

Precalculus

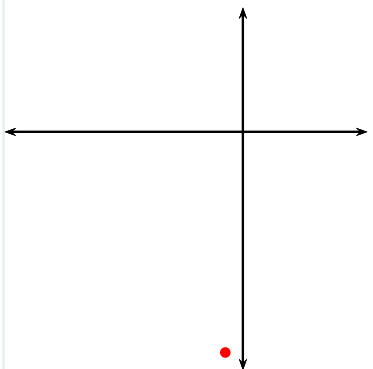
Inverse of a quadratic function

Todor Milev

2019

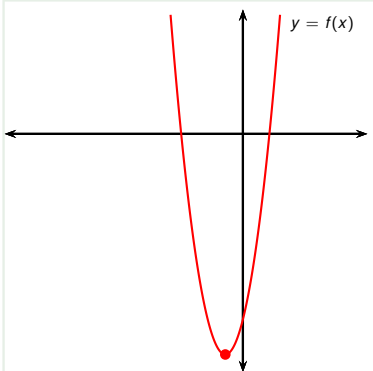
Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



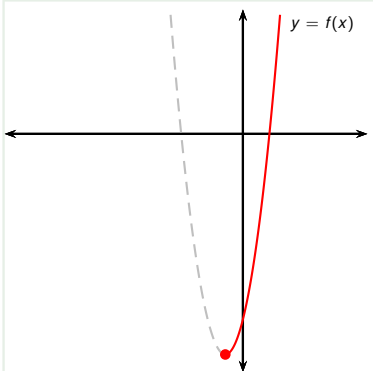
Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



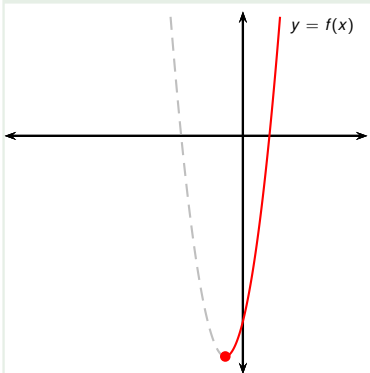
Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



Example ()

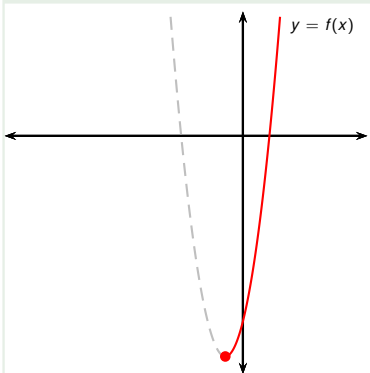
Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



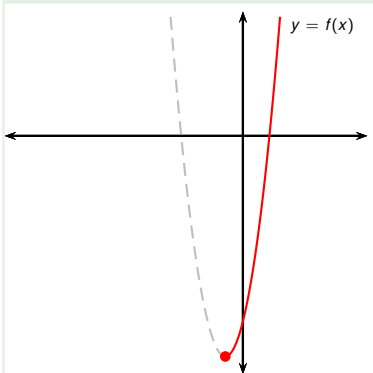
$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



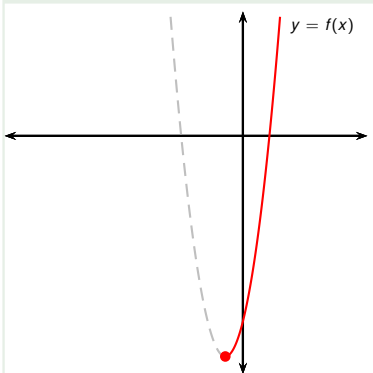
$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



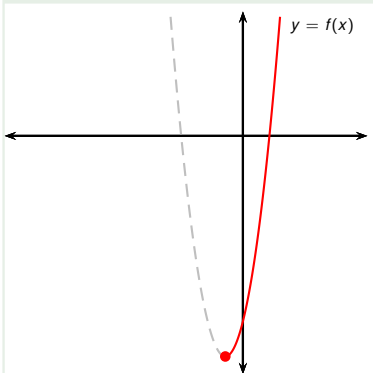
$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



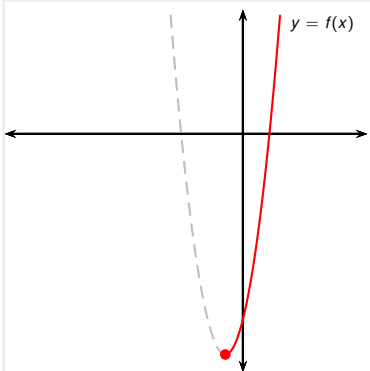
$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



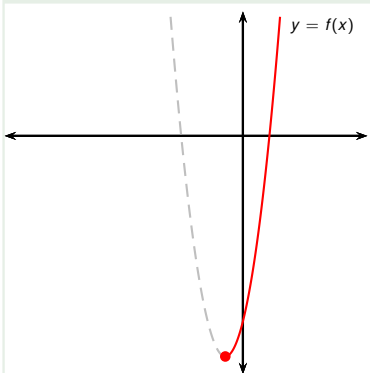
$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = \end{aligned}$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



