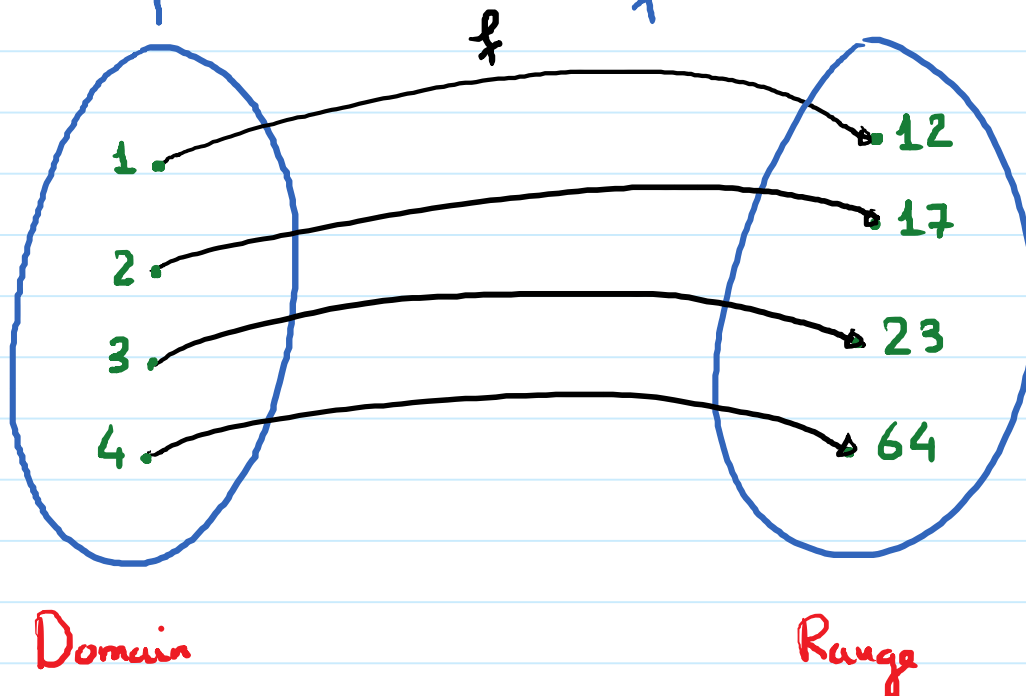


Inverse Functions

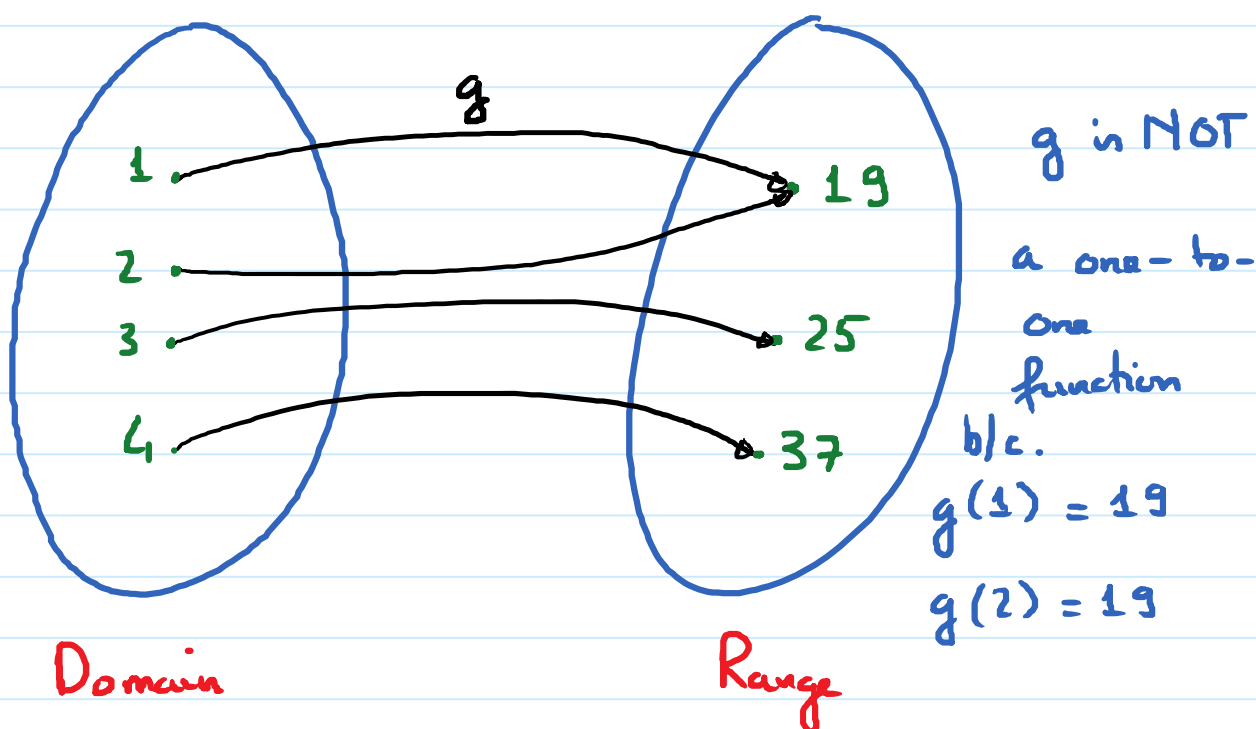
Wednesday, April 17, 2019 1:08 PM

One-to-one functions:

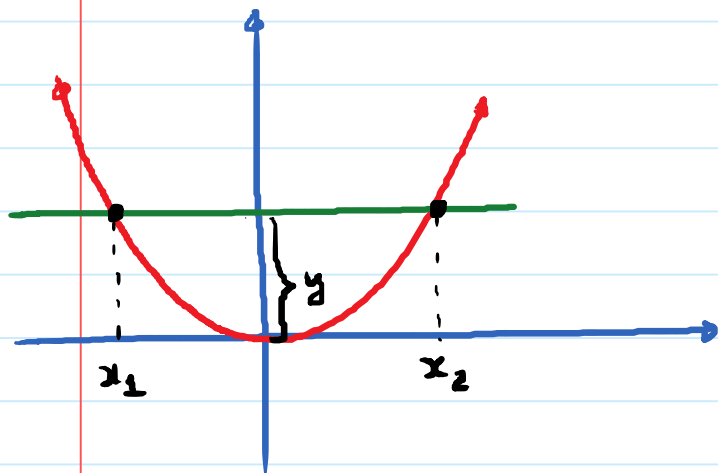
A function is one-to-one if every value of y corresponds to one value of x .



f is a one-to-one function.

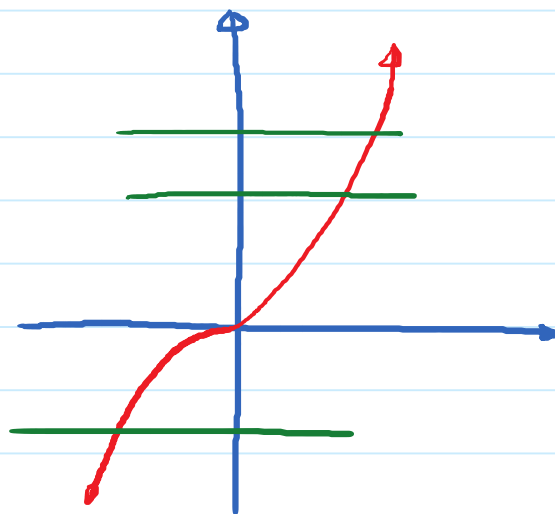


We can use the Horizontal Line Test to determine if a graph is the graph of a one-to-one function.



