## Problem 6

Consider the function:

$$f(x) = 3\frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{\sqrt{10-x^2}}$$

Let a, b be the number of integers in the domain and range respectively,

What is *ab*?

## Answer

10

## Explanation

The domain is the intersection of 3 sets:

$$D_{f(x)}^{1} = \{x \mid 4 - x^{2} \ge 0\}$$
  

$$D_{f(x)}^{2} = \{x \mid 10 - x^{2} \ge 0\}$$
  

$$D_{f(x)}^{3} = \{x \mid 10 - x^{2} \ne 0\}$$
  

$$D_{f(x)} = D_{f(x)}^{1} \cap D_{f(x)}^{2} \cap D_{f(x)}^{3} \rightarrow [-2, 2]$$

Since f(x) is even, the range is unaffected by restricting the domain to [0, 2]. Observing that f(x) is now a one-to-one correspondence, we can find the range by finding the domain of of  $f^{-1}(y)$  on  $\{x \mid 0 \le x \le 2\}$ 

We then find that:

$$f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2(18-5y^2)}{9-y^2}}, y \ge 0$$

The domain of  $f^{-1}(y)$  is the intersection of 4 sets:  $D_{f^{-1}(y)}^1 = \{y \mid 18 - 5y^2 \ge 0\}$   $D_{f^{-1}(y)}^2 = \{y \mid 9 - y^2 \ge 0\}$   $D_{f^{-1}(y)}^3 = \{y \mid 9 - y^2 \ne 0\}$   $D_{f^{-1}(y)}^4 = \{y \mid y \ge 0\}$  $R_{f(x)} = D_{f^{-1}(y)} = D_{f^{-1}(y)}^1 \cap D_{f^{-1}(y)}^2 \cap D_{f^{-1}(y)}^4 \cap D_{f^{-1}(y)}^4 \to [0, 3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}]$ 

Therefore  $a = 5, b = 2 \rightarrow ab = 10$