

## Warm Up

1) For all positive values of  $s$ ,  $t$  and  $h$ , which of the following is equivalent to  $\frac{(s^2)^3 t^2 (t)^3}{h^{-2}}$ ?

- A.  $s^5 t^6 h^2$
- B.  $s^6 t^5 h^2$
- C.  $s^6 t^6 h^2$
- D.  $\frac{t^6}{h^2}$
- E.  $\frac{t^6}{h^2}$

$$\frac{(s^2)^3 t^2 (t)^3}{h^{-2}} = \frac{s^6 t^5}{h^{-2}} = s^6 t^5 h^2$$

2)  $(\sqrt[5]{-32})^4$   
 $(-2)^4 = 16$

## Homework Questions

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$$C = \underline{60x + 750}$$

$$x(t) = 50t$$

$$C(x(t))$$

$$C(x(5))$$

$$60(50t) + 750$$

$$3000(5) + 750$$

$$3000t + 750$$

$$\$15,750$$

$$f(x) = \underline{9-x} \quad g(x) = \underline{x^2+x} \quad h(x) = x-2$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad g(h(x))$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (x-2)$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + x - 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2$$

$$\textcircled{16} \quad g(h(f(x)))$$

$$((9-x)-2)^2 + ((9-x)-2)$$

$$(7-x)^2 + 7-x$$

$$49 - 14x + x^2 + 7 - x$$

$$x^2 - 15x + 56$$

DLT

## 6.4 Inverse Functions

★ What does it mean to be an inverse?

★ How do I find an inverse?

★ What is the horizontal line test?

Plot these points.

1	5
0	3
-1	1
-2	-1

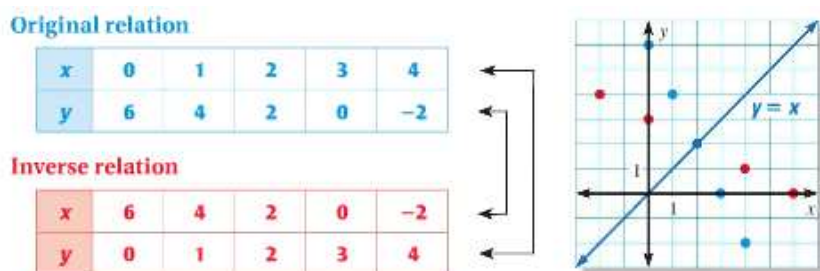
$$y = x$$

Plot these points.

5	1
3	0
1	-1
-1	-2

## What is an inverse relation?

Inverse relation- interchanges the input and output values of the original relation.



The graph of an inverse relation is a *reflection* of the graph of the original relation. The line of reflection is  $y = x$ . To find the inverse of a relation given by an equation in  $x$  and  $y$ , switch the roles of  $x$  and  $y$  and solve for  $y$ .

Find an inverse relation.

$$f(x) = 2x + 4$$

$$a) y = 2x + 4$$

$$x = 2y + 4$$

$$\frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{2} = y$$

$$y = \frac{x-4}{2}$$

$$b) y = -4x + 1$$

$$x = -4y + 1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{-4} = \frac{-4y}{-4}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{-4} = y \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{x-1}{-4}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-4}{2}$$

Steps:

- 1) Write original relation
- 2) Switch x and y.
- 3) Solve for y.

## What is an inverse function?

### READING

The symbol  $-1$  in  $f^{-1}$  is not to be interpreted as an exponent. In other

words,  $f^{-1}(x) \neq \frac{1}{f(x)}$ .

### KEY CONCEPT

*For Your Notebook*

#### Inverse Functions

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are inverses of each other provided:

$$f(g(x)) = x \quad \text{and} \quad g(f(x)) = x$$

The function  $g$  is denoted by  $f^{-1}$  read as "f inverse."

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

$f^{-1}$

$g^{-1}$



Verify that functions are inverses.

