

## 1-7 Inverse Functions Practice

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

State if the given functions are inverses.

1)  $h(n) = -\frac{2}{n-1} - 2$

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

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

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

Yes!

3)  $g(x) = 3 + \frac{1}{2}x$

$f(x) = \frac{-5x - 25}{7}$

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

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

5)  $f(x) = 2 + (x-1)^3$   
 $h(x) = -\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$

$(f \circ h)(x) = 2 + \left(-\sqrt[3]{x} + 2 - 1\right)^3$   
 $2 + \left(\sqrt[3]{x} + 1\right)^3$

No!

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

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

$\frac{6 + 3x - 6}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} = \boxed{x}$

Yes!

Find the inverse of each function.

$$7) g(x) = \frac{2}{x-1} + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{2}{y-1} + 2 \\ (y-1)x - 2 &= \frac{2}{y-1} \\ (y-1)(x-2) &= 2 \\ y-1 &= \frac{2}{x-2} \\ y &= \frac{2}{x-2} + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$9) g(n) = -2n + 1$$

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

$$8) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+1} + 1$$

$$10) f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -2y + 1 \\ \frac{x-1}{-2} &= \frac{-2y}{-2} \\ y &= -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \\ \boxed{f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

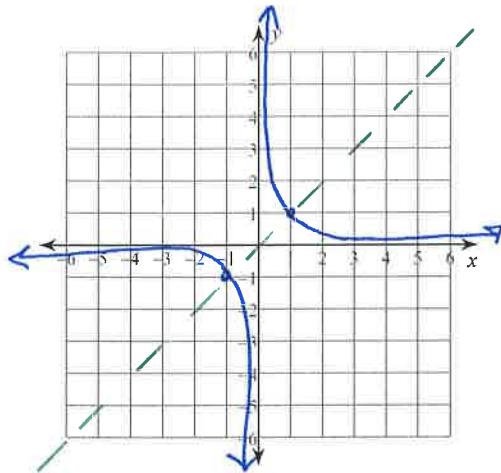
$$11) g(n) = -2n - 3$$

$$12) f(x) = -(x-2)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -(y-2)^3 \\ \sqrt[3]{-x} &= \sqrt[3]{(y-2)^3} \\ \sqrt[3]{-x} &= y-2 \\ \sqrt[3]{-x} + 2 &= y \end{aligned}$$
$$\boxed{f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{-x} + 2}$$

Find the inverse of each function. Then graph the function and its inverse. Please sketch the mirror line on your graph using a dotted line.

13)  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$



$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y \cdot x = \frac{1}{y} \cdot y$$

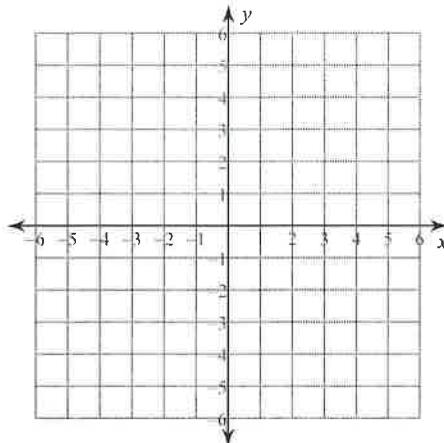
$$\frac{xy}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

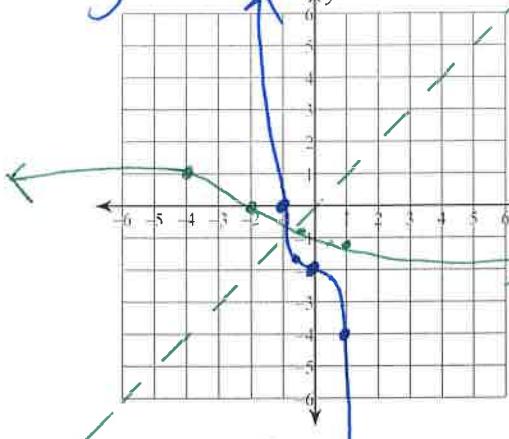
function is  
its own inverse

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



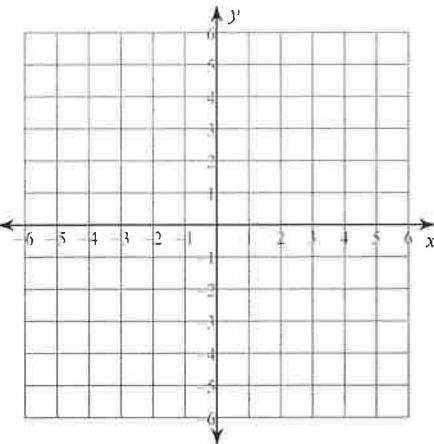
15)  $g(x) = -2 - 2x^3$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{x+2}{2}}$$



$$\underline{g(x)}$$

16)  $g(n) = n + 3$



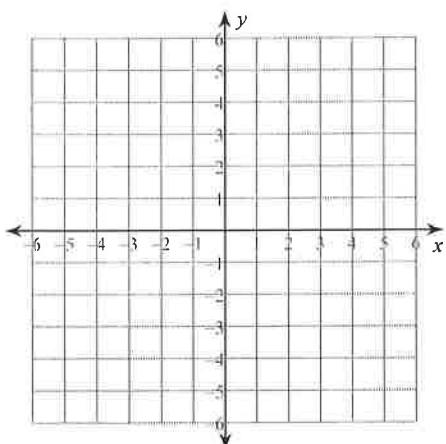
$$x = -2 - 2y^3$$

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

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

$$y = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{x+2}{2}}$$

17)  $g(n) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-n+2}{2}}$



$$\underline{g^{-1}(x)}$$

x	y
-2	0
0	-1
1	-1.11
-4	1

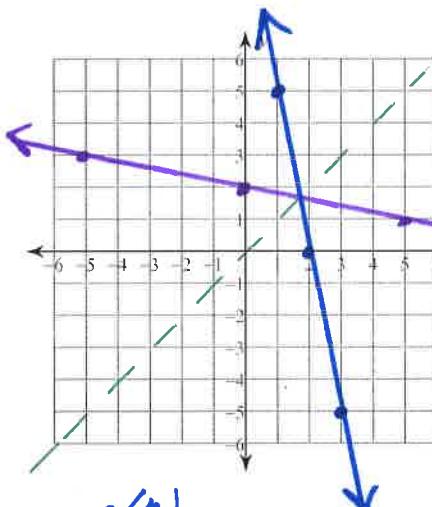
18)  $g(n) = -5n + 10$

$$y = -5x + 10$$

$$x = -5y + 10$$

$$x - 10 = -5y$$

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



$$\underline{g(n)}$$

x	y
-2	20
-1	15
0	10
1	5
2	0