

3.4 Inverse Functions

f and g are inverse functions if

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \text{X}$$

AND

$$(g \circ f)(x) = \text{X}$$

Verifying Inverse Functions

1. Algebraically

Show: $(f \circ g)(x) = x$ AND $(g \circ f)(x) = x$

ex: Show $f(x) = 4x + 9$ and $g(x) = \frac{x-9}{4}$

are inverses, algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= f\left(\frac{x-9}{4}\right) \\ &= 4\left(\frac{x-9}{4}\right) + 9 \\ &= x - 9 + 9 \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

Since $f(g(x)) = x$
and $g(f(x)) = x$,
the functions
are inverses

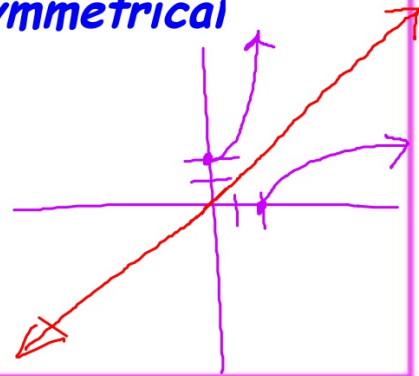
$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= g(4x+9) \\ &= \frac{4x+9-9}{4} \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

Verifying Inverse Functions

2. Graphically

Show:

*the functions are symmetrical
with the line $y = x$*



Verifying Inverse Functions

3. Numerically (NOT A PROOF)

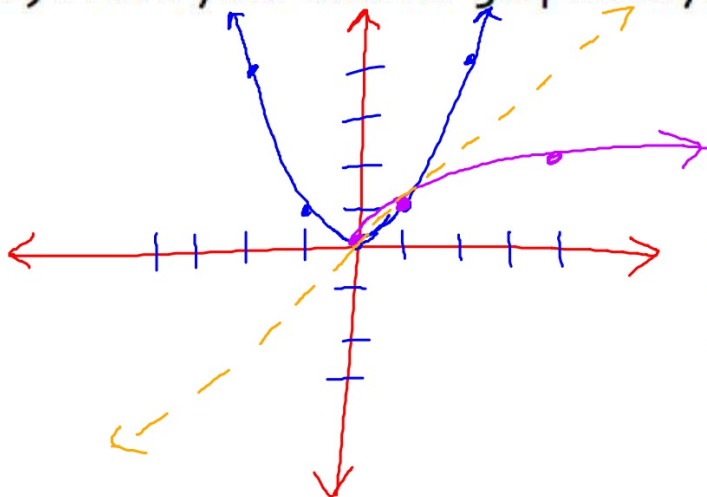
Show:

*the x -coordinate and the
 y -coordinate switch places
if the functions are
inverses*

ex: If f and g are inverse functions and f contains the point $(2, -3)$ then g must contain the point $(-3, 2)$.

ex: Are $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ inverses?

a) Prove your answer graphically.



x	$g(x)$
0	0
1	1
4	2

No. $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are not symmetrical with the line $y = x$

the functions are not sym

ex: Are $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ inverses?

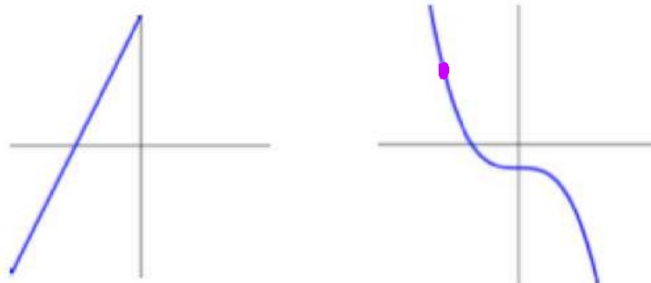
a) Prove your answer algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= (\sqrt{x})^2 \\ &= x \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= \sqrt{x^2} \\ &= |x| \end{aligned}$$

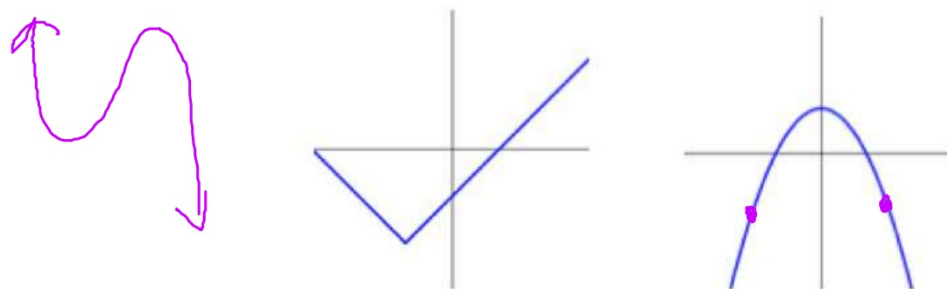
*No. $f(g(x)) = x$
but $g(f(x))$ does
not equal x*

The Existence of an Inverse

Examples of functions that DO have inverses:



Examples of functions that DO NOT have inverse functions.



