

INVERSE FUNCTION PRACTICE II

1. Fill in the table of the inverse.

x	-1	0	2	3	4
f(x)	3	1	-1	-7	9

x					
f ⁻¹ (x)					

2. Write the inverse of the relation.

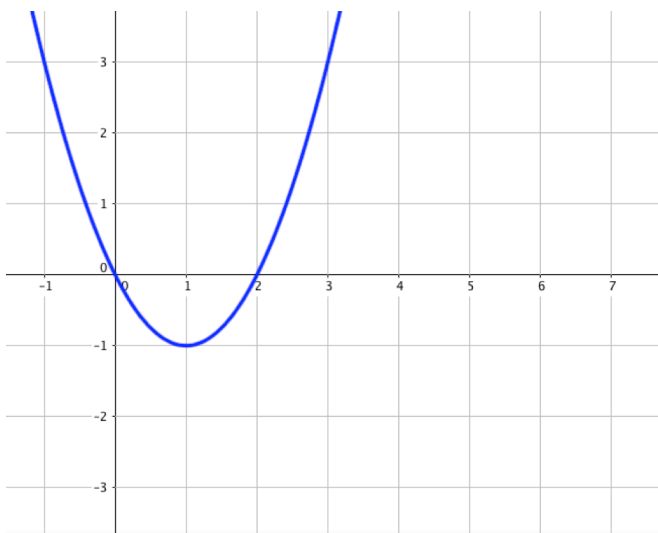
$$S_1 = \{(-11, 2), (-2, 0), (1, 2), (4, -5), (-1, -4), (5, -6)\}$$

$$S_1^{-1} = \{ \quad \quad \quad \}$$

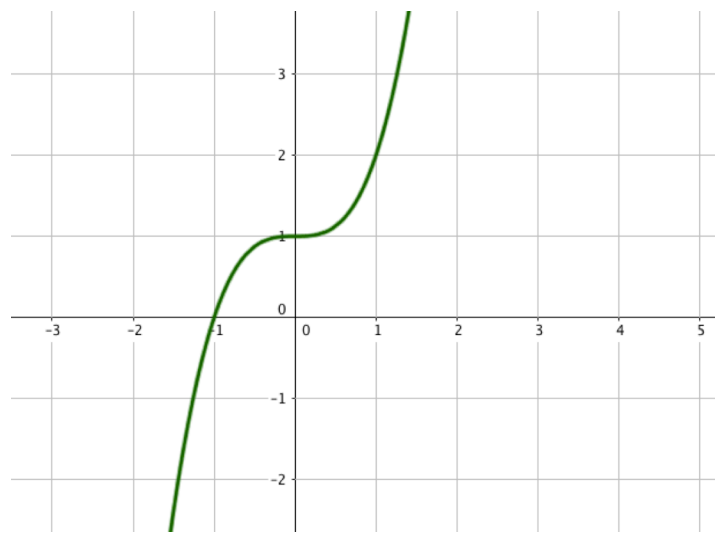
a) Is S_1 a function? _____

b) Is S_1^{-1} a function? _____

3. Sketch the inverse of the graph. State whether the inverse is a function.



Is the inverse a function? _____



Is the inverse a function? _____

For problems 4-6, think about the inverse graph of the parent functions.

4. Is the inverse of a quadratic function a function? _____
5. Is the inverse of a linear function a function? _____
6. Is the inverse of the cubic function a function? _____
7. If the domain of $h(x)$ is $(-\infty, 0)$ and the range of $h(x)$ is $[0, \infty)$, then the domain of $h^{-1}(x)$ is _____ and the range of $h^{-1}(x)$ is _____.
8. Given the function $g(x) = x^2 - 2$, the domain is _____ and range is _____. In turn, the domain of $g^{-1}(x)$ is _____ and the range of $g^{-1}(x)$ is _____.
9. Given the function $h(x) = -x^2$, the domain is _____ and range is _____. In turn, the domain of $h^{-1}(x)$ is _____ and the range of $h^{-1}(x)$ is _____.
10. Find the inverse functions & state whether the inverse is a function or not.

a. $f(x) = 2 - x^3$

d. $k(x) = x^2 + 3$

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

e. $F(x) = \frac{2}{x}$

c. $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 1}$

f. $G(x) = x^2 + 3$

11. Find the inverse of $g(x) = -4x + 1$. State the y-intercept and slope of the inverse function.

y-intercept = _____

slope = _____

12. Find the inverse of $k(x) = 3x - 7$. State the y-intercept and slope of the inverse function.

y-intercept = _____

slope = _____

MULTIPLYING BY THE RECIPROCAL

Solve for y . Multiply by the reciprocal as a tool to isolate y .

$$13. x = \frac{6-y}{5}$$

$$15. x = \frac{y-2}{4}$$

$$14. x = \frac{4}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$16. x = \frac{y}{2} + \frac{8}{2}$$