

# Essential Calculus: Early Transcendental Functions

Larson/Hostetler/Edwards

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor \_\_\_\_\_

## 1.3 Exercise 16 (page 27)

Use the Horizontal Line Test to determine whether the function is one-to-one on its entire domain and therefore has an inverse function.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 4)}$$