The Existence of an Inverse

A function has an inverse function if it passes BOTH the vertical line test (VLT) and horizontal line test (HLT).

One-To-One *(always increasing or always decreasing)*

A function is one-to-one if it passes BOTH the vertical line test (VLT) and horizontal line test (HLT).

Inverse Notation

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


$$X^{-1} = \frac{1}{X}$$


NOTE: $f^{-1}(x) \neq [f(x)]^{-1}$ or $\frac{1}{f(x)}$

3.4 Notes

Determine whether each function has an inverse function.

1. $f(x) = x + 1$ Yes

2. $f(x) = x^4 - x^2 + 7$ No 

3. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 4x + 5$ No 


*See printout.

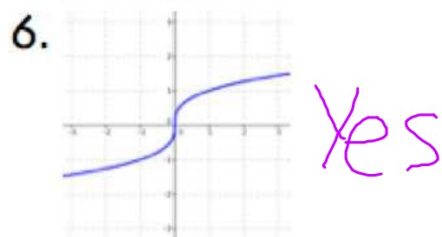
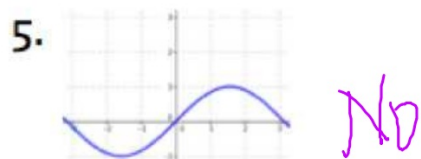
3.4 Notes

Determine whether each function has an inverse function.

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

yes

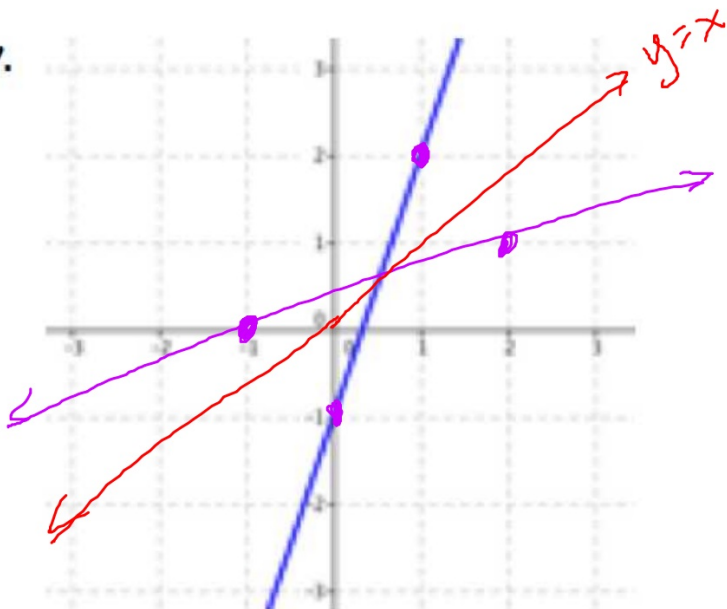




3.4 Notes

Sketch the inverse function, if it exists.

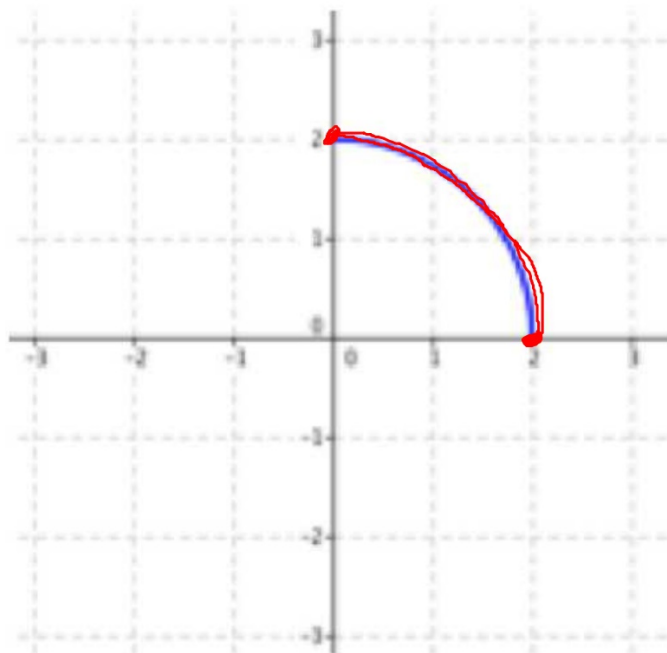
7.



