

Inverse Functions

If f and g are inverse functions, then...

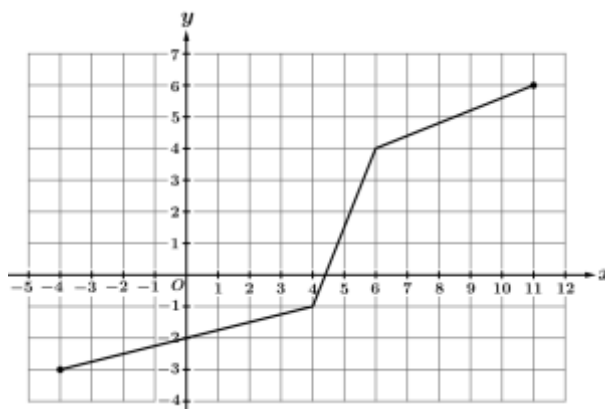
1. $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$
2. If (x, y) is a point on the graph of $f(x)$, then (y, x) is a point on the graph of $g(x)$.
3. With inverse functions, all of the x and y values are “switched”, so the graphical behaviors in terms of x and y will also be switched. For example, the **domain of f** is the **range of f^{-1}** .
4. A continuous function will only have an inverse function if it is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing. If a function changes from increasing to decreasing (or vice versa), it will not pass the horizontal line test and its inverse relation will not pass the vertical line test as a result.

x	-3	-2	0	1	4	6
$f(x)$	6	3	1	-1	-3	-7

Example 1: Let f be a continuous function with selected values in the table below. Let g be the inverse of f , such that $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$. Find the following values if possible.

a) $f(f(0))$ b) $g(-3)$ c) $g(6)$

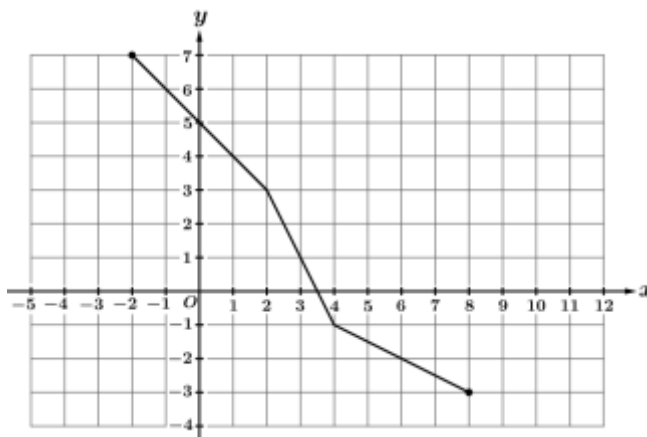
d) $g(g(-1))$ e) $(f^{-1} \circ f)(-2)$ f) $f^{-1}(-3)$

Graph of k

Example 2: The function k is defined over the interval $-4 \leq x \leq 11$ as shown above. Let k^{-1} represent the inverse of k .

a) What is the minimum value of $k(x)$? What is the minimum value of $k^{-1}(x)$?

b) Find $k^{-1}(6)$ and $k^{-1}(4)$.



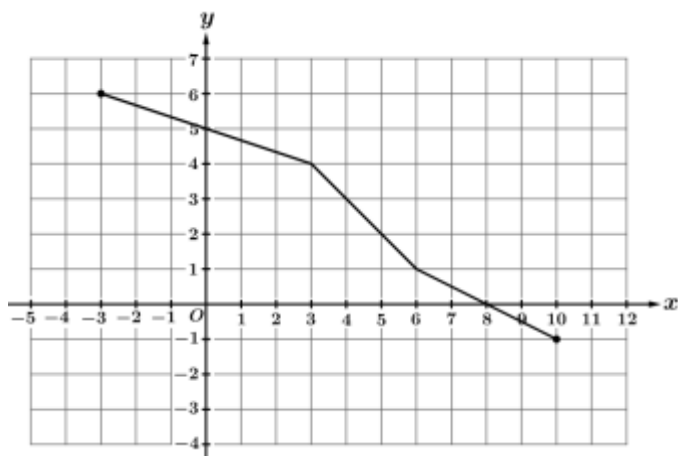
Graph of f

Example 3: The function f is defined over the interval $-2 \leq x \leq 8$ as shown above. Let f^{-1} represent the inverse of f .

a) What is the maximum value of $f^{-1}(x)$?

b) Find $f^{-1}(3)$ and $f^{-1}(1)$.

c) What is the domain of f^{-1} ?



Graph of g

x	-5	-1	0	2	5	6
$h(x)$	-3	0	3	5	8	10

Example 4: The function g is defined over the interval $-3 \leq x \leq 10$ as shown above. Let g^{-1} represent the inverse of g . Values of the increasing function h are given in the table above for selected values of x . Find the following, if possible.

a) $g(h(6))$

b) $g^{-1}(h(0))$

c) $h^{-1}(g(8))$

d) $h^{-1}(g^{-1}(-1))$