

$$\sqrt{45}$$

$$\sqrt{27}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{16}$$

# Inverse Functions

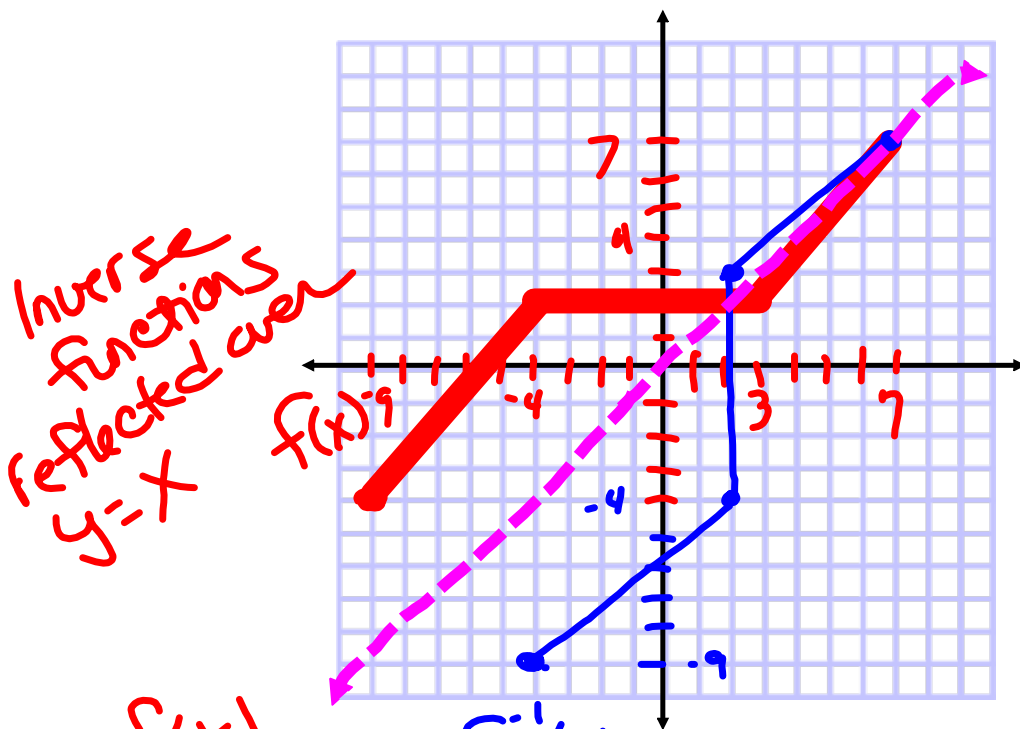
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# Function Notation

Original  
 $f(x)$

Inverse  
 $f^{-1}(x)$

# Graphically



Inverse functions reflected over  $y=x$

| $f(x)$ |    |
|--------|----|
| x      | y  |
| -9     | -4 |
| -4     | 2  |
| 2      | 2  |
| 2      | 3  |
| 7      | 7  |

| $f^{-1}(x)$ |    |
|-------------|----|
| x           | y  |
| -4          | -9 |
| 2           | -4 |
| 2           | 3  |
| 7           | 7  |

Switch Domain & range

Table

| x  | y  |
|----|----|
| -3 | 6  |
| -2 | 9  |
| 0  | 10 |
| 1  | 18 |
| 5  | 19 |

| $f^{-1}(x)$ |    |
|-------------|----|
| x           | y  |
| 6           | -3 |
| 9           | -2 |
| 10          | 0  |
| 18          | 1  |
| 19          | 5  |

Set notation

 $(3, 2), (-5, 4), (6, 5)$  $f^{-1}(x) (2, 3), (4, -5), (5, 6)$

## Algebraically

$$f(x) = 2x + 4$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

$$x = 2y + 4$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 2 = y$$

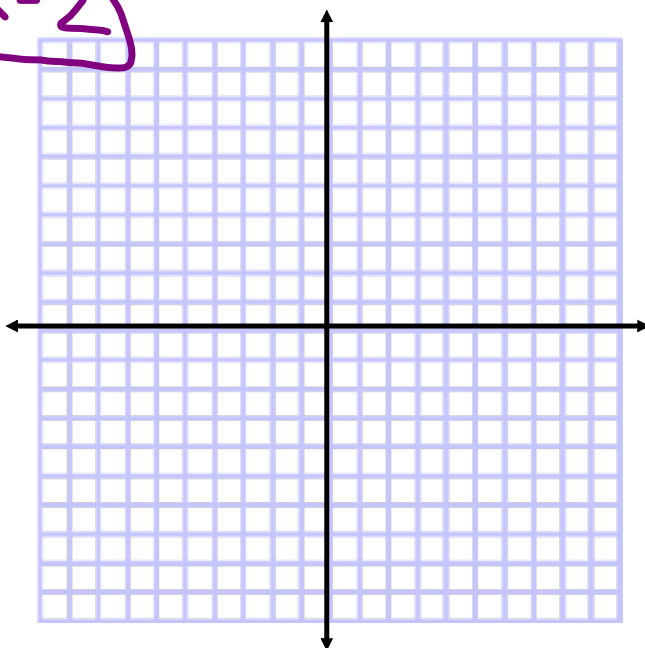
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$$

