## **Chapter 7** Questions to Guide Your Review

- 1. What functions have inverses? How do you know if two functions f and g are inverses of one another? Give examples of functions that are (are not) inverses of one another.
- **2.** How are the domains, ranges, and graphs of functions and their inverses related? Give an example.

- **3.** How can you sometimes express the inverse of a function of *x* as a function of *x*?
- **4.** Under what circumstances can you be sure that the inverse of a function f is differentiable? How are the derivatives of f and  $f^{-1}$  related?

- 5. What is the natural logarithm function? What are its domain, range, and derivative? What arithmetic properties does it have? Comment on its graph.
- **6.** What is logarithmic differentiation? Give an example.
- 7. What integrals lead to logarithms? Give examples. What are the integrals of tan *x* and cot *x*?
- 8. How is the exponential function  $e^x$  defined? What are its domain, range, and derivative? What laws of exponents does it obey? Comment on its graph.
- **9.** How are the functions  $a^x$  and  $\log_a x$  defined? Are there any restrictions on a? How is the graph of  $\log_a x$  related to the graph of  $\ln x$ ? What truth is there in the statement that there is really only one exponential function and one logarithmic function?
- 10. Describe some of the applications of base 10 logarithms.
- 11. What is the law of exponential change? How can it be derived from an initial value problem? What are some of the applications of the law?
- 12. How do you compare the growth rates of positive functions as  $x \to \infty$ ?
- **13.** What roles do the functions  $e^x$  and  $\ln x$  play in growth comparisons?
- 14. Describe big-oh and little-oh notation. Give examples.

- 15. Which is more efficient—a sequential search or a binary search? Explain.
- **16.** How are the inverse trigonometric functions defined? How can you sometimes use right triangles to find values of these functions? Give examples.
- 17. What are the derivatives of the inverse trigonometric functions? How do the domains of the derivatives compare with the domains of the functions?
- 18. What integrals lead to inverse trigonometric functions? How do substitution and completing the square broaden the application of these integrals?
- 19. What are the six basic hyperbolic functions? Comment on their domains, ranges, and graphs. What are some of the identities relating them?
- **20.** What are the derivatives of the six basic hyperbolic functions? What are the corresponding integral formulas? What similarities do you see here with the six basic trigonometric functions?
- **21.** How are the inverse hyperbolic functions defined? Comment on their domains, ranges, and graphs. How can you find values of  $\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x$ ,  $\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x$ , and  $\operatorname{coth}^{-1} x$  using a calculator's keys for  $\operatorname{cosh}^{-1} x$ ,  $\operatorname{sinh}^{-1} x$ , and  $\operatorname{tanh}^{-1} x$ ?
- 22. What integrals lead naturally to inverse hyperbolic functions?