

## Function Inverses

**State if the given functions are inverses.**

1) 
$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= -4x \\f(x) &= -6x - 1\end{aligned}$$

2) 
$$\begin{aligned}h(n) &= \frac{2}{9}n + \frac{10}{9} \\f(n) &= -5 + \frac{9}{2}n\end{aligned}$$

3) 
$$\begin{aligned}g(n) &= \frac{4}{-n + 2} \\f(n) &= -\frac{4}{n} + 2\end{aligned}$$

4) 
$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= \frac{10}{7}x - \frac{15}{7} \\f(x) &= -4 - \frac{4}{5}x\end{aligned}$$

**Find the inverse of each function.**

5) 
$$h(x) = \frac{3}{-x - 2}$$

6) 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{7}x - \frac{10}{7}$$

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

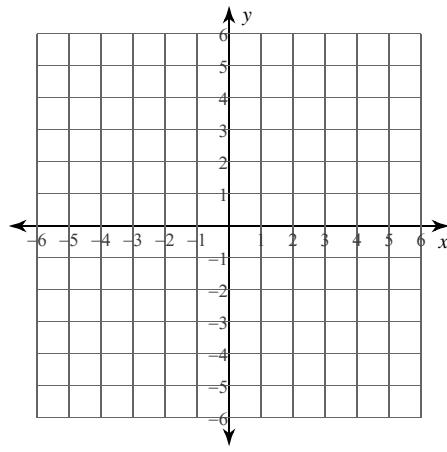
8) 
$$h(x) = -2x + 5$$

9) 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

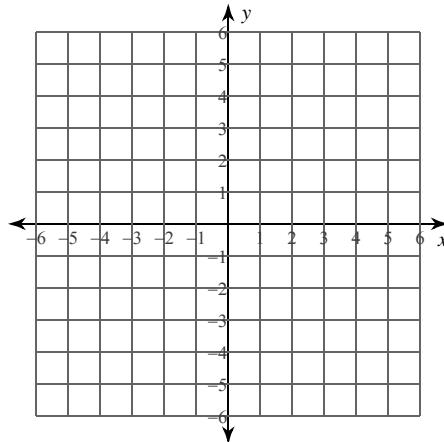
10) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 1$$

**Find the inverse of each function. Then graph the function and its inverse.**

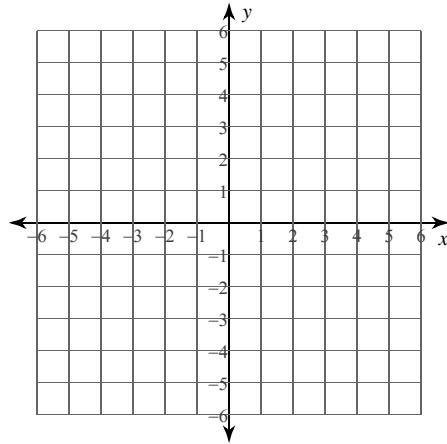
11)  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x+1} + 2$



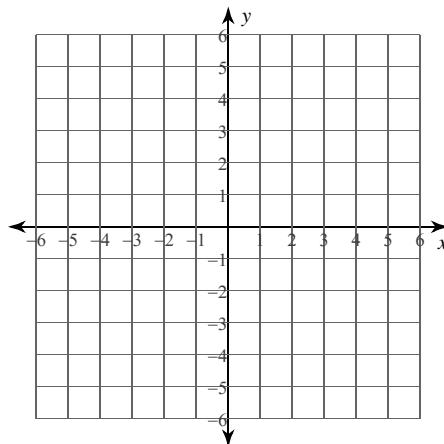
12)  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{x} + 2$



13)  $g(x) = \frac{-3x - 10}{5}$



14)  $g(n) = 2n^3 - 3$



**Critical thinking questions:**

- 15) Give an example of a function that doesn't have an inverse.

