

Recall: Solve for y.

$$1. \quad \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6x + 5}{3}$$

$$y = 2x + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$2. \quad \cancel{7x} - \sqrt{y+5} = 11 - \cancel{7x}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{7x} \sqrt{y+5}}{\cancel{7x}} = \frac{-7x + 11}{-1}$$

$$(\sqrt{y+5})^2 = (7x - 11)^2$$

(7x-11)(7x-11)

$$y + 5 = 49x^2 - 154x + 121$$

$$y = 49x^2 - 154x + 116$$

$$3. \quad 2x + \frac{3}{4}y = -12 - 2x$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4}y \right) = (-2x - 12) \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{3}x - 16$$

$$4. \quad 2(y - 1)^4 + 5 = x - 5$$

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

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

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

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

Inverse Functions

EQ: How do you find and verify the inverse of a given function?

Standards:

Build new functions from existing functions

MCC9-12.F.BF.4a Solve an equation of the form $f(x) = c$ for a simple function f that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse.

MCC9-12.F.BF.4b Verify by composition that one function is the inverse of another.

MCC9-12.F.BF.4c Read values of an inverse function from a graph or table, given that the function has an inverse.

A relation is a mapping of input values (domain) onto output values (range).

An inverse relation maps the output values back to their original input values.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 D: \{x \mid x \geq 3\} \\
 R: \{y \mid y \leq 7\}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{f(x)} \\
 D: 3 \leq x < \infty \\
 R: -\infty < y \leq 7
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 [3, \infty) \\
 \textcircled{(-\infty, 7]}
 \end{array}$$

If $g(x)$ is the inverse of $f(x)$ what is its domain & range?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 g(x) \\
 D: (-\infty, 7] \\
 R: [3, \infty)
 \end{array}$$

Find the inverse for

$$\{(-9, 6), (-3, 2), (0, -3), (5, 7)\}$$

$$\{(6, -9), (2, -3), (-3, 0), (7, 5)\}$$

Switch $x \div y$

Original Relation

$$y = 2x - 4$$

x	y
-2	-8
-1	-6
0	-4
1	-2
2	0

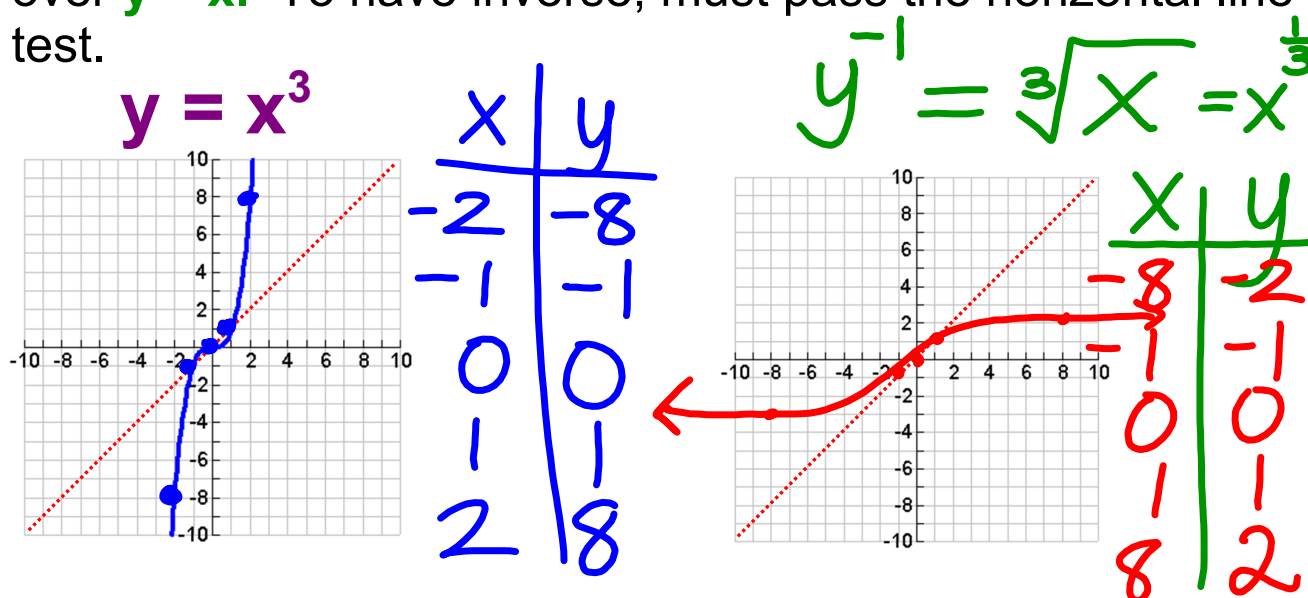
Inverse Relation

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

x	y
-8	-2
-6	-1
-4	0
-2	1
0	2



The graph of an **inverse** is the **original** function **reflected** over $y = x$. To have inverse, must pass the horizontal line test.



Reminder: To be a function it must pass the vertical line test...the inverse must pass the horizontal line test.