NOT one-to-one.

(there are more than one x that corresponds to a y)



One-to-one.

(Every horizontal line intersects exactly once)

One-to-one functions have inverses.

Q: How do we determine if 2 functions are inverses of one another.

A: If f and g are functions, then f and g are inverses of one another if:

$$f(g(x)) = x \quad ; \quad g(f(x)) = x$$

E.g. $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$ and $g(x) = 4x + 20$.

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{4}(4x + 20) - 5$$

$$= x + 5 - 5 = x$$

$$g(f(x)) = 4\left(\frac{1}{4}x - 5\right) + 20$$

$$= x - 20 + 20 = x$$

Since $f(g(x)) = x$ and $g(f(x)) = x$, So f and g are inverses of one-another.

E.g. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+5}$; $g(x) = x^3 - 5$

$$f(g(x)) = \sqrt[3]{(x^3 - 5) + 5} = \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$$

$$g(f(x)) = \left(\sqrt[3]{x+5}\right)^3 - 5 = x + 5 - 5 = x.$$

So, f and g are inverses of one another.

Q: How do we find the inverse function of a one-to-one function?

Illustrate this process by an example.

E.g. Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{7}x + 5$ (one-to-one)

Q: Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ of f

Notation for the inverse function of f .

Step 1: Replace the notation $f(x)$ by y in the formula for f .

$$y = \frac{1}{7}x + 5$$

Step 2: Solve for x in terms of y (get x by itself) from the above equation.

$$\rightarrow y - 5 = \frac{1}{7}x \quad (\text{Subtract 5 from both sides})$$

$$\rightarrow 7(y - 5) = x \quad (\text{Multiply both sides by 7})$$

$$7y - 35 = x$$

$$\rightarrow x = 7y - 35$$

Step 3: Swap x and y in the equation from step 2.

$$y = 7x - 35.$$

Step 4: Replace y by the notation $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$\boxed{f^{-1}(x) = 7x - 35} \rightarrow \text{Answer}$$

This is the formula for the inverse function of f .

Ex: Find the inverse function of the given one-to-one function:

① $f(x) = 2x^3 + 7$

② $g(x) = \frac{5}{x+3}$

Sol: ① Step 1: Replace $f(x)$ by y .

$$y = 2x^3 + 7.$$

Step 2: Get x by itself:

$$y - 7 = 2x^3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{y-7}{2} = x^3$$

$$\rightarrow x^3 = \frac{y-7}{2} \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y-7}{2}}$$

Step 3: Swap x and y .

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-7}{2}}$$

Step 4: Replace y by $f^{-1}(x)$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-7}{2}}$$

② Step 1: Replace $g(x)$ by y .

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

Step 2: Get x by itself.

$$y(x+3) = 5 \quad (\text{Multiply both sides by } x+3)$$

$$x + 3 = \frac{5}{y} \quad (\text{Divide both sides by } y)$$

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

Step 3: Swap x and y

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

Step 4: Replace y by $g^{-1}(x)$

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

E.x: Find the inverse of the given function.

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} g(x) = \frac{5-7x}{x} + 1$$

Sol:

$$\textcircled{1} y = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x-4} \quad (\text{Step 1})$$

$$\rightarrow 3y = \sqrt{x-4} \rightarrow 9y^2 = x-4$$

$$\rightarrow 9y^2 + 4 = x \rightarrow x = 9y^2 + 4$$

$$y = 9x^2 + 4 \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 9x^2 + 4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = \frac{5-7x}{x} + 1$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{5-7x}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow x(y-1) = 5-7x$$

$$\rightarrow xy - x = 5 - 7x$$

$$\rightarrow xy - x + 7x = 5$$

$$\rightarrow xy + 6x = 5$$

$$\rightarrow x(y+6) = 5$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{5}{y+6}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{5}{x+6} \rightarrow$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{5}{x+6}$$