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

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

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