

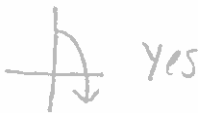
Use the horizontal line test to state whether the inverse of each is a function.

1. $f(x) = -x - 2$



Yes

2. $f(x) = -x^2 + 3, x \geq 0$



Yes

3. $f(x) = |x| + 1$



no

Verify that f and g are inverse functions by showing that $f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) = x$

4. $f(x) = 2x - 4; g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

$$f(g(x)) = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 2\right) - 4$$

$$= x + 4 - 4$$

$$= x$$

✓

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

$$= x - 2 + 2$$

$$= x$$

✓

5. $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{2x+3}, g(x) = \frac{3x+5}{1-2x}$

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{\frac{3x+5}{1-2x} - 5}{2\left(\frac{3x+5}{1-2x}\right) + 3} = \frac{\frac{3x+5}{1-2x} - \frac{5}{1}}{\frac{6x+10}{1-2x} + 3}$$

$$\frac{3x+5-5(1-2x)}{6x+10+3(1-2x)} = \frac{3x+5-5+10x}{6x+10+3-6x} = \frac{13x}{13} = x$$

✓

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{3\left(\frac{x-5}{2x+3}\right) + 5}{1 - 2\left(\frac{x-5}{2x+3}\right)} = \frac{\frac{3x-15}{2x+3} + 5}{1 - \frac{2x-10}{2x+3}}$$

$$\frac{3x-15+5(2x+3)}{2x+3-(2x-10)} = \frac{3x-15+10x+15}{2x+3-2x+10} = \frac{13x}{13} = x$$

✓

6. $f(x) = x^2 + 5; g(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$

$$f(g(x)) = (\sqrt{x-5})^2 + 5$$

$$= x - 5 + 5$$

$$= x$$

✓

$$g(f(x)) = \sqrt{(x^2+5)-5}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$= x$$

✓

Find the inverse of the following functions. Tell whether or not the inverse is a function. State the domain of f and f^{-1}

7. $y = x^2 + 9; x \geq 0$

$$x = y^2 + 9$$

$$x - 9 = y^2$$

$$\sqrt{x-9} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-9}$$

D: $x-9 \geq 0$
 $x \geq 9$

D: $x \geq 0$

8. $y = \frac{4}{x+2}$

D: $\{x | x \neq -2\}$

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

$$y+2 = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{x} - 2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4}{x} - 2$$

D: $\{x | x \neq 0\}$

$$y+2 \cdot x = \frac{4}{y+2} \cdot y+2$$

$$9. \quad y = \frac{-3x-4}{x-2}$$

$$y-2 \cdot x = \frac{-3y-4}{y-2} \cdot y-2$$

$$x(y-2) = -3y-4$$

$$xy-2x = -3y-4$$

$$xy+3y = 2x-4$$

$$y(x+3) = 2x-4$$

$$y = \frac{2x-4}{x+3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x+3}$$

$$10. \quad y = \sqrt{x-3}$$

$$x = \sqrt{y-3}$$

$$x^2 = y-3$$

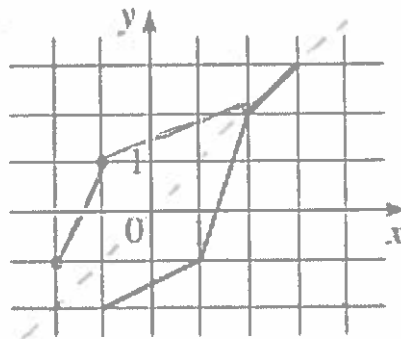
$$x^2+3 = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^2+3$$

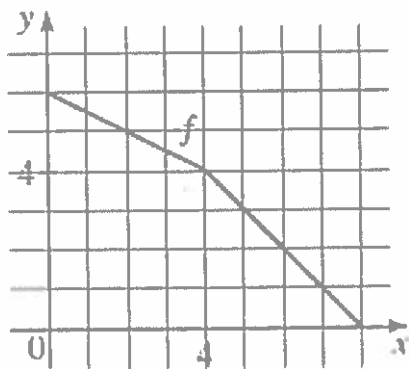
11. The graph of a one-to-one function is given.

Draw the graph of its inverse.

(reflect over line $y=x$)



12. Use the graph below to find the following values.



(a) $f^{-1}(2)$

6

(b) $f^{-1}(5)$

2

(c) $f^{-1}(6)$

0

13. Use the table at the right to find the following values.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	4	6	2	5	0	1

a) $f^{-1}(5) = 4$

b) $f^{-1}(0) = 5$

c) $f^{-1}(f(1)) = f^{-1}(4) = 1$

d) $f(f^{-1}(6)) = f(2) = 6$

e) $f^{-1}(f^{-1}(1)) = f^{-1}(6) = 2$

f) $f^{-1}(f^{-1}(0)) = f^{-1}(5) = 4$

Partner Activity:

14. Describe and correct the error.

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x-6}$, then $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-6}}$

$$x = \sqrt{y-6}$$

$$x^2 = y-6$$

$$x^2 + 6 = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 6$$

15. Is the inverse of a function a function?

Not if the original function is one-to-one.

16. Do all functions have inverses?

Yes but the inverse may not be a function

17. Do all linear functions have inverses?

Yes, though horizontal lines would have an inverse that is not a function

18. What is the slope of the inverse of a linear function? \longrightarrow the slope is the

$$y = mx + b$$

$$x = my + b$$

$$x - b = my$$

$$y = \frac{x-b}{m} = \frac{x}{m} - \frac{b}{m}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{m}x - \frac{b}{m}$$

reciprocal of the original slope