- 16) Find the inverse of  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$

## Function Inverses

**State if the given functions are inverses.**

1) 
$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= -4x \\f(x) &= -6x - 1\end{aligned}$$

No

2) 
$$\begin{aligned}h(n) &= \frac{2}{9}n + \frac{10}{9} \\f(n) &= -5 + \frac{9}{2}n\end{aligned}$$

Yes

3) 
$$\begin{aligned}g(n) &= \frac{4}{-n + 2} \\f(n) &= -\frac{4}{n} + 2\end{aligned}$$

Yes

4) 
$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= \frac{10}{7}x - \frac{15}{7} \\f(x) &= -4 - \frac{4}{5}x\end{aligned}$$

No

**Find the inverse of each function.**

5) 
$$h(x) = \frac{3}{-x - 2}$$

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

6) 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{7}x - \frac{10}{7}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 5 + \frac{7}{2}x$$

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

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

8) 
$$h(x) = -2x + 5$$

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

9) 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

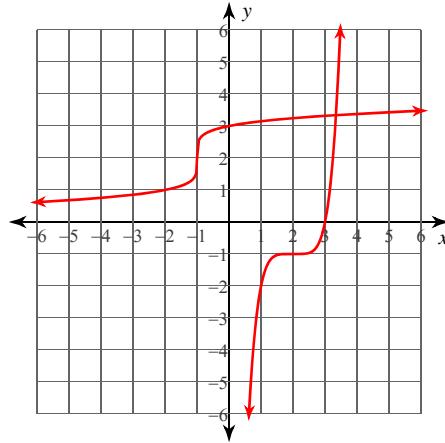
$$f^{-1}(x) = 1 + \frac{3}{5}x$$

10) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 1$$

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

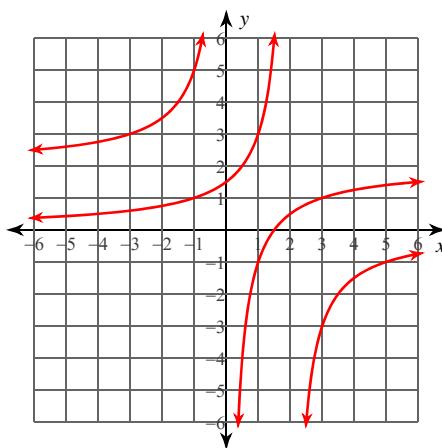
**Find the inverse of each function. Then graph the function and its inverse.**

11)  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x+1} + 2$



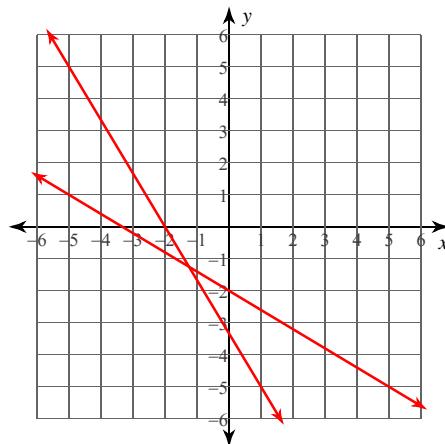
$$f^{-1}(x) = (x-2)^5 - 1$$

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



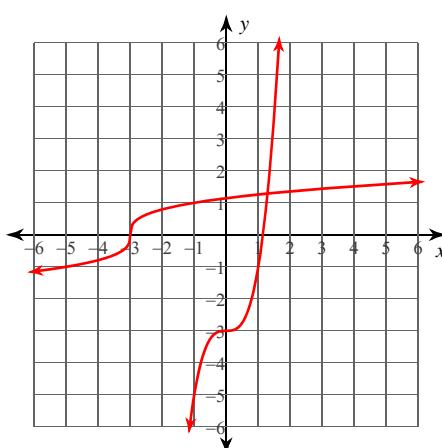
$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{3}{x-2}$$

13)  $g(x) = \frac{-3x-10}{5}$



$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{-5x-10}{3}$$

14)  $g(n) = 2n^3 - 3$



$$g^{-1}(n) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{n+3}{2}}$$

### Critical thinking questions:

- 15) Give an example of a function that doesn't have an inverse.

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

- 16) Find the inverse of  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^4 \text{ for } x \geq 0$$