

Let f and g be the functions

$$f(x) = \ln(1 - 2x), x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{4}{x - 2}, x \neq 2$$

a) Find the exact value of $fg(-2)$

b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$, stating its domain

c) Show that $gg(x) = \frac{2x-6}{11-3x}$

a) $f(x) = \ln(1 - 2x), x < \frac{1}{2}$

$$g(x) = \frac{4}{x - 2}, x \neq 2$$

$$g(-2) = \frac{4}{-2 - 2} = -1$$

$$fg(-2) = f(-1)$$

$$f(-1) = \ln(1 - 2(-1)) = \ln 3$$

b) $y = \ln(1 - 2x)$

Interchange x and y

$$x = \ln(1 - 2y)$$

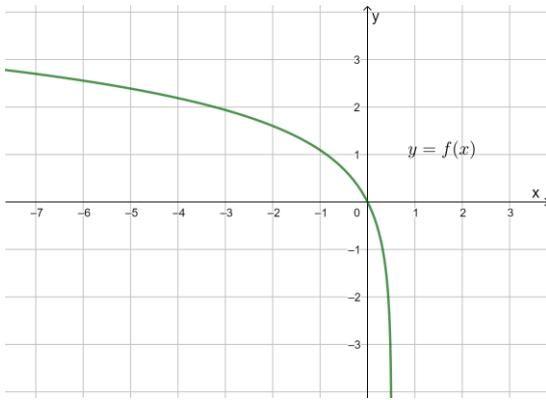
Make y the subject

$$e^x = 1 - 2y$$

$$2y = 1 - e^x$$

$$y = \frac{1 - e^x}{2}$$

Domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ is range of f



Range of f is $f(x) \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1 - e^x}{2}, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

c) $g(x) = \frac{4}{x-2}$

$$g(g(x)) = g\left(\frac{4}{x-2}\right)$$

$$g(g(x)) = \frac{4}{\frac{4}{x-2} - 2}$$

$$g(g(x)) = \frac{4}{\frac{4 - 2(x-2)}{x-2}}$$

$$g(g(x)) = \frac{4}{\frac{4 - 2x + 4}{x-2}}$$

$$g(g(x)) = \frac{4}{\frac{8 - 2x}{x-2}}$$

$$g(g(x)) = \frac{4(x-2)}{8-2x}$$

$$g(g(x)) = \frac{4x-8}{8-2x}$$