Exercise 37 (page 39)

(a) Define $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ as g(x, y) = (f(x, y), y). The differential is then

$$g'(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} D_1 f(x,y) & D_2 f(x,y) \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and so det $g'(x, y) = D_1 f(x, y)$. Now, if f is 1 - 1, then there must exist some point (a, b) at which det $g'(a, b) \neq 0$.