

# Self-inverse function

A function  $f$  is *self-inverse* if it has the property that

$$f(f(x)) = x$$

for every  $x$  in the domain of  $f$ . In other words,  $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ .

For example,  $\frac{1}{x}$  and  $3 - x$  are self-inverse.