3.4 Notes

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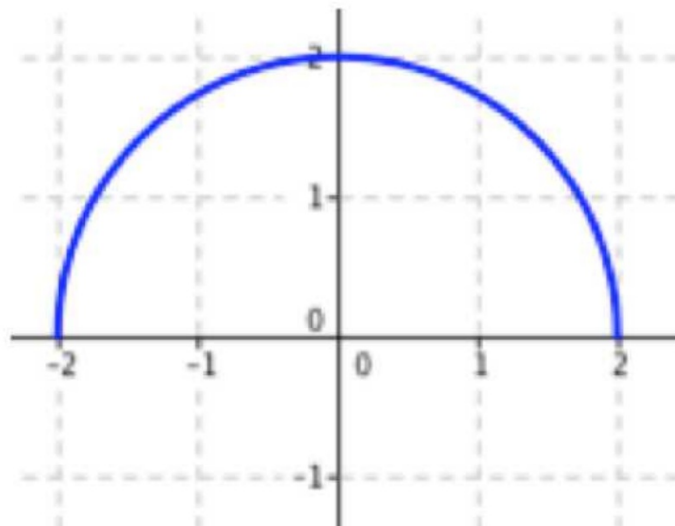
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3.4 Notes

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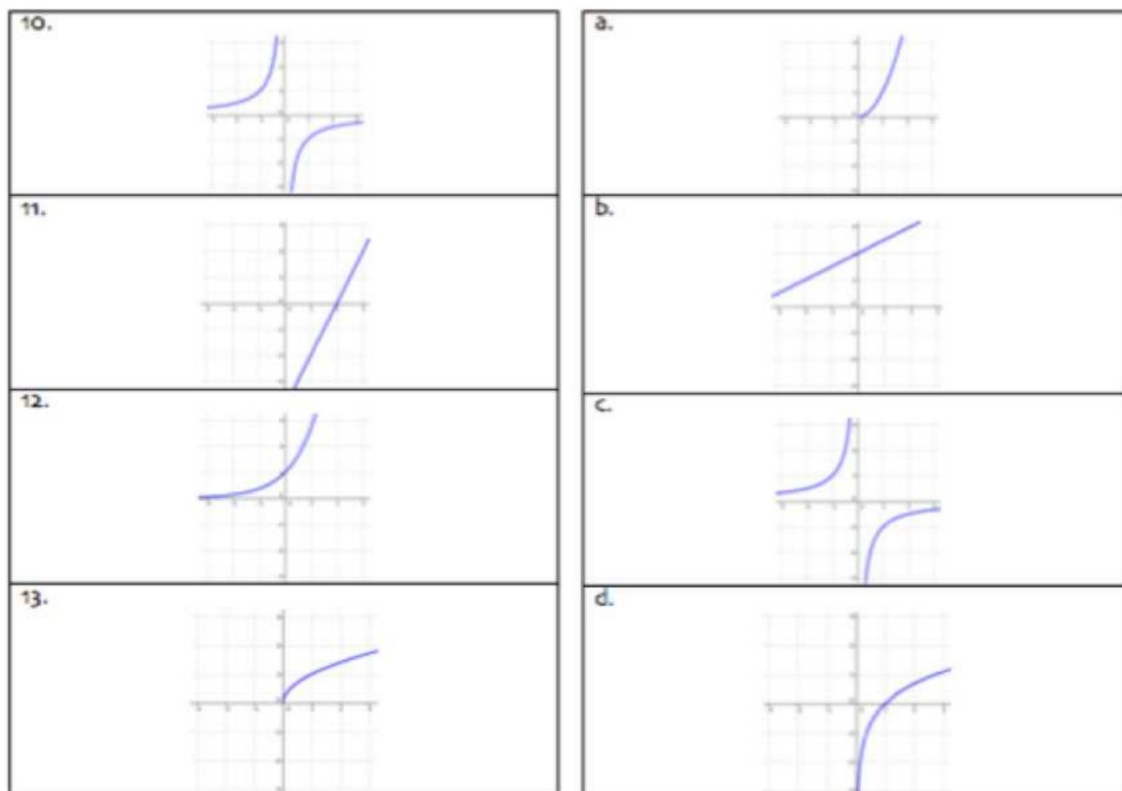
9.