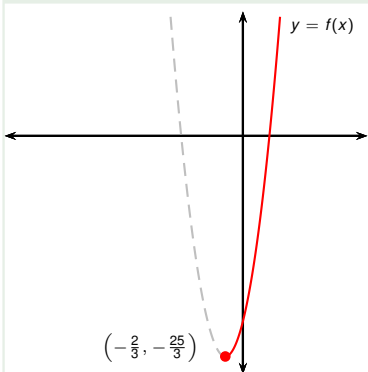
$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

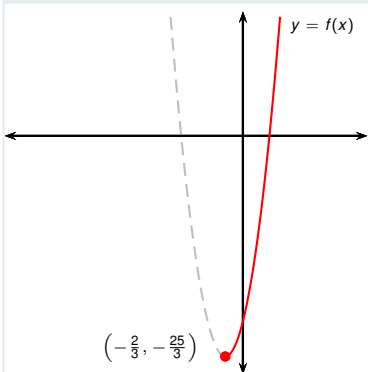
$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

We are given $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$, therefore

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = f^{-1}(y).$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



answer

$$f^{-1}(y) = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25+3y}}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

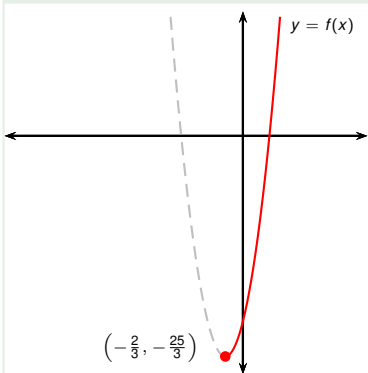
$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

We are given $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$, therefore

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25+3y}}{3} = f^{-1}(y).$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Final answer, **relabelled**:

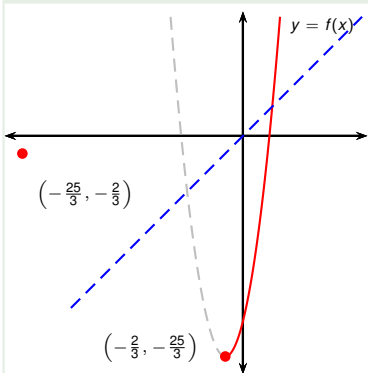
$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3x}}{3}$$

We are given $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$, therefore

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25+3y}}{3} = f^{-1}(y).$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Final answer, relabelled:

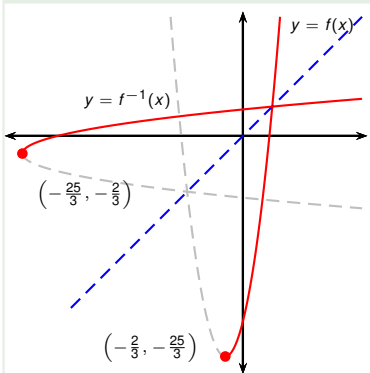
$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3x}}{3}$$

We are given $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$, therefore

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = f^{-1}(y).$$

Example ()

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Final answer, relabelled:

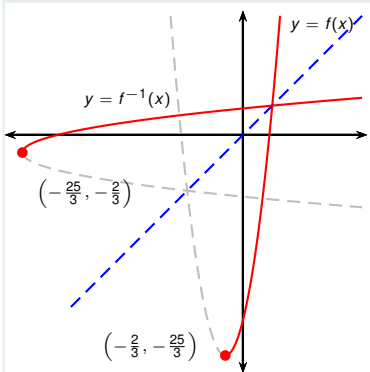
$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3x}}{3}$$

We are given $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$, therefore

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25+3y}}{3} = f^{-1}(y).$$

Example (What if we change the problem to $x \leq -\frac{2}{3}$?)

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Final answer, relabelled:

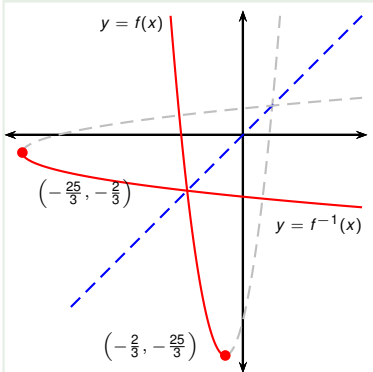
$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3x}}{3}$$

We are given $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$, therefore

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{25+3y}}{3} = f^{-1}(y).$$

Example (What if we change the problem to $x \leq -\frac{2}{3}$?)

Given: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 7$ with domain $x \leq -\frac{2}{3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.



$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 4x - 7 &= y \\ 3x^2 + 4x + (-7 - y) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

That's a quadratic equation in x . Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-y - 7)}}{2 \cdot 3} \\ &= -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Final answer, relabelled:

$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3x}}{3}$$

We are given $x \leq -\frac{2}{3}$, therefore

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{25 + 3y}}{3} = f^{-1}(y).$$