

5. Suppose $f(x) = -x + 3$ where x is a real number. What is $f^{-1}(x)$? Give the answer as an expression involving x .
6. Using your answer to the preceding question, show that $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$ for every real number x .
7. Suppose $f : R^+ \rightarrow R^+$, where R^+ is the set of all positive real numbers, is defined by $f(x) = x^2$. What is $f^{-1}(x)$? Give the answer as an expression involving x .
8. Suppose $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - x$.
- (a) What is $f \circ g$?
- (b) What is $g \circ f$?