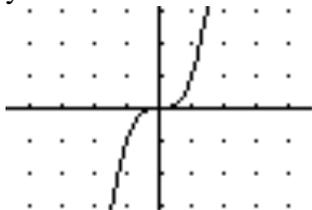


Inverse Functions:

A function is one-to-one if it never repeats a y-value.

$y = x^2$ is not one-to-one because, for example, it contains the point $(2, 4)$ and $(-2, 4)$. In this example, the y-value of 4 occurs twice.

$y = x^3$ is one-to-one because each y-value occurs exactly once. The graph below can illustrate this.



if $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are inverses of each other, their graphs are reflections of each other through the line $y = x$. This also means that if $f(a) = b$, then $g(b) = a$. What one function does, the inverse function un-does. Another way to put it is that the ordered pair of one is the reverse of the ordered pair of the other. For example if function g contains the ordered pair, $(3, -7)$, then function f contains the ordered pair $(-7, 3)$.

To find the equation representing the inverse of another, replace all x's with y and replace all y's with x, then solve for the new y.

Example: Find the inverse of:

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

Solution:

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$x = 2y - 3$$

$$2y = x + 3$$

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

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

Rewrite the function, using x and y

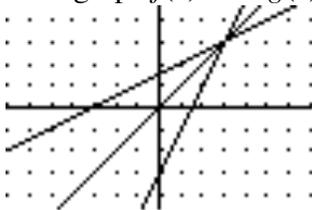
Replace all x's with y and replace all y's with x

Add 3 to both sides

Divide both sides by 2

This is the inverse of the function $f(x) = 2x - 3$

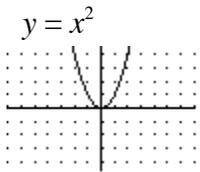
Let's graph $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ on the same axes. We will also graph $y = x$ to observe the reflection across it.



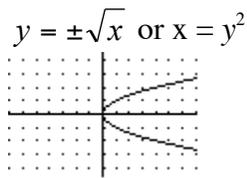
A **Boolean Statement** is either True or False. For computers and calculators, true = 1, and false = 0.

$(5 > 3) = 1$, because it is true. $(5 < 3) = 0$ because it is false.

In order for a function, f , to have an inverse, g , that is also a function, f must be one-to-one. $y = x^2$ is not one-to-one, and you can draw a horizontal line that intersects the graph in more than one place. If we were to create another relation, $y = \pm\sqrt{x}$, it would not be a function because it would fail the vertical-line-test.



not a one-to-one function



not a function

If we only consider the half of the above parabola where x is not negative, we would have a one-to-one function, and therefore we can find the inverse function.

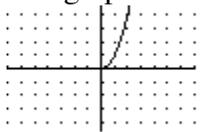
How do we graph just part of a parabola with our calculator? We use a Boolean expression that will divide the function by zero if false and divide the function by 1 if true. To make the "is greater than or equal to" sign, press 2^{nd} , then math (test) on the calculator.

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
√1 (X^2)/(X≥0)
√2 =
√3 =
√4 =
√5 =
√6 =
√7 =

```

The graph will appear as follows.



For #'s 1-5, $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are inverses. Find the equation of $g(x)$, then find $g(-3)$.

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

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

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

4. $f(x) = 3x^3.$

5. $f(x) = (x - 5)^3 - 1.$

For #'s 6-8, Graph the inverse on the same plane as the given function.

