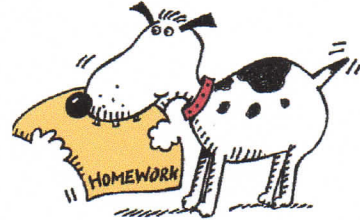


FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

HOMWORK TAKE-UP

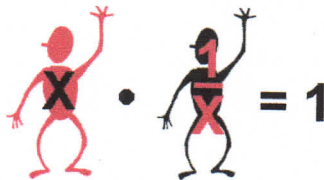
229 #1, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11



UNIT #4: Inverses and Transformations of Functions
Inverses

Learning Goal:

I will learn how to graph and interpret inverses of functions.



Lesson: Inverses of Functions

A function $f(x)$ and its inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ undo each other.

The inverse of a function can be found by **interchanging the domain and range** of the function.

Example:

Find the inverse of $g = \{(4, -2), (2, 1), (1, 3), (-3, -3)\}$.

$$g^{-1}(x) = \{(-2, 4), (1, 2), (3, 1), (-3, -3)\}$$

The inverse of a function can be found by **interchanging the x and y** in the equation of the function

Finding the inverse of functions:

Step 1: Replace $f(x)$ with y

Step 2: Interchange x and y

Step 3: Solve for y

Example:

Find the inverse of $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{3}$

Step 1: Replace $f(x)$ with y $y = \frac{x+2}{3}$

Step 2: Interchange x and y $x = \frac{y+2}{3}$

Step 3: Solve for y $3x = y + 2$

$$3x - 2 = y$$

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

Example continued:

The functions $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{3}$ and $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 2$ are inverses because one function undoes the other.

Think of it this way!

The function $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{3}$ means:

Divide by 3 and **add** 2.

The inverse function $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 2$ means:

Multiply by 3 and **subtract** 2.

The graph of $x = f(y)$ is the graph of $y = f(x)$ reflected in the line $y = x$.

Example:

Find the inverse and graph the function and its inverse of

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

$$y = x^2 + 1$$

$$x = y^2 + 1$$

$$x - 1 = y^2$$

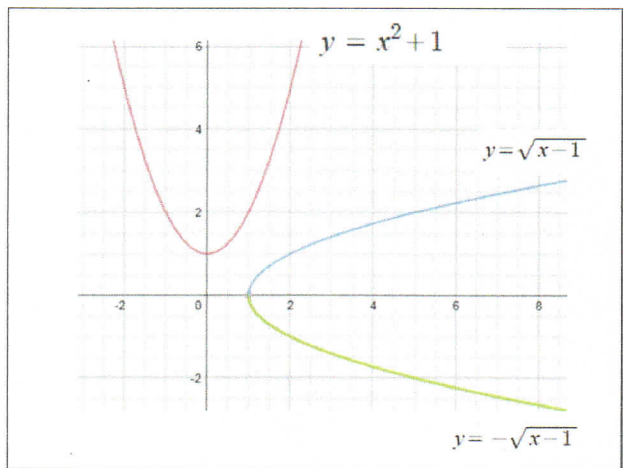
$$\pm\sqrt{x-1} = y$$

$$y = \sqrt{x-1}$$

x	y
1	0
2	1
5	2

$$y = -\sqrt{x-1}$$

x	y
1	0
2	-1
5	-2



Find the inverse of the following functions:

$$1. f(x) = 2x + 5$$

$$y = 2x + 5$$

$$x = 2y + 5$$

$$\frac{x-5}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$\frac{x-5}{2} = y$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{2}} = y$$

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

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

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

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

$$x(y-1) = 1$$

$$xy - x = 1$$

$$\frac{xy}{x} = \frac{x+1}{x}$$

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

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

$$4. f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x = \sqrt{y}$$

$$x^2 = y$$

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

$$5. y = 1/3(x+1)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}(y+1)$$

$$3x = y+1$$

$$3x-1 = y$$

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

**UNIT 4: Inverses and
Transformation of Functions**
Inverses

Learning Goal:

I will learn how to graph and interpret inverses of functions.

Success Criteria:

To be successful, I must be able to...

- Find the inverse of a function by:
- Replacing $f(x)$ with y
- Interchanging y and x
- Solving for y

Practice Work

Pg. 215 #2, 5, 13,
Pg. 246 #1 - 6,
Pg. 248 #13 - 18