

Inverse Functions

- in simple terms, inverse functions "undo" one another

$$y = 7x \quad ; \quad \frac{y}{7} = x$$

Example 1

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \quad \leftarrow \text{isolate the variable}$$

$$\frac{9}{5}C = F - 32 \quad \leftarrow \text{multiply by } 9/5$$

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32 \quad \leftarrow \text{add 32}$$

← inverse

Example 2

$$f(x) = 5x + 7 \quad \text{find } f^{-1}(x)$$

$$y = 5x + 7$$

1.) replace $f(x)$ with y

$$x = 5y + 7$$

2.) switch x & y

$$\frac{x-7}{5} = y$$

3.) solve for y

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-7}{5}$$

4.) replace y with $f^{-1}(x)$

Example 3

$$f(x) = (x-5)^2 + 2$$

$$y = (x-5)^2 + 2$$

$$x = (y-5)^2 + 2$$

$$x-2 = (y-5)^2$$

$$\sqrt{x-2} = y-5$$

$$\sqrt{x-2} + 5 = y$$

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

check:

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= (2-5)^2 + 2 & f^{-1}(11) &= \sqrt{11-2} + 5 \\ &= (-3)^2 + 2 & &= \sqrt{9} + 5 \\ &= 9 + 2 & &= 3 + 5 \\ &= 11 & &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Example 4

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

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

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

$$x-3 = \frac{1}{2}(y-5)$$

$$2x-6 = y-5$$

$$2x-1 = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 2x-1 \quad f^{-1}(2.5) = 2(2.5) - 1$$

$$f(4) = \frac{1}{2}(4-5) + 3$$

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

$$= -0.5 + 3$$

$$f(4) = 2.5$$

$$\frac{5-1}{4}$$

these are
inverse functions

Example 5

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 7 \quad \text{find } f^{-1}(x)$$

$$y = 4x^3 - 7$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y+7}{4}}$$

$$\frac{x+7}{4} = \frac{4y^3}{4}$$

$$\frac{x+7}{4} = y^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{4}} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{4}}$$

$$f(2) = 4(2)^3 - 7$$

$$= 4(8) - 7$$

$$32 - 7$$

$$\boxed{25}$$

$$f^{-1}(25) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{25+7}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{32}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$= \boxed{2}$$