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

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

$$= x + 2 - 2$$

$$= x$$

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

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

$$= x$$

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

and

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

## TOYO

Verify that functions are inverses.

Ex 1:  $f(x) = x+4$   ~~$g(x) = x-4$~~

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

$$(x-4) + 4$$

X

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

$$(x+4) - 4$$

X

Find the inverse of the given function. Then verify that your result and the original function are inverses.

Ex 2:  $f(x) = 2x-1$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$x = 2y - 1$$

$$\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{2}$$

Ex 3:  $f(x) = -3x+1$

Find the inverse.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 1$$

$$y = 2x^3 + 1$$

$$x = 2y^3 + 1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = 2 \frac{y^3}{2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{2}} = \sqrt[3]{y^3}$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{2}}$$

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

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

$$2 \cdot x^5 = \frac{y-3}{2} \cdot 2$$

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

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

$$\text{or}$$
$$y = 2x^5 + 3$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = -\frac{5}{2}(x+1)^4 - 4$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}(y+4)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{-5}{2}(x+4)} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{-5}{2}(y+4)}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{-5}{2}(x+4)} = x+1$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{-5}{2}(x+4)} - 1 = y$$

$$y = \sqrt[4]{\frac{-5}{2}(x+4)} - 1$$

$$(4) \quad y = -4(x-1)^{2/3} + 2$$

$$x = -4(y-1)^{2/3} + 2$$

$$\frac{x-2}{-4} = -4(y-1)^{2/3}$$

$$\left(\frac{x-2}{-4}\right)^{3/2} = \left(\frac{-4}{-4}\right)^{3/2} (y-1)^{2/3}$$

$$\left(\frac{x-2}{-4}\right)^{3/2} = y-1$$

$$\left(\frac{x-2}{-4}\right)^{3/2} + 1 = y$$

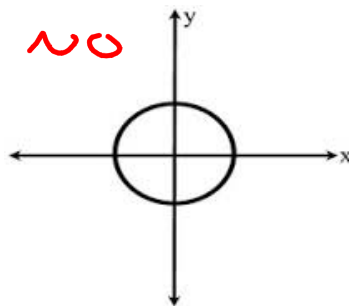
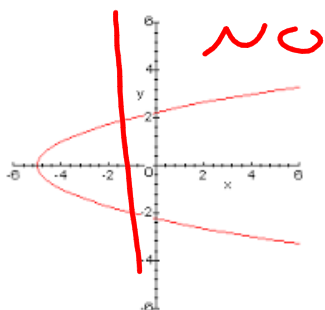
$$y = \left(\frac{x-2}{-4}\right)^{3/2} + 1$$

TOYO

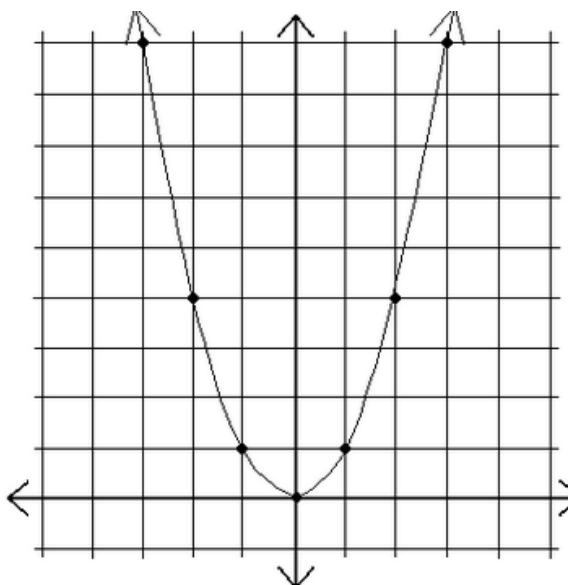
Find the inverse.

$$f(x) = 2x^5 + 3$$

How do we determine if an equation is a function from a graph?



yes





# Horizontal Line Test

**HORIZONTAL LINE TEST** You can use the graph of a function  $f$  to determine whether the inverse of  $f$  is a function by applying the *horizontal line test*.

