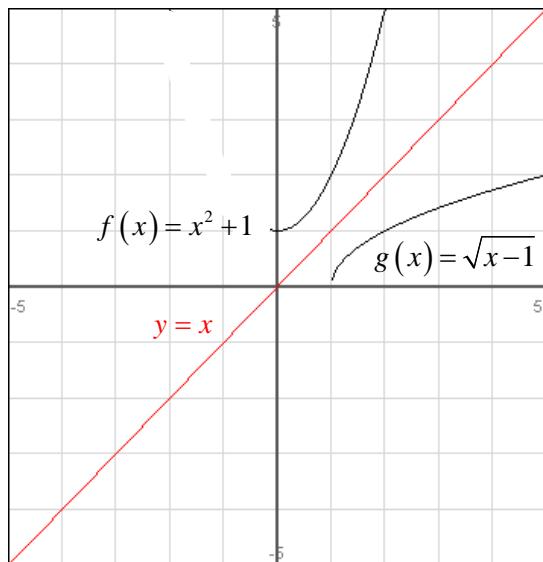


Inverse Functions



$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$D : x \geq 0$

$R : y \geq 1$

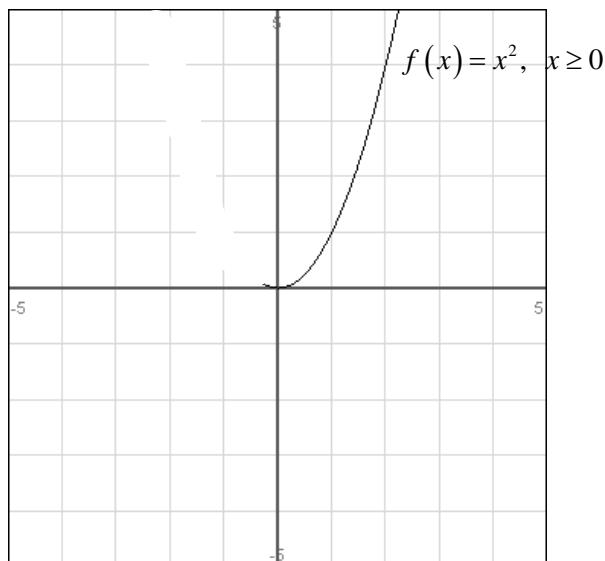
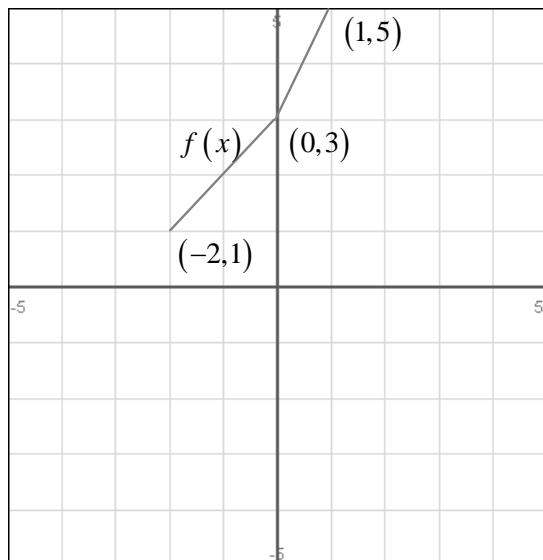
y-intercept: (0, 1)

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$$

$D : y \geq 1$

$R : x \geq 0$

x-intercept: (1, 0)



Steps to find the inverse of a function:

1. Substitute y in for $f(x)$.
2. Interchange x and y .
3. Solve for y .
4. Substitute $f^{-1}(x)$ in for y .

1. Find the inverse function of $f(x)$.

a) $f(x) = 2x - 5$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1 - 3x}$

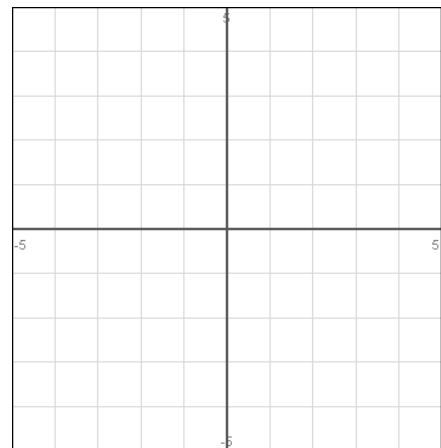
c) $f(x) = x^3 + 2$

d) $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-2}$

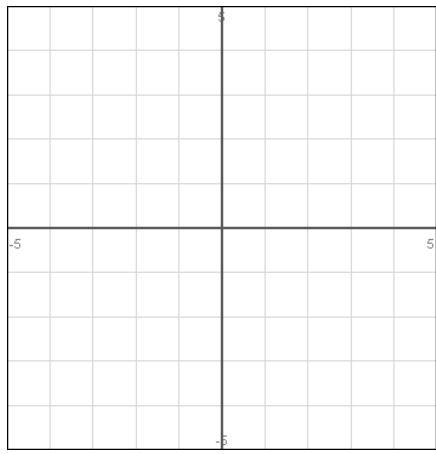
e) $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-1}$

2. Show that the functions f and g are inverse functions algebraically and graphically.

a) $f(x) = 2 - 4x$, $g(x) = \frac{2-x}{4}$



b) $f(x) = x^3 - 1$, $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$



c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$, $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ ($x \geq 0$)

