Section 6-7 Inverse Relations and Functions

Learning Goal:

To understand how to find the inverse of a relation or function.

Essential Questions: How can you simplify the nth root of an expression that contains an nth root as a factor?

When you square each side of an equation, is the resulting equation equivalent to the original?

How are function and its inverse function related?

Warm Up:

- 1. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x} 4$ and g(x) = x + 6. What are f + g and f g? What are their domains?
 - a) f + g

b) f-g

- 2. Let $f(x) = x^2 16$ and g(x) = x 4. What are $f \cdot g$ and $\frac{f}{g}$? What are their domains?
 - a) $f \cdot g$

b) $\frac{f}{g}$

3. Let f(x) = x - 2 and $g(x) = x^3$. What is $(f \circ g)(2)$?

Vocabulary:

Relation: a set of ordered pairs (x, y)

Function: a function is a relation in which each element of the domain corresponds with exactly one element in the range.

Domain: x - values

Range: y-values

Inverse relation: is a set of ordered pairs (y, x)

Note: if both a relation and its inverse happen to be functions, they are **inverse functions**.

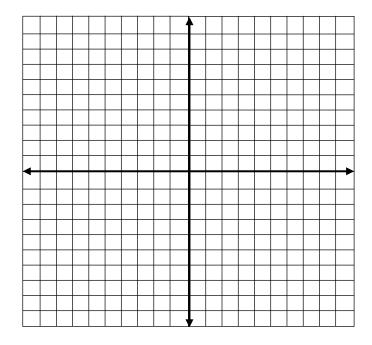
You Try:

1. What is the inverse of relation s?

Relation s

X	y
0	-1
2	0
3	2
4	3

2. What are the graphs of s (mark with a dot) and its inverse(mark with an x).

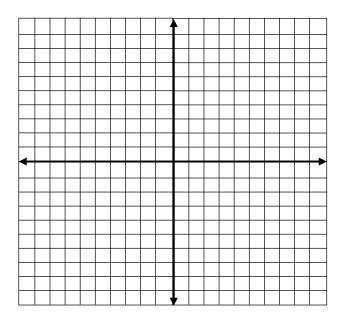


3. What is the inverse of relation v?

Relation v

X	y
-2	2
-1	0
0	3
1	0

4. What are the graphs of v (mark with a dot) and its inverse(mark with an x).



Note: The graphs of a relation and its inverse are the reflections of each other in the line y = x. If you describe a relation of function by an equation in x and y, you can switch x and y to get an equation of the inverse.

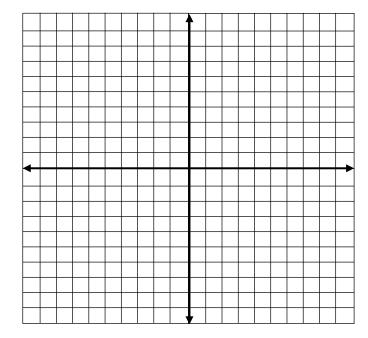
5. What is the inverse of the relation described by $y = x^2 - 1$?

6. What is the inverse of the relation described by y = 2x + 8?

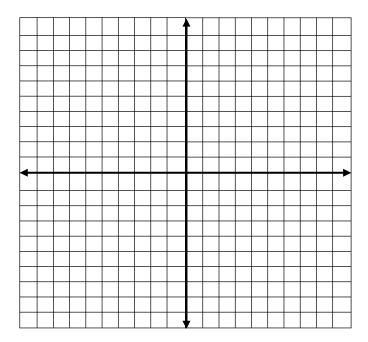
7. What is the inverse of the relation described by $y = 5x^2 + 2$?

Graphing a relation and its inverse.

8. What are the graphs of $y = x^2 - 1$ and its inverse, $y = \pm \sqrt{x+1}$?



9. What are the graphs of y = 2x + 8 and its inverse?



Inverse of a function f – denoted by f^{-1} . Read "the inverse of f" or "f inverse".

The notations f(x) is used for functions but the relation f^{-1} may not be a function.

Finding and Inverse function.

- 1. What are the domain and range of a function?
- 2. Find f^{-1} , the inverse of f.
- 3. What are the domain and range of f^{-1} ?
- 4. Is f^{-1} a function? Yes, if for every x in the domain, there is only one y in the range. No, if 1 domain has two different ranges.

Example:

Consider the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$.

- a) What are the domain and range of f?
- b) What is f^{-1} , the inverse of f?
- c) What are the domain and range of f^{-1} ?
- d) Is f^{-1} a function? Explain.

You Try:

- 10. Consider the function g(x) = 6 4x.
 - a) What are the domain and range of g?
 - b) What is g^{-1} , the inverse of g?
 - c) What are the domain and range of g^{-1} ?
 - d) Is g^{-1} a function? Explain.

One-to-one function: is a function for which each y-value in the range corresponds to exactly one x-value in the domain. A one-to-one function f has an inverse f^{-1} that is also a function.

Composition of Inverse Functions: If f and f^{-1} are inverse functions, then

 $(f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = x$ and $(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = x$ for x in the domains of f and f^{-1} , respectively

Your try:

11. For $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$, what is each of the following?

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

b)
$$(f \circ f^{-1})(1)$$

c)
$$(f^{-1} \circ f)(1)$$

12. For $g(x) = \frac{4}{x+2}$, what is each of the following?

a)
$$g^{-1}(x)$$

b)
$$\left(g\circ g^{-1}\right)(0)$$

c)
$$\left(g^{-1}\circ g\right)(0)$$

Closure:	How can you tell from the graph of a function whether its inverse is a function?	

Assignment: section 6.7 # 8,11,13,15,21,23,26,27,31,35,38,42,44,52,55 (15 problems)