NAME:

1. Prove that $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 1$ is not 1-1 and therefore has no inverse.

Hint: Can you show there are two places where it equals zero? Solution:

2. Prove that $f : \mathbb{R} - \{2\} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by by $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$ is 1-1 and find a formula for its inverse. Solution: