

### 3.4 Inverse Functions - cont.

### 3.5 Graphs of Square Roots & Cube Roots

#### Finding Inverses

ex: Find the inverse, if possible.

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

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

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

$$\frac{-3}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

- 1) switch the x's and y's
- 2) Solve for y
- 3) Replace y with the inverse notation

$$2x = 5 - 3y$$

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

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

$$-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x-5}{-3}$$

or

ex: Find the inverse, if possible.

$$\sqrt[3]{x+8} \neq \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{8}$$

b)  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+8}$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+8}$$
$$(x)^3 = (\sqrt[3]{y+8})^3$$

$$x^3 = y + 8$$
$$x^3 - 8 = y$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = x^3 - 8$$

ex: Find the inverse, if possible.

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

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

$\begin{array}{l} xy + x = 2 \\ xy = 2 - x \\ y = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{x}{x} \\ y = \frac{2}{x} - 1 \end{array}$

ex: Find the inverse, if possible.

d)  $h(x) = x^2 - 5x + 1$

*Not possible;  $h(x)$  fails the horizontal line test*

ex: Given

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 5$$

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

Find the indicated value.

a)  $f^{-1}(0)$  *y-coord of  $f(x)$*

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

$$0 = x + 4$$

$$-4 = x$$

$$f^{-1}(0) = -4$$

ex: Given

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 5$$

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

Find the indicated value.

b)  $g^{-1}(2)$

y-coord.  
for  $g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= \sqrt{x} - 5 \\ 7 &= x \\ 49 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{g^{-1}(2) = 49}$$

ex: Given

$$f(x) = x + 4 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 5$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + x, \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

Find the indicated value.

c)  $h^{-1}(2)$

$$h^{-1}(2) = 1$$

$$2 = x^2 + x$$

$$0 = x^2 + x - 2$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x-1)$$

$$x = 1, \cancel{-2}$$

ex: Given

$$f(x) = x + 4 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 5 \quad h(x) = x^2 + x, \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

Find the indicated value.

d)  $(g^{-1} \circ f^{-1})(-1) = \underline{\quad}$

$$-1 = x + 4 \quad -5 = \sqrt{x} - 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5 &= x \\ 0 &= \sqrt{x} \\ 0 &= x \end{aligned}$$

ex: Given

$$f(x) = x + 4 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 5 \quad h(x) = x^2 + x, \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

Find the indicated value.

e)  $(h \circ g^{-1})(0)$

$\begin{array}{l} 0 = \sqrt{x} - 5 \\ 25 = x \end{array}$

$h(25) =$

ex: Given

$$f(x) = x + 4 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 5 \quad h(x) = x^2 + x, \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

Find the indicated value.

f)  $(f \circ f^{-1})(\textcolor{yellow}{\star})$

## REVIEW

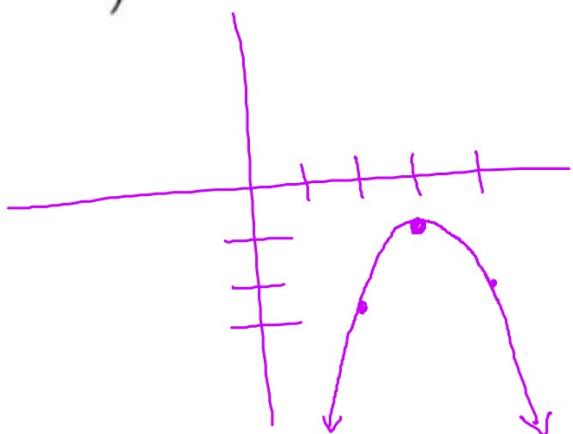
ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

vertex:  $(3, -1)$

$$y = -2(x-3)^2 - 1$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, -1]$$

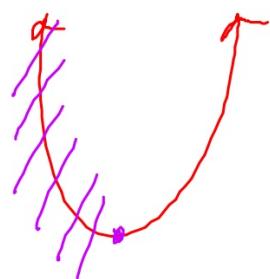
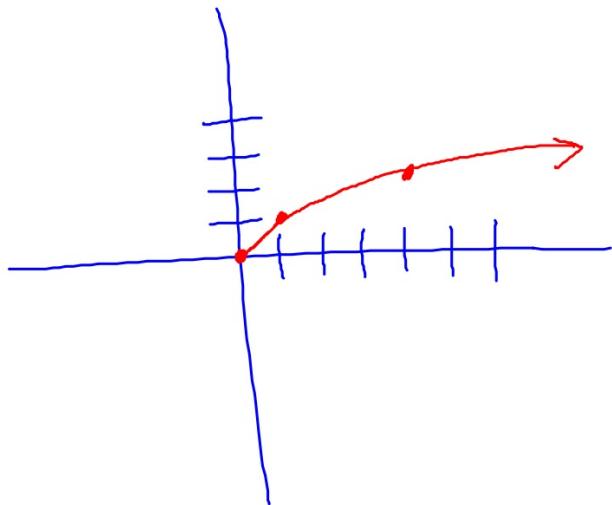


