2}_{\sqrt{3+x}} - 3 =$$

$$= (3+x) - 3 = x.$$

So $g \circ f = 1_X$. Hence, g is the inverse of f , by definition.

3) A function f has an inverse, if and only if it is bijective, by the Inversion Theorem 6.51. Thus, f is bijective.