

2.5 INVERSES OF FUNCTIONS

The inverse of a relation consisting of the ordered pairs (x,y) is the set of all ordered pairs (y,x) .

The domain of the inverse is the range of the original relation.

The range of the inverse is the domain of the original relation.

EXAMPLES: Find the inverse of each relation.

State whether the relation is a function. State whether the inverse is a function.

$R \sim$ function
1. $\{(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 6), (4, 8)\}$

$R \not\sim$ not a function
2. $\{(1, 5), (1, 6), (3, 6), (4, 9)\}$

$I \{(2, 1), (4, 2), (6, 3), (8, 4)\}$
function

$I \{(5, 1), (6, 1), (6, 3), (9, 4)\}$
not a function

To find the inverse of a function, simply interchange x and y , and then solve for y .

3. Find an equation for the inverse of $y = 3x - 2$.

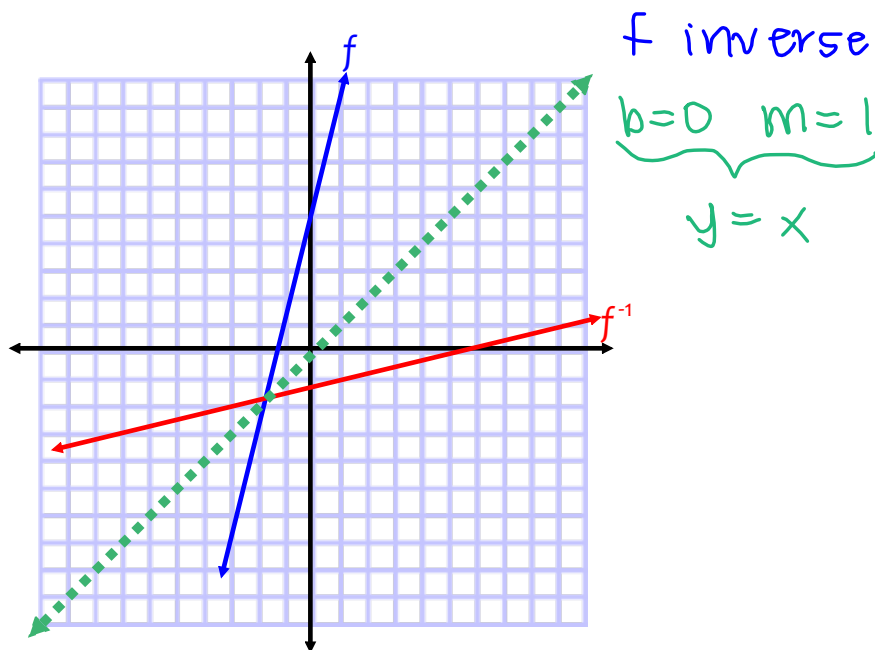
$$\begin{array}{l} x = 3y - 2 \\ \quad +2 \qquad \quad +2 \\ \hline \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{3y}{3} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{3} = y \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} = y$$

4. Find an equation for the inverse of $y = 4x + 5$.

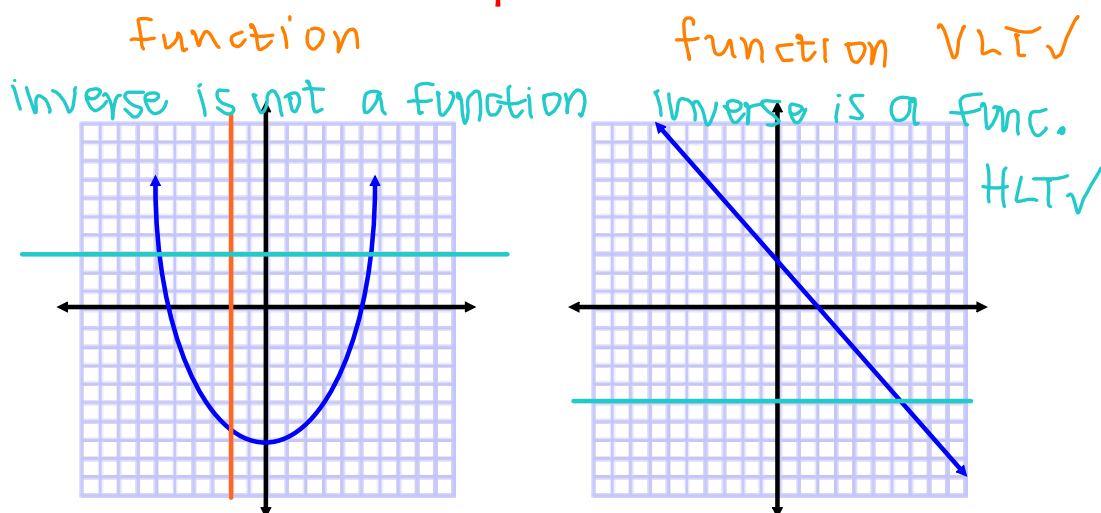
$$\begin{array}{l} x = 4y + 5 \\ \quad -5 \qquad \quad -5 \\ \hline x - 5 = 4y \\ \frac{x-5}{4} = \frac{4y}{4} \\ \frac{x-5}{4} = y \end{array}$$

If a function f and its inverse are **both functions**, the inverse of f is denoted by f^{-1} .



HORIZONTAL LINE TEST

The inverse of a function is a function if and only if every horizontal line intersects the graph of the given function at no more than one point.



If a function has an inverse that is also a function, then the function is **one-to-one**.

VLT ✓ HLT ✓

Every one-to-one function passes **both** the vertical line test and the horizontal line test.

COMPOSITION AND INVERSES

If f and g are functions and
 $(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x) = x$,
 then f and g are inverses of one another.

5. Show that $f(x) = 4x - 3$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}$ are inverses of each other.

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{f} \circ \underline{g} \\ & 4\left(\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 3 \\ & x + 3 - 3 \\ & \checkmark x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{g} \circ \underline{f} \\ & \frac{1}{4}(4x - 3) + \frac{3}{4} \\ & x - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \\ & \checkmark x \end{aligned}$$

6. Show that $f(x) = -5x + 7$ and $g(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{7}{5}$ are inverses of each other.

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{f} \circ \underline{g} \\ & -5\left(-\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{7}{5}\right) + 7 \\ & x - 7 + 7 \\ & x \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{g} \circ \underline{f} \\ & -\frac{1}{5}(-5x + 7) + \frac{7}{5} \\ & x - \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} \\ & x \checkmark \end{aligned}$$