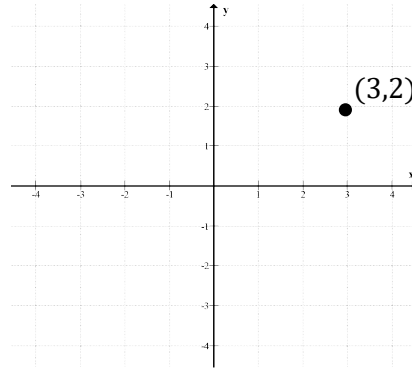


# C12 - 1.4 - Point $f^{-1}(x)$ Inverse Notes

Find  $g(x)$

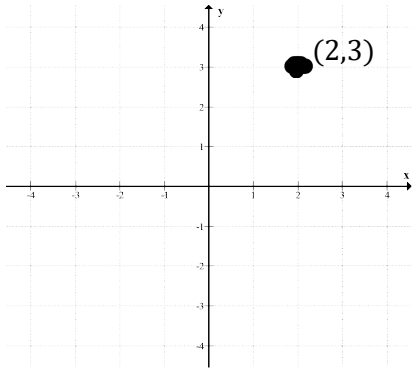


Point

$(3,2)$  is on  $f(x)$

Function Notation

$$g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$$



Operation

$(3,2)$

$f^{-1}(x)$

$(2,3)$

Switch  $x$  and  $y$

Mapping Notation

$(y, x)$

$$x \leftrightarrow y$$

Inverse

$(y, x)$

Inverse 1st. Function Operations 1st. Inside Out.

# C12 - 1.4 - Graph/Algebra $f^{-1}(x)$ Inverse Notes

$$f(x) = 2x + 2$$

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

Switch x and y

$y = f(x)$

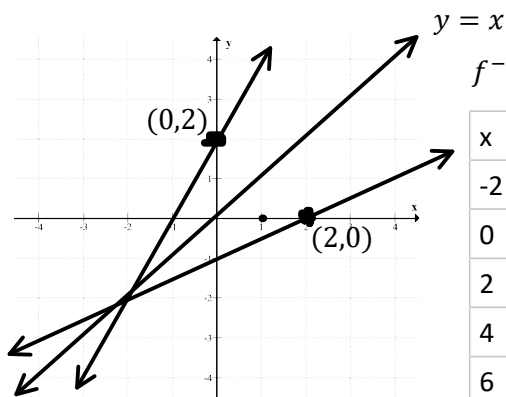
Solve for y

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

Write in Function Notation

$$f(x) = 2x + 2$$

x	2x+2
-2	-2
-1	0
0	2
1	4
2	6



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

x	2x-4
-2	-2
0	-1
2	0
4	1
6	2

Remember: The inverse is a diagonal reflection over the line  $y = x$

← Switch x and y →

Check your answer  $f^{-1}(f(x)) = ?$

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

$$f^{-1}(2x - 4) = \frac{1}{2}(2x + 2) - 1$$

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

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



$f(f^{-1}(x)) = ?$

$$f(x) = 2x + 2$$

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

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

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



$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x}{x+1} \\ y &= \frac{x}{x+1} \\ x &= \frac{y}{y+1} \\ x(y+1) &= y \\ xy + x &= y \\ x &= y - xy \\ x &= y(1-x) \quad \text{GCF} = y \\ \frac{x}{1-x} &= y \\ y &= \frac{x}{1-x} \\ f^{-1}(x) &= \frac{x}{1-x} \end{aligned}$$

- Switch x and y
- Multiply
- Distribute
- Combine like terms (y's on one side)
- Factor
- Divide

A function has an inverse function if it is One-to-One, Or if you restrict the domain.