

9.2. Inverse Functions

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Objectives: ① Define inverse relations and inverse functions and verify that 2 functions are inverses of one another

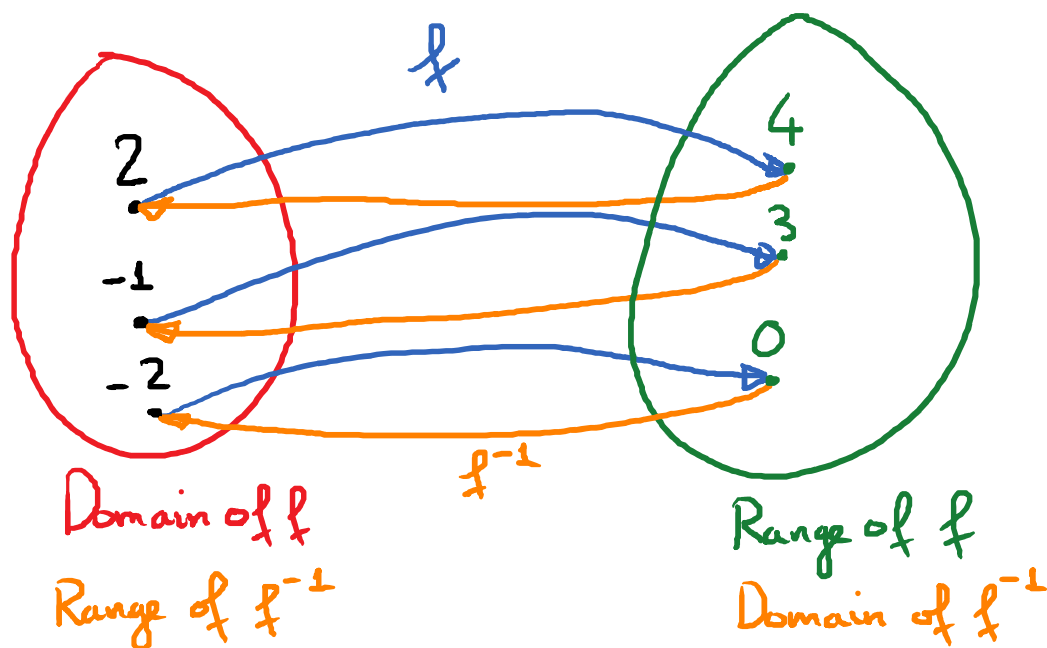
② Find the inverse of a given function.

③ One-to-one functions and horizontal line test.

④ Graphs of a function and its inverse.

Inverse Relation

Given a relation $f = \{ (2, 4); (-1, 3); (-2, 0) \}$

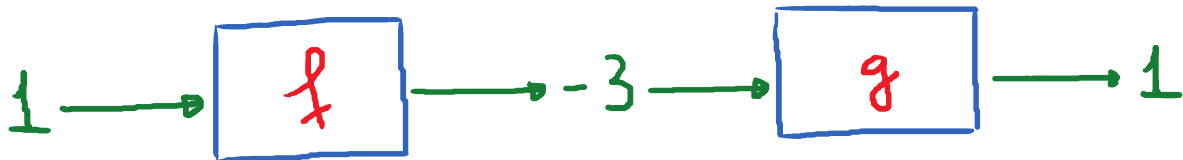


The inverse relation of f ; denoted by f^{-1} , is the relation:

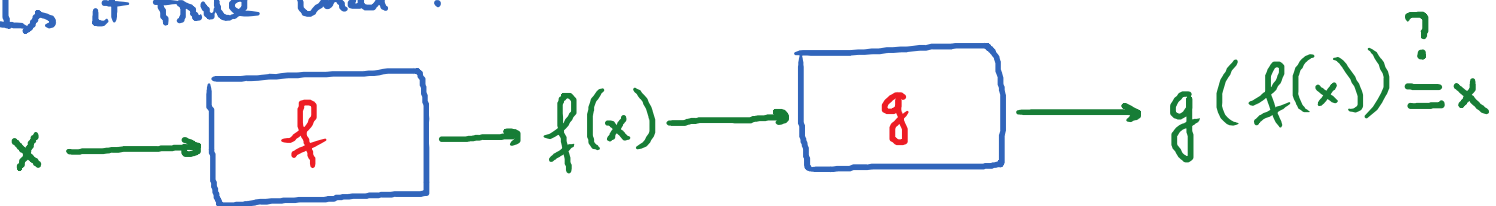
$$f^{-1} = \{(4, 2); (3, -1); (0, -2)\}$$

Inverse Functions:

E.g. $f(x) = 4x - 7$; $g(x) = \frac{x+7}{4}$.



Is it true that:



We say that functions f and g are inverses of each other if:

① $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = x$ for x in D_g

② $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = x$ for x in D_f .

E.g. Demonstrate that

$f(x) = 4x - 7$ and $g(x) = \frac{x+7}{4}$ are inverses of each other.

$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{x+7}{4}\right) = \cancel{4} \cdot \left(\frac{x+7}{\cancel{4}}\right) - 7$$

$$= x + 7 - 7 = x$$

$$g(f(x)) = g(4x - 7) = \frac{(4x - 7) + 7}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} = x$$

Conclusion: f and g are inverses of one another.

Note: We usually denote the function g by

f^{-1} (read as f inverse)

* f^{-1} means the inverse function of f . It does

not mean $\frac{1}{f}$

E.x. Determine whether $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-4}$ and $g(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 4$ are inverses of one another.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol: } f(g(x)) &= f\left(\frac{3}{x} + 4\right) = \frac{3}{\left(\frac{3}{x} + 4\right) - 4} \\ &= \frac{3}{\frac{3}{x}} = \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{3} = \frac{\cancel{3}x}{\cancel{3}} = x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= g\left(\frac{3}{x-4}\right) = \frac{3}{\frac{3}{x-4}} + 4 \\ &= \frac{\cancel{3}}{1} \cdot \frac{x-4}{\cancel{3}} + 4 \\ &= x - 4 + 4 = x \end{aligned}$$

Yes, they are inverses.

② Find the inverse function of a given function

E.g. Find the inverse function of $f(x) = 4x^3 - 1$.

Step 1: Replace " $f(x)$ " by " y " in the equation for $f(x)$

$$y = 4x^3 - 1$$

Step 2: Solve for x in terms of y ; i.e., get x by itself from the equation in Step 1.

$$\rightarrow y + 1 = 4x^3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{y + 1}{4} = x^3$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{y + 1}{4}} = x$$

$$\text{So, } x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y + 1}{4}}$$

Step 3: Interchange the letter " x " and " y " in the equation obtained in Step 2.

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x + 1}{4}}$$