Does not
exist

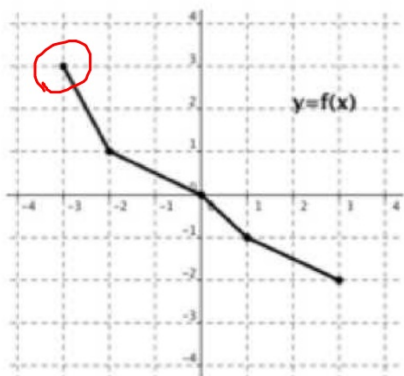
3.4 Notes

Match each graph with the graph of its inverse.



3.4 Notes

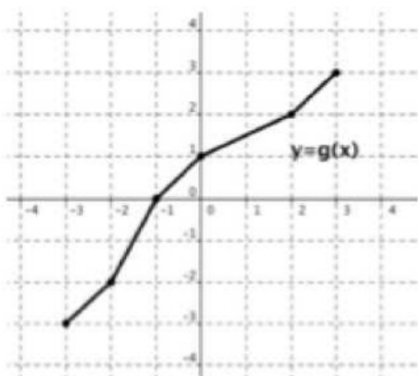
Find the indicated values, if possible.



14. $f^{-1}(3)$ ↖ y-coord. = -3

$f(3) = -2$

15. $g^{-1}(0)$

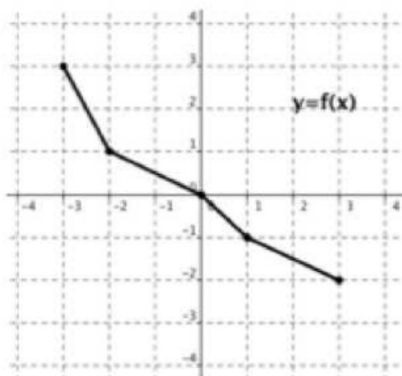


16. $g^{-1}(1)$

17. $f^{-1}(0)$

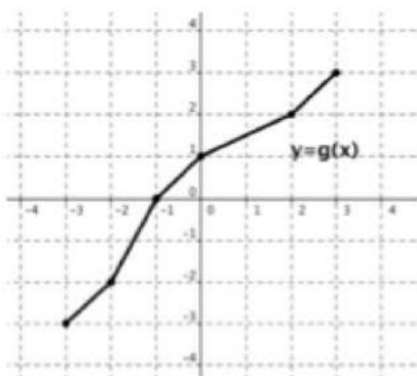
3.4 Notes

Find the indicated values, if possible.



18. $(f \circ g)(-1)$

19. $(g \circ f)(-2)$

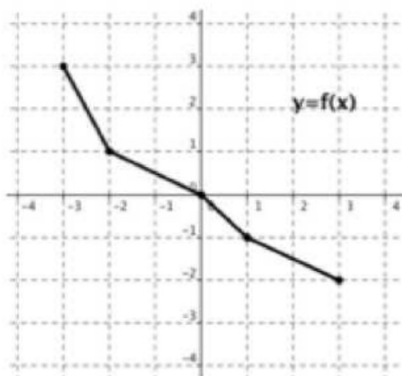


20. $(f \circ g^{-1})(1)$

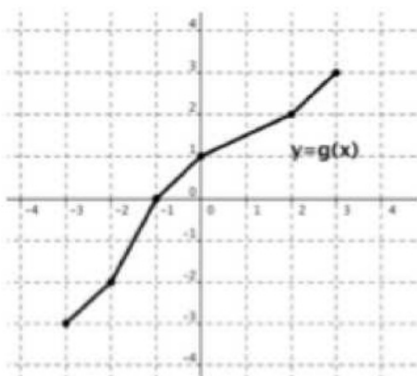
21. $(g \circ f^{-1})(-1)$

3.4 Notes

Find the indicated values, if possible.



22. $(f \circ f^{-1})(2)$



23. $(g^{-1} \circ f^{-1})(2)$