

Chapter 4 – Inverse Functions

When a function is defined by an equation in x and y , the graph of the function is the graph of the equation, which is the set of points (x, y) in the xy -plane that satisfies the equation. The graph of a function cannot contain two points with the same x -coordinate and different y -coordinates. The graph of a function must satisfy the vertical-line test.

Theorem: Vertical-line Test

A set of points in the xy -plane is the graph of a function if and only if every vertical line intersects the graph in at most one point.

If the function f is the set of ordered pairs (x, y) , then the inverse of f is the set of ordered pairs (y, x) .

So, to find the inverse, interchange the elements in the domain with the elements in the range.

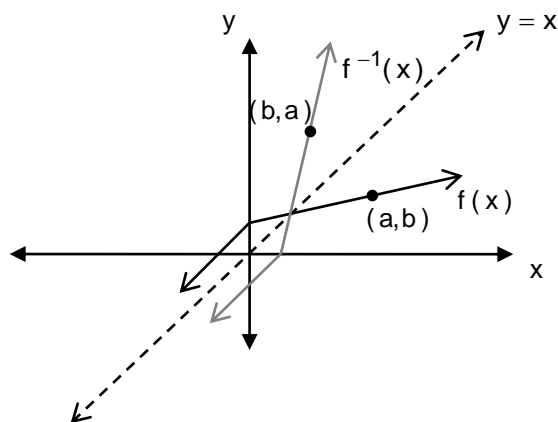
Example 1: Find the inverse of the function $f = \{(-4, -20), (3, -15), (0, 0), (2, 10)\}$.

The inverse of $f = \{(-20, -4), (-15, 3), (0, 0), (10, 2)\}$.

Theorem: The graph of a function $f(x)$ and the graph of its inverse $f^{-1}(x)$ are symmetric with respect to the line $y = x$.

So, if (a, b) is a point on the graph of f , then (b, a) is a point on the graph of f^{-1} .

Example 2:



To find the inverse of a function $f(x)$:

- 1) Replace $f(x)$ with y
- 2) Interchange the x and y variables
- 3) Solve the equation for y
- 4) Replace y with $f^{-1}(x)$

Example 3: Find the inverse of $f(x) = 3x + 5$.

Find f^{-1} :

$$f(x) = 3x + 5$$

$$y = 3x + 5$$

$$x = 3y + 5$$

$$x - 5 = 3y$$

$$y = \frac{x - 5}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 5}{3}$$

$$\text{Check: } f(f^{-1}(x)) = x?$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = 3\left(\frac{x - 5}{3}\right) + 5$$

$$= (x - 5) + 5$$

$$= x$$

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x?$$

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = \frac{(3x + 5) - 5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3x}{3}$$

$$= x$$

Chapter 4 – Inverse Functions Worksheet

Graph the given functions and determine if they are inverses of each other.

(Hint: Are they symmetric with respect to the line $y = x$? If (x, y) is on $f(x)$, is (y, x) on $f^{-1}(x)$?)

1) $f(x) = \frac{x+8}{3}$, $g(x) = 3x - 8$

2) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{2}x + 3$, $g(x) = -2x + 6$

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

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

Find the inverse function of the given function. Check your answers.

5) $f(x) = 8x - 1$

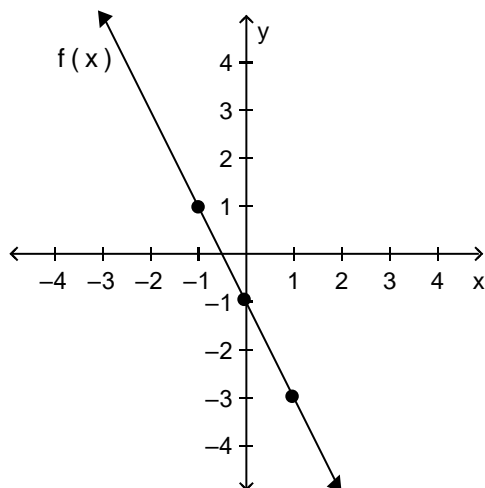
6) $f(x) = x + \frac{3}{5}$

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

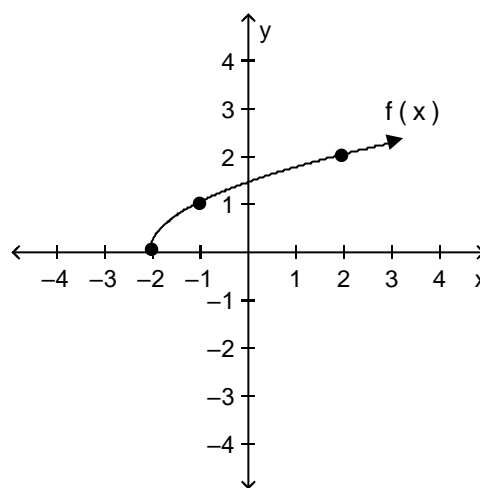
8) $f(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 7$

Copy the given graph. Using the highlighted points, graph the inverse of the given function on the same graph. Label the function and its inverse.

9)



10)



11)

