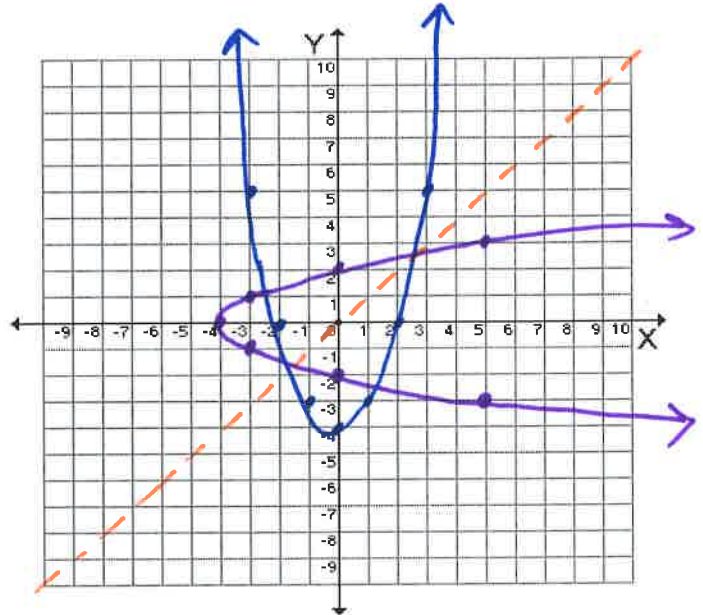


- Inverses relations interchange the x and y values
- The domain of the inverse is the range of the original function
- The range of the inverse is the domain of the original function
- Only one-to-one functions have inverses
- The graph of a function and its inverse are reflections of each other over the line $y = x$ (mirror line)

Relation $y = x^2 - 4$
Inverse Relation

-3	5	5	-3
-2	0	0	-2
-1	-3	-3	-1
0	-4	-4	0
1	-3	-3	1
2	0	0	2
3	5	5	3
4	12	12	4



$y = x \rightarrow$ mirror line

*Not all functions have inverse functions

Horizontal Line Test – A function, f , has an inverse function, f^{-1} if and only if the graph passes the HLT.

Look at the following functions on your graphing calculator and determine whether its inverse function exists

- a) $f(x) = |x-1|$ b) $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$ c) $h(x) = \frac{4}{x}$

Find Inverse Functions Algebraically:

- Determine if it has an inverse
- replace $f(x)$ with y
- Interchange $x + y$.
- Solve for y
- Replace y with $f^{-1}(x)$

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

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

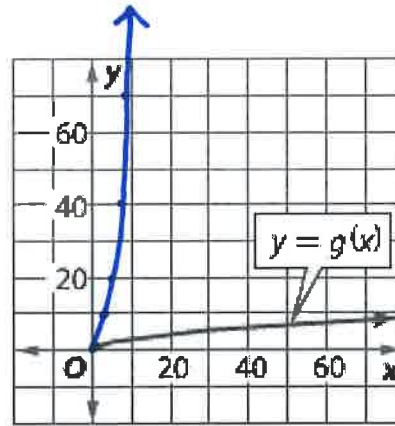
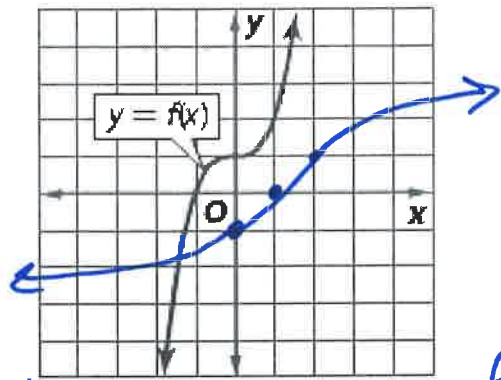
$$(y+2)x = \frac{y-1}{y+2}(y+2)$$

$$xy + 2x = y - 1 \quad y = \frac{-2x-1}{x-1}$$

$$xy - y = -2x - 1 \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-2x-1}{x-1}$$

$$y(x-1) = -2x-1$$

Find Inverse Functions Graphically



$f(x)$	
x	y
-1	0
0	1
1	2

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

Verify Inverse Functions

Two functions, f and g , are inverse functions if and only if

- $[f \circ g](x) = x$
- $[g \circ f](x) = x$

Ex Show that $f(x) = \frac{6}{x-4}$ and $g(x) = \frac{6}{x} + 4$ are inverses.

$$\frac{6}{\frac{6}{x} + 4 - 4} = \frac{6}{\frac{6}{x}} = 6 \cdot \frac{x}{6} = \boxed{x}$$

$$\frac{6}{\frac{6}{x-4}} + 4 = \frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{x-4}{6} + 4 = x - 4 + 4 = \boxed{x}$$

The functions are inverses