

## INVERSE OF A FUNCTION DEFINED BY ORDERED PAIRS

If  $f(x)$  is a one-to-one function whose ordered pairs are of the form  $(x, y)$ , then its inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  is the set of ordered pairs  $(y, x)$ .

Switch  $x + y$

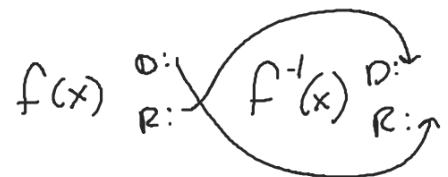
→ Inverse

Find the inverse of the function  $\{(0, 3), (1, 5), (2, 7), (3, 9)\}$ . Determine the domain and range of the inverse function.

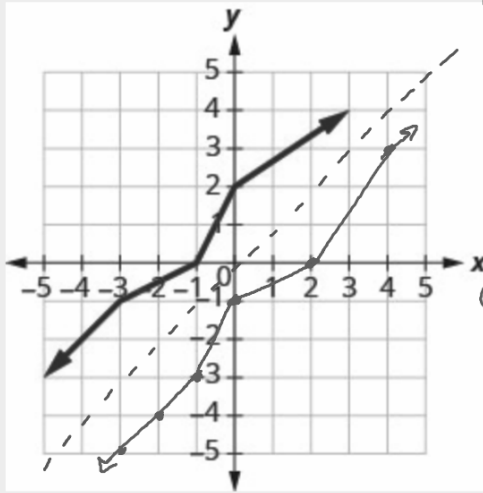
$$f^{-1} = \{(3, 0), (5, 1), (7, 2), (9, 3)\}$$

$$D: \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$$

$$R: \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$



Graph, on the same coordinate system, the inverse of the one-to one function shown.



$(0, 2)$   $(1, 0)$   $(-3, -1)$   $(3, 4)$   $(-4, -2)$

$(-5, -3)$

Inverse

$(2, 0)$   $(0, -1)$   $(-1, -3)$   $(4, 3)$   $(-2, -4)$

$(-3, -5)$

## INVERSE FUNCTIONS

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$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x, \text{ for all } x \text{ in the domain of } f$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = x, \text{ for all } x \text{ in the domain of } f^{-1}$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$$

X

Verify that  $f(x) = 5x - 1$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{5}$  are inverse functions.

$$\begin{aligned}(f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) = 5x - 1 \\ f\left(\frac{x+1}{5}\right) &= 5\left(\frac{x+1}{5}\right) - 1 \\ &= \frac{x+1-1}{1} \\ &= x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(g \circ f)(x) &= g(f(x)) \\ g(5x-1) &= \frac{5x-1+1}{5} \\ &= \frac{5x}{5} \\ &= x\end{aligned}$$

Verify that the functions are inverse functions.

$$f(x) = 2x + 6 \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{x-6}{2}.$$

$$f(g(x)) = 2x + 6$$

$$f\left(\frac{x-6}{2}\right) = 2\left(\frac{x-6}{2}\right) + 6$$
$$x - 6 + 6$$
$$x$$

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{x-6}{2}$$

$$g(2x+6) = \frac{2x+6-6}{2}$$
$$= \frac{2x}{2}$$
$$= x$$

## How to Find the inverse of a One-to-One Function

Find the inverse of  $f(x) = 4x + 7$ .

Switch  $x$  +  $y$   
and solve for  $y$

$$y = 4x + 7$$

$$x = 4y + 7$$

$$\frac{x-7}{4} = \frac{4y}{4}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-7}{4}$$

Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = 5x - 3$ .

$$y = 5x - 3$$

$$x = 5y - 3$$

$$x + 3 = 5y$$

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

$$\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{3}{5}$$

Find the inverse of  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{2x-3}$ .

$$y = \sqrt[5]{2x-3}$$

$$(x)^5 = (\sqrt[5]{2y-3})^5$$

$$x^5 = 2y-3$$

$$x^5 + 3 = 2y$$

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



Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{6x - 7}$ .

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^4 + 7}{6}$$

1, 3, 5, 9, 11  
13, 17-20  
21, 23, 27, 29  
31-37 odd  
53-61 odd

