

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework: \_\_\_\_\_

## Skills and Applications

Finding an Inverse Function Informally In Exercises 7–12, find the inverse function of  $f$  informally.

Is the inverse a function? Does  $f(x)$  pass the horizontal line test?

7.  $f(x) = 6x$

8.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x$

9.  $f(x) = 3x + 1$

10.  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{5}$

11.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

12.  $f(x) = x^5$

Verifying Inverse Functions In Exercises 13–16, verify that  $f$  and  $g$  are inverse functions.

13.  $f(x) = -\frac{7}{2}x - 3$ ,  $g(x) = -\frac{2x+6}{7}$

14.  $f(x) = \frac{x-9}{4}$ ,  $g(x) = 4x + 9$

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

16.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{2}$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x}$

(13)  $f(g(x)) = -\frac{7}{2}(-\frac{2x+6}{7}) - 3$   
 $= \frac{2x+6}{2} - 3$   
 $= x+3-3 = x$

$g(f(x)) = -\frac{2(-\frac{7}{2}x-3)+6}{7}$   
 $= \frac{7x+6+6}{7}$   
 $= \frac{7x+12}{7}$   
 $= x + \frac{12}{7}$

not inverses  
both must  
equal  $x$

(7) a)  $f(x) = 6x$  b) yes  
 $\frac{x}{6} = \frac{6y}{6}$  c) yes  
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{6}$

(8) a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x$   
 $(\frac{3}{1})x = \frac{1}{3}y$  b) yes  
 $3x = y$  c) yes  
 $f^{-1}(x) = 3x$

(9) a)  $f(x) = 3x+1$  b) yes  
 $\frac{x}{1} = 3y+1$  c) yes  
 $\frac{x-1}{3} = 3y$   
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{3}$

(10) a)  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{5}$   
 $5 \cdot x = \frac{y-1}{5} \cdot 5$  b) yes  
 $5x = y-1$  c) yes  
 $5x+1 = y$   
 $f^{-1}(x) = 5x+1$

(11) a)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  b) yes  
 $(x^3) = (\sqrt[3]{y})^3$  c) yes  
 $x^3 = y$   
 $f^{-1}(x) = x^3$

(12)  $f(x) = x^5$  b) no  
 $(x^5) = (y^5)^{1/5}$  c) no  
 $x^{1/5} = f^{-1}(x)$

Using a Table to Find an Inverse Function In Exercises 35 and 36, use the table of values for  $y = f(x)$  to complete a table for  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ .

35.

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	-2	0	2	4	6	8

36.

$x$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
$f(x)$	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5

(35)

$x$	-2	0	2	4	6	8
$f^{-1}(x)$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3

(36)

$x$	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5
$f^{-1}(x)$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2

(14)  $f(g(x))$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-9}{4} \quad g(x) = 4x+9$$

$$\frac{(4x+9)-9}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} = x$$

$g(f(x))$

$$4x+9$$

$$4\left(\frac{x-9}{4}\right) + 9$$

$$x-9+9$$

$$= x$$

yes -  
inverses

(15)  $f(g(x))$

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

$$x^3 + 5$$

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

$$x-5+5$$

$$= x$$

$g(f(x))$

$$\sqrt[3]{x-5}$$

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

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3}$$

$$= x$$

yes -  
inverses

(16)  $f(g(x))$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{2} \quad g(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{2} = \frac{(\sqrt[3]{2x})^3}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} = x$$

$g(f(x))$

$$\sqrt[3]{2x} = \sqrt[3]{2\left(\frac{x^3}{2}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$$

yes  
inverses