X	y
2	-3
3	-1
4	-3

## Square Root Graphs

Parent Function:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

Graph:



Domain:

Range:

ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

a)  $y = 2\sqrt{x-1} - 1$

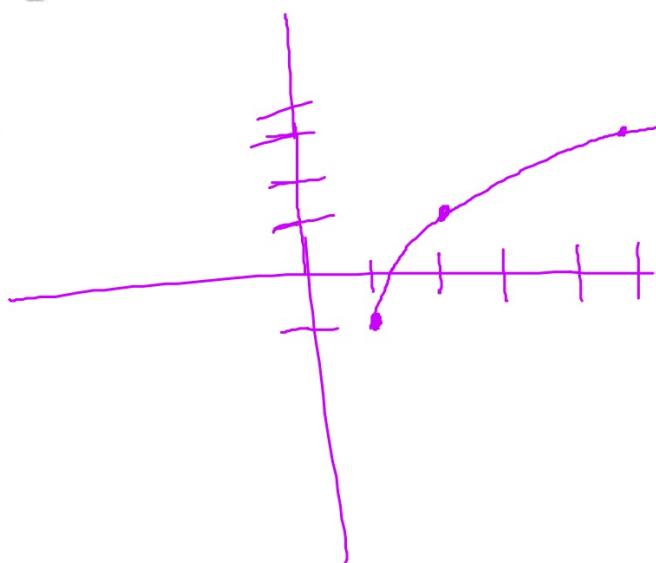
$$x-1 \geq 0$$

$$D: [1, \infty)$$

$$R: [-1, \infty)$$

*Key point:* (1, -1)

