Math 1720 Homework 2, due Friday Feb 3 Explain all answers and show all calculations.

Problems in suggested order:
§7.2: 13, 17, 18, 19, 22, 12
Problems 1,2,3 below.
§7.1: 10, 13, 14
Note: We will discuss methods relevant to the $\S 7.1$ problems, and problem 2 below, on Monday.
Hint: in $\S 7.2$ : 12 , you will need to break into different cases depending on what interval $x$ is in.

1. In each part (a),(b), let $f, g$ be the functions specified. Determine: (i) Is $g$ an inverse for $f$ ? (ii) If not, determine the longest interval $D$ such that $g$ is an inverse for $f$ over $D$.
(a) $f(x)=2 x^{3}-5$ and $g(x)=\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}(x+5)}$.
(b) $f(x)=3 x^{6}+1$ and $g(x)=\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{3}(x-1)}$.
2. Let $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{x^{2}}$. Determine the longest intervals over which $f$ is one-to-one.
3. Suppose $\ln (a)=-3$ and $\ln (b)=-2$. Find

$$
\int_{a}^{b} \frac{1}{x \ln \left(x^{3}\right)} d x
$$