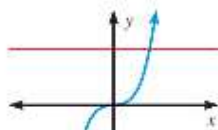
## KEY CONCEPT

*For Your Notebook*

### Horizontal Line Test

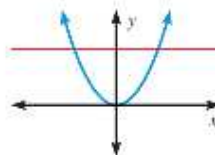
The inverse of a function  $f$  is also a function if and only if no horizontal line intersects the graph of  $f$  more than once.

Inverse is a function



Yes

Inverse is not a function

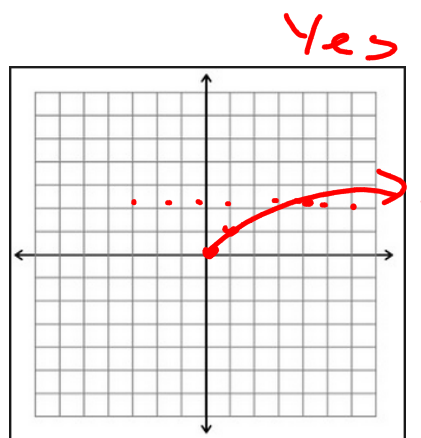


No

## Horizontal Line Test

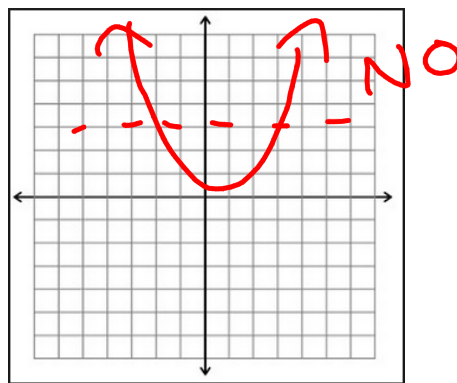
Graph:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2



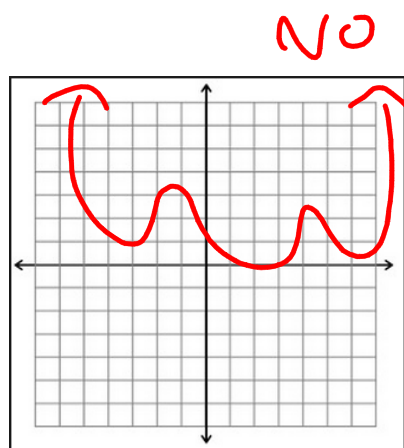
## Horizontal Line Test

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



# Horizontal Line Test

Graph:  $f(x)=x^6$



\*

## Find the inverse.

**TICKET PRICES** The average price  $P$  (in dollars) for a National Football League ticket can be modeled by

$$P = 35t^{0.192}$$

where  $t$  is the number of years since 1995. Find the inverse model that gives time as a function of the average ticket price.

\*Do not switch variables.

$P = 35 \cdot t^{0.192}$

~~$\frac{P}{35} = t^{0.192}$~~

$\left(\frac{P}{35}\right)^{\frac{1}{0.192}} = \left(t^{0.192}\right)^{\frac{1}{0.192}}$

Inverse function  $\rightarrow t = \left(\frac{P}{35}\right)^{\frac{1}{0.192}}$

$$\frac{0.192}{0.192} = 1$$

In what year will the average ticket price be \$58?

$$t = \left(\frac{58}{35}\right)^{\frac{1}{0.192}}$$

$$t = 13.88$$

Quick 

- ★ What does it mean to be an inverse?
- ★ How do I find an inverse?
- ★ What is the horizontal line test?

## Homework

★ Page 442 #3-12 multiples of 3, 16-20 even,  
30-36 even, 47, 48

★ Inverse half sheet (let's try one)