X	y
1	-1
2	1
5	3

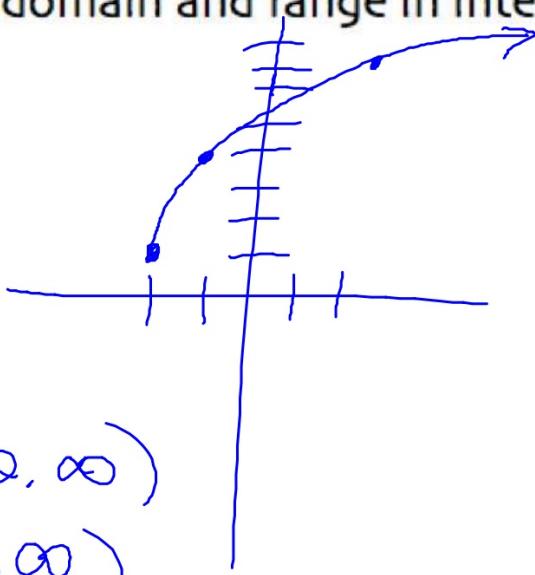


ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

b)  $y = 3\sqrt{x+2} + 1$

key point  
 $(-2, 1)$

$D: [-2, \infty)$   
 $R: [1, \infty)$



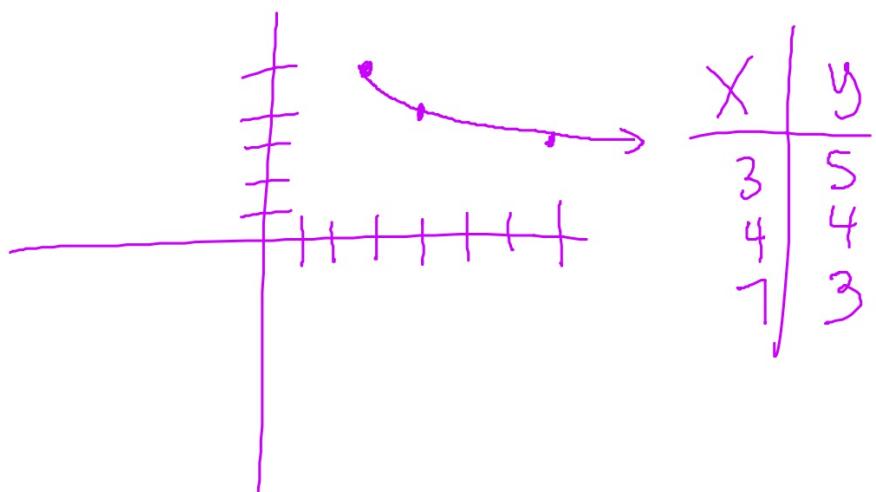
X	y
-2	1
-1	4
2	7

ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

c)  $y = -\sqrt{x-3} + 5$

D:  $[3, \infty)$

R:  $(-\infty, 5]$



ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

d)  $y = 2 - \sqrt{1-x}$

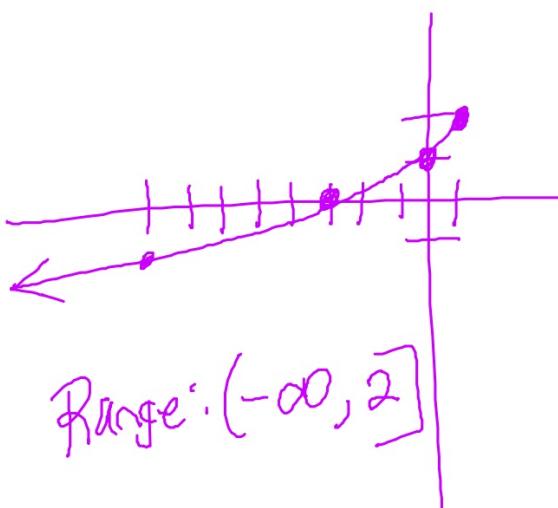
$$y = -\sqrt{1-x} + 2$$

Domain:  $1-x \geq 0$

$$-x \geq -1$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$(-\infty, 1]$$



Range:  $(-\infty, 2]$

Key Point	
X	y
1	2
0	1
-3	0
-8	-1

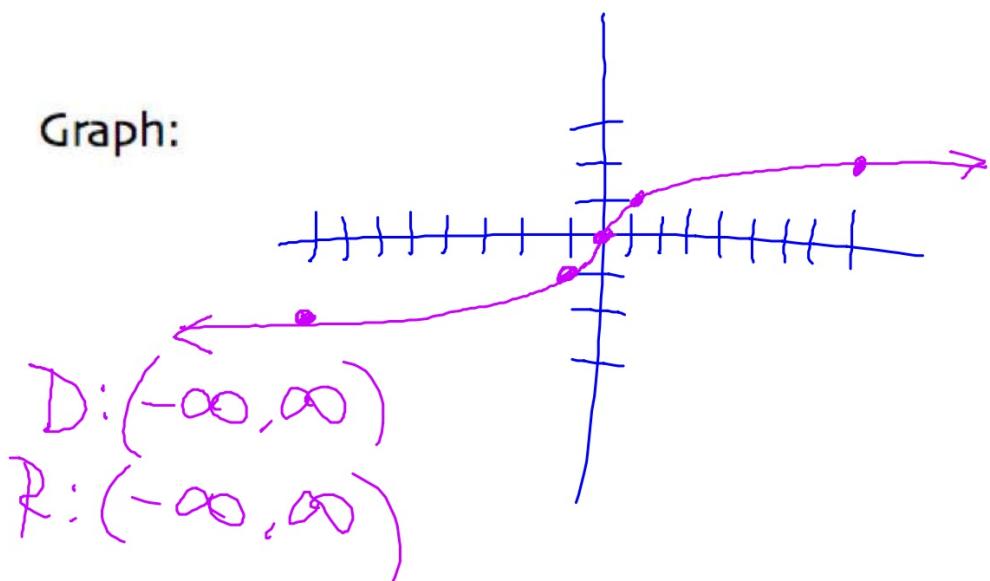
ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

e)  $y = \sqrt{3x + 1} - 4$

## Cube Root Graphs

Parent Function:  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

Graph:



Domain:

Range:

