

January 29

Inverses

An inverse is a reflection over the line $y=x$.
The x -values and y -values trade places.

(Ex1) Find the inverse of $f(x) = 9x + 4$

Step 1: If it starts with $f(x)$, change that to ay .

$$y = 9x + 4$$

Step 2: Make x and y trade places.

Step 3: Solve for y .

$$\begin{array}{r} x = 9y + 4 \\ -4 \quad \quad \quad -4 \\ \hline x - 4 = 9y \\ \frac{x-4}{9} = \frac{9y}{9} \\ \hline \boxed{\frac{x-4}{9} = y} \end{array}$$

(Ex2) Find the inverse of $f(x) = \frac{6x-3}{7}$

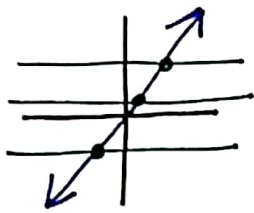
$$y = \frac{6x-3}{7}$$

$$7 \cdot x = \frac{(6y-3) \cdot 7}{7}$$

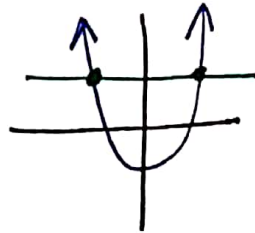
$$\begin{array}{r} 7x = 6y - 3 \\ +3 \quad \quad (+3) \\ \hline 7x + 3 = 6y \\ \frac{7x+3}{6} = \frac{6y}{6} \\ \hline \boxed{\frac{7x+3}{6} = y} \end{array}$$

How do you tell if the inverse is a function?

- ① graph the original problem
- ② perform Horizontal Line Test (HLT)



passes HLT,
inverse is a
function



fails HLT,
inverse is
not a function

(Ex3) Find the inverse of $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x}$ passes HLT,
inverse is a function

$$y = 4\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{4\sqrt{y}}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 = (\sqrt{y})^2$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 = y}$$

(Ex4) Find the inverse of $f(x) = (x+4)^2 - 2$ fails HLT,
inverse is not
a function

$$y = (x+4)^2 - 2$$

$$x = (y+4)^2 - 2$$

$$\sqrt{x+2} = \sqrt{(y+4)^2}$$

$$\pm\sqrt{x+2} = y+4$$

$$\boxed{\pm\sqrt{x+2} - 4 = y}$$

*When you take a square root to solve, put a \pm in front.

(Ex5) Find the inverse of $f = \{(-3, 2), (4, 8)\}$ no repeating
y-values means
passes HLT,

$$\boxed{\{(2, -3), (8, 4)\}}$$

inverse:
is a
function

Function Operations

$$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

Given $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, find:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(Ex 6)} \quad (f + g)(x) &= (3x + 4) + (x - 1) \\ &= 3x + 4 + x - 1 \\ &= \boxed{4x + 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(Ex 7)} \quad (g - f)(x) &= (x - 1) - (3x + 4) \\ &= x - 1 - 3x - 4 \\ &= \boxed{-2x - 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(Ex 8)} \quad (f \cdot g)(x) &= (3x + 4) \cdot (x - 1) \\ &= 3x^2 - 3x + 4x - 4 \\ &= \boxed{3x^2 + x - 4} \end{aligned}$$