

Find the inverse of each relation. State whether the relation is a function. State whether the inverse is a function.

1. $\{(2, -3), (3, -4), (4, -2)\}$ YES
 $\{(-3, 2), (-4, 3), (-2, 4)\}$ YES
 $\{(-3, -6), (-1, 2), (1, 2), (3, 6)\}$ YES
 $\{(-6, -3), (2, -1), (2, 1), (6, 3)\}$ NO
 $\{(3, -2), (4, -1), (1, 0), (3, 1)\}$ NO
 $\{(-2, 3), (-1, 4), (0, 1), (1, 3)\}$ YES

Given the domain and range of a relation, state the domain and range of its inverse.

4. Relation: $D = \{x : x > 0\}$, $R = \{y : y \leq -3\}$
 Inverse: $D = y \leq -3$ $R = x > 0$

5. Relation: $D = \{x : x \neq 5\}$, $R = \{y : y \neq 2\}$
 Inverse: $D = y \neq 2$ $R = x \neq 5$

For each function, find an equation for the inverse, $f^{-1}(x)$. Is the inverse a function? [Hint: follow the 4 step process in your notes.]

6. $f(x) = -2x - 7$
 $y = -2x - 7$
 $x = -2y - 7$
 $x + 7 = -2y$
 $y = \frac{x+7}{-2}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+7}{-2}$
7. $f(x) = \frac{x+8}{3}$
 $y = \frac{x+8}{3}$
 $x = \frac{y+8}{3}$
 $3x = y + 8$
 $y = 3x - 8$
 $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 8$
8. $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$
 $x = \frac{3}{2}y + 15$
 $x + 5 = \frac{3}{2}y$
 $3x + 15 = 2y$
 $y = \frac{3x+15}{2}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x+15}{2}$
9. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+2) - 3$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 - 3$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}y - 2$
 $x + 2 = \frac{1}{2}y$
 $2x + 4 = y$
 $f^{-1}(x) = 2x + 4$

Use composition to verify that f and g are inverses. [Hint: show that $f(g(x)) = x$ AND $g(f(x)) = x$.] Label your work.

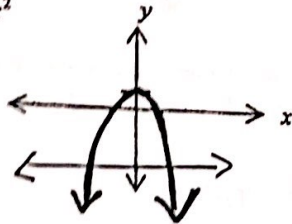
10. $f(x) = -2x - 7$ and $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$
 $f(g(x)) = f(-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}) = -2(-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}) - 7 = x + 7 - 7 = x$
 $g(f(x)) = g(-2x - 7) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2x - 7) - \frac{7}{2} = x + \frac{7}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = x$
 Both compositions result in x , so they are inverses. (X)

11. $f(x) = \frac{x+8}{3}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 8$
 $f(g(x)) = f(3x - 8) = \frac{3x - 8 + 8}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} = x$
 $g(f(x)) = g(\frac{x+8}{3}) = 3(\frac{x+8}{3}) - 8 = x + 8 - 8 = x$
 Both compositions result in x , so they are inverses. (X)

Mixed Answers (1-3, 6-9): no, yes; yes, yes; yes, no; $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 8$; $f^{-1}(x) = 2x + 4$; $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x+15}{2}$; $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$

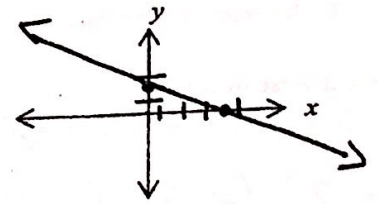
Use the HLT to determine whether the inverse is a function. Do NOT graph the inverse.

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



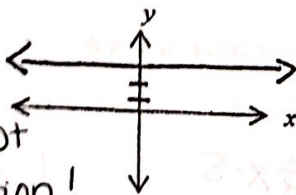
Not a function!

13. $g(x) = \frac{7-2x}{5}$



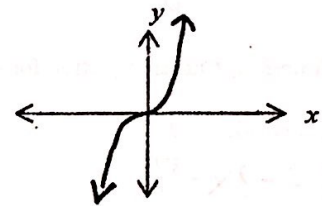
Is a function!

14. $g(x) = 3$



Is not a function!

15. $f(x) = x^5$



Is a function!

16. Given the graph at right.

a) State the domain and range.

$D = (-\infty, \infty)$

$R = [0, \infty)$

b) Is the relation a function? YES Explain using a complete sentence

Passes VLT

c) Sketch the inverse. Draw in the symmetry line (use color).

d) State the domain and range of the inverse.

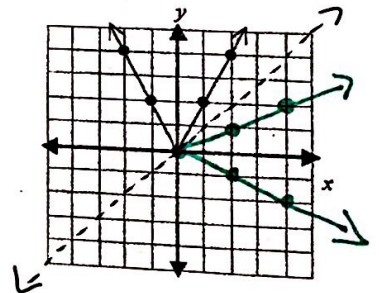
$D = [0, \infty)$

$R = (-\infty, \infty)$

e) Is the inverse a function? NO Explain using a complete sentence.

Does not pass VLT.

Original does not pass HLT.



Mixed Answers: no; no; yes; yes; $\{x: x \geq 0\}$; $\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; $\{y: y \geq 0\}$; $\{y: y \in \mathbb{R}\}$; no; yes
 $[0, \infty)$ $(-\infty, \infty)$ $[0, \infty)$ $(-\infty, \infty)$