X	y
-8	-2
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
8	2

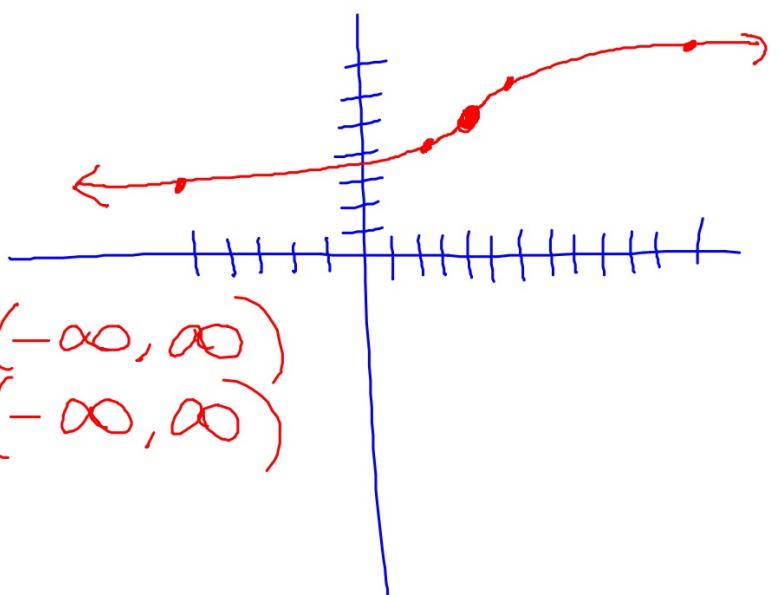
ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

f)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x-4} + 5$

Key point  $(4, 5)$

X	y
-4	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
12	7

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$
$$R: (-\infty, \infty)$$



ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

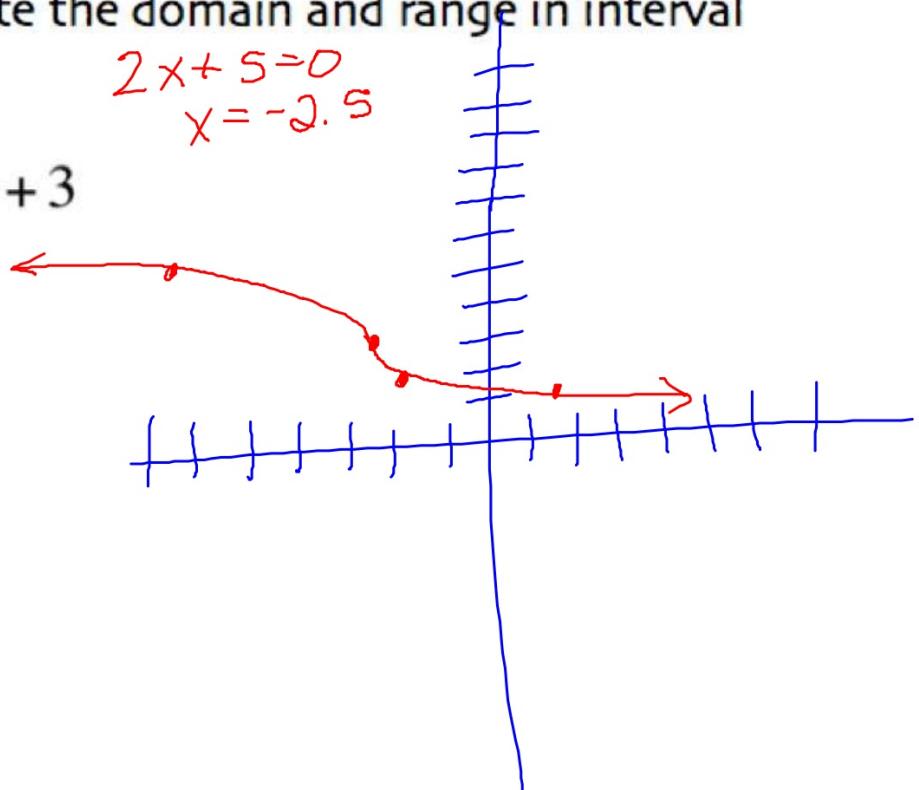
g)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x+3} - 4$

ex: Sketch and state the domain and range in interval notation.

$$2x + 5 = 0 \\ x = -2.5$$

h)  $y = -\sqrt[3]{2x+5} + 3$

X	y
-13/2	5
-3	4
-2.5	3
-2	2
3/2	1



## REVIEW

ex: Are  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  inverse functions? Justify your answer algebraically.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{2x+2} \qquad g(x) = \frac{x^4}{2} - 1$$

## REVIEW

ex: Simplify.

$$\sqrt[6]{128x^6y^{13}z^9}$$

## REVIEW

ex: Sketch the inverse function, if it exists.

