It is true that $Q(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x$ is a one-to-one function whose domain and range are all numbers.

1. Graph $Q(x)$ on the interval $-2 \leq x \leq 2$.

2. Suppose that R is the function inverse to Q. There is no simple algebraic way to compute values of R. Compute $R(3)$, $R'(3)$ and $R''(3)$.

Hint: $Q(R(x)) = x$ and $R(Q(x)) = x$. So find an input to Q which will "output" 3. Then differentiate one of the equations, maybe more than once.