① Change  $f(x)$  to  $y$

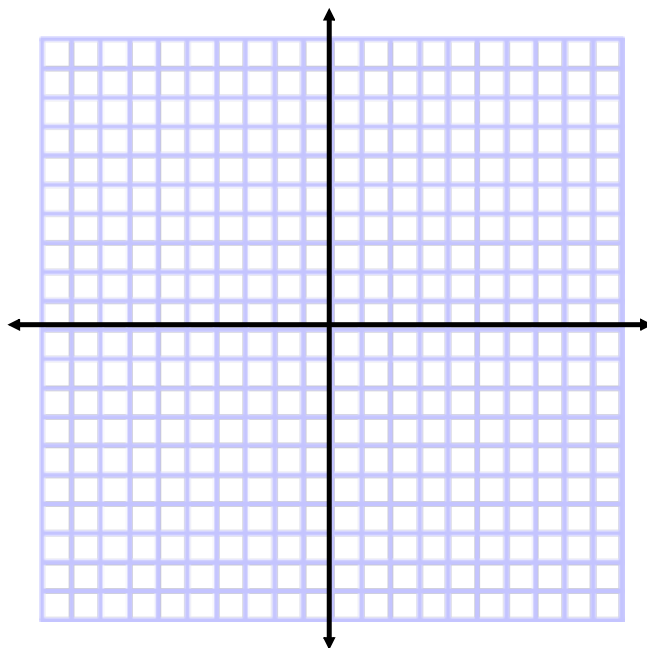
② Switch  $x$  &  $y$

③ Solve for  $y$

④ Change  $y$   
to  $f^{-1}(x)$



$$f(x) = x - 6$$



$$f(x) = x^2 + 2$$

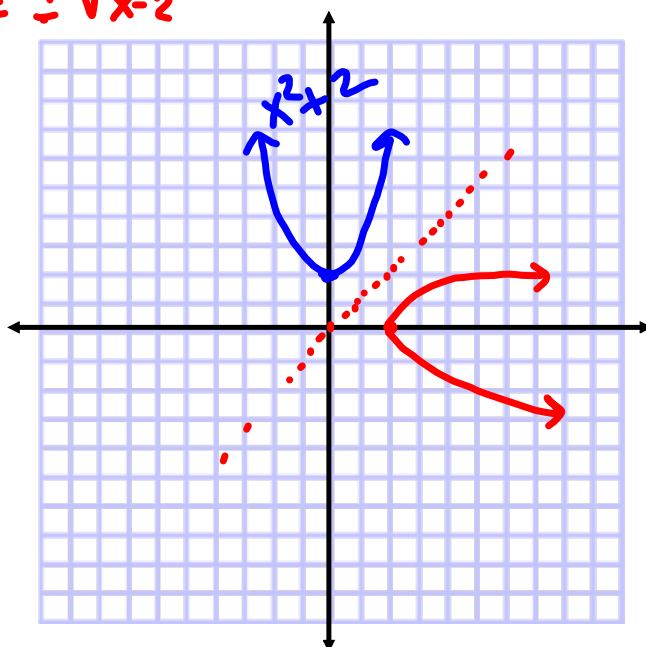
$$y = x^2 + 2$$

$$x = y^2 + 2$$

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

$$\pm \sqrt{x-2} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \pm \sqrt{x-2}$$



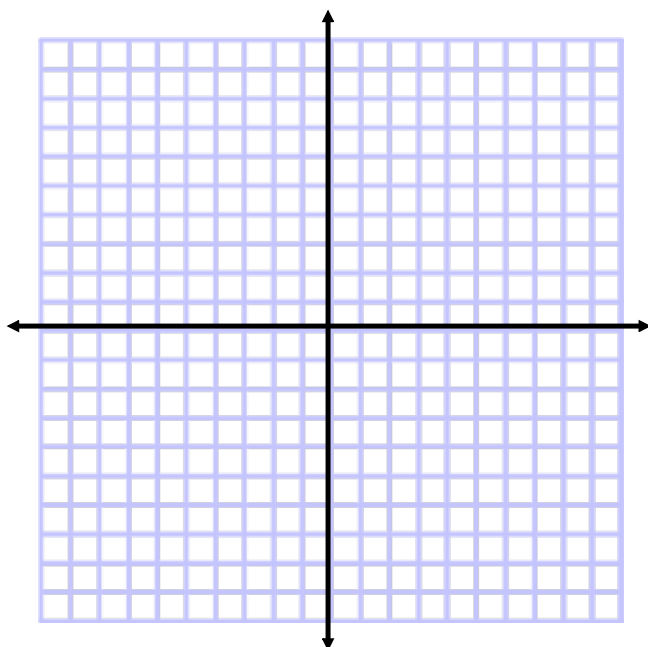


$$y = x^2 + 5$$

$$x = y^2 + 5$$

$$\pm \sqrt{x-5} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \pm \sqrt{x-5}$$



Are the functions inverses?

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

$$f(x) = -4x - 4$$

$$g(f(x))$$

$$f(g(x))$$

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

$$f(x) = -4x - 4$$

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

$$= -1 + x + 1$$

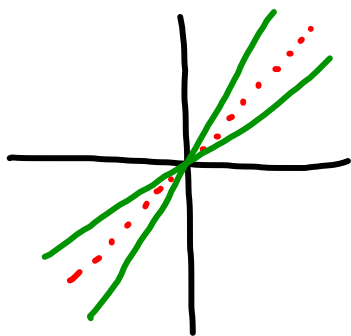
$$f(g(x)) = -4(-1 - \frac{1}{4}x) - 4$$

$$= 4 + x - 4$$

$$g(f(x)) = x$$

$$f(g(x)) = x$$

If both = x, Then the  
Orig. eq. are inverses



$$h(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

Not inverses

$$g(x) = \frac{2x - 4}{3}$$

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