

Find the inverse of each relation shown below. Determine whether the inverse is a function or not. If not, why not? Be specific.

1.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(x) y	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4

x	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4
f <sup>-1</sup> (x)	-2	-1	0	1	2

$f^{-1}(x)$  is a function because each x-value has only one y-value.

2.  $M = \{(-2, -5), (-1, -5), (0, -5), (1, -5), (2, -5)\}$

$M^{-1}$  is not a function because when  $x = -5$ ,  $y$  is a lot of different values.

Find the inverse of each function shown below.

3.  $g(x) = -7x + 3$   
 $y = -7x + 3$   
 $x = -7y + 3$   
 $-3 \quad -3$

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

$$y = \frac{-1}{7}x + \frac{3}{7}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{-1}{7}x + \frac{3}{7}$$

4.  $h(x) = x^3 + 5$   
 $y = x^3 + 5$   
 $x = y^3 + 5$   
 $-5 \quad -5$

$$\sqrt[3]{x-5} = \sqrt[3]{y^3}$$

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

$$h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-5}$$

7.  $y = \frac{3x-2}{5}$   
 $5x = \frac{3y-2}{5} \cdot 5$

$$5x = 3y - 2$$

$$\frac{5x+2}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$$

$$y^{-1} = \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

8.  $y = \sqrt{2-x}$   
 $x^2 = \sqrt{2-y}^2$

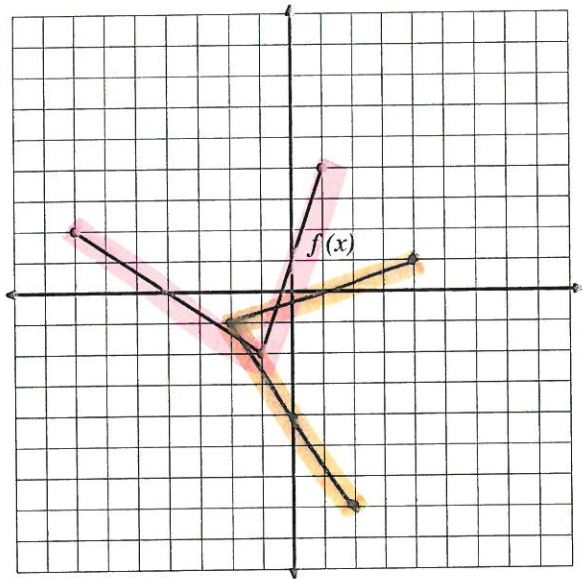
$$x^2 = 2-y$$

$$\frac{x^2-2}{-1} = \frac{-y}{-1}$$

$$y^{-1} = -x^2 + 2$$

The function  $f(x)$  is shown on the graph. Graph  $f^{-1}(x)$  on the same set of axes.

9.



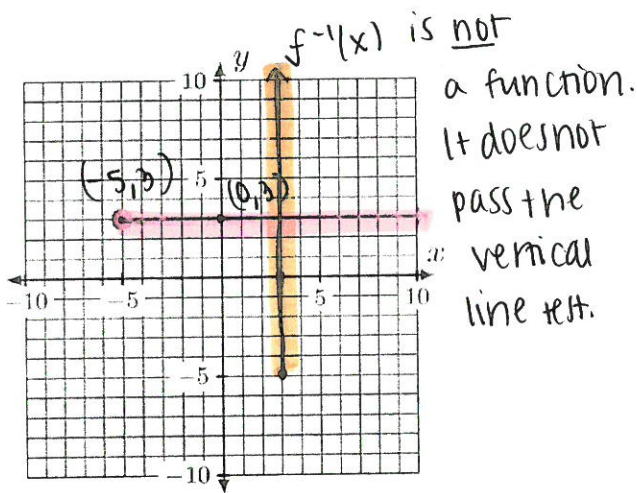
$x$	$f(x)$
1	4
-1	-2
-4	0
-7	2

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

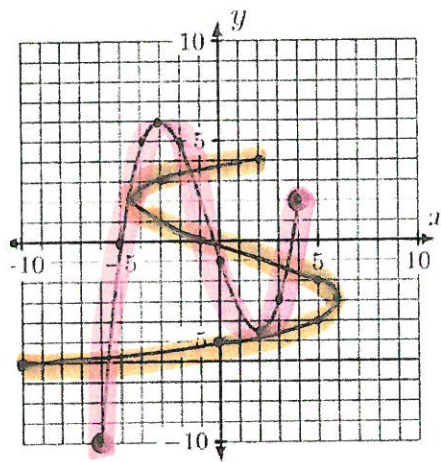
10. Is the graph of  $f^{-1}(x)$  also a function? Justify your answer.

no. It does not pass the vertical line test. One value of  $x$  corresponds to multiple values of  $y$ .

11.



12.



$x$	$f(x)$
-6	-10
-5	0
-4	5
-3	6
-2	5
0	-1
2	-4.5
3	-3
4	2

$x$	$f^{-1}(x)$
-10	-6
0	-5
5	-4
6	-3
5	-2
-1	0
-4.5	2
-3	3
2	4