

① if  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ , is  $g = f^{-1}$ ? HW (week 1)

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$x = 2y + 1$$

$$x-1 = 2y$$

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

$$f(x) = y \quad | - \text{ replace}$$

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

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

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

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

$$y = ?$$

$g = (f^{-1})$  - opposite of inverse function

② inv. function  $f(x) = 2 + \sqrt{x-4}$

$$y = 2 + \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{y-4}$$

$$(x-2)^2 = y-4$$

$$(x-2)^2 = y-4$$

$$y = (x-2)^2 + 4 \rightarrow \text{inv. function}$$