## Inverse Functions

$$f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \implies f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-dx+b}{cx-a}$$

## **Proof**

$$y = \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$$

$$x = \frac{ay + b}{cy + d}$$

$$cxy + dx = ay + b$$

$$cxy - ay = -dx + b$$

$$(cx-a)y = -dx + b$$

$$y = \frac{-dx + b}{cx - a}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-dx + b}{cx - a} \qquad \checkmark$$

Interchange *a* and *d* and change there signs.

### Example

Find the inverse function of:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x-2}$ 

### **Solution**

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{0x+1}{3x-2}$$

# Example

Find the inverse function of:  $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{2x-5}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+2}{2x-3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{2x-5}$$

# Example

Find the inverse function of:  $f(x) = \frac{4x}{x+2}$ 

#### **Solution**

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

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