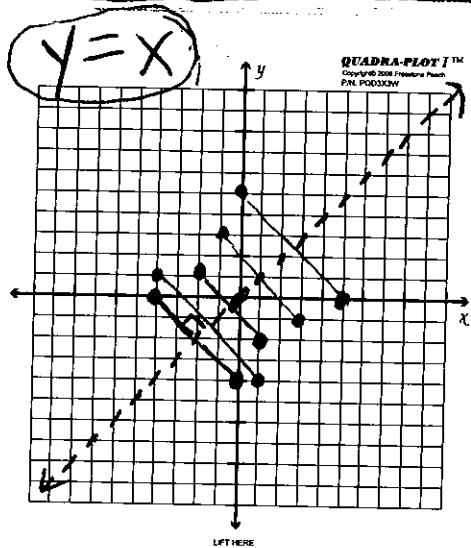


# 7.7 Inverse Relations and Functions

The inverse of a relation switches the x-values (domain) and the y-values (range).

inverse notation:  $f^{-1}(x)$   $y^{-1}$

(ex1) The inverse of  $\{(3, -1), (1, -4), (0, 5), (-2, 1), (-4, 0)\}$  is  $\{(-1, 3), (-4, 1), (5, 0), (1, -2), (0, -4)\}$



$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 1x + 0$$

The line  $y = x$  is always the line of reflection for a relation and its inverse.

(ex2) Graph the function and its inverse.

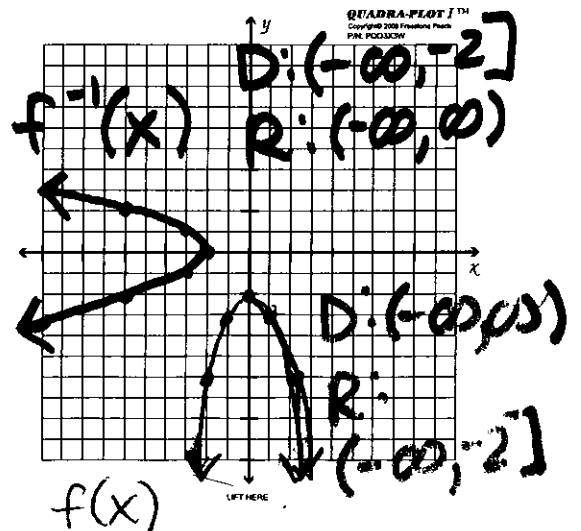
$$y = -x^2 - 2$$

Function →

x	y
-2	-6
-1	-3
0	-2
1	-3
2	-6

$f^{-1}(x)$	
-6	-2
-3	-1
-2	0
-3	1
-6	2

x's repeat inverse is not a function



ex 3 Find the inverse of  $y = 3x - 2$

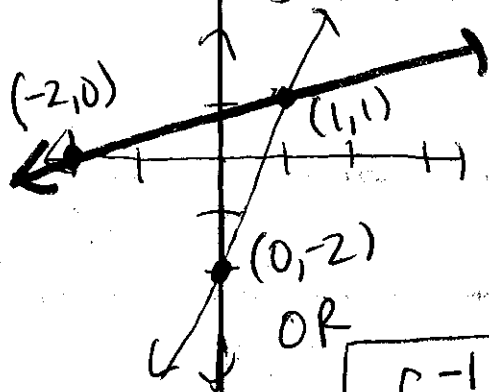
Switch  $x$  +  $y$   
Solve for  $y$ .

$$x = 3y - 2$$

$$\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} = y^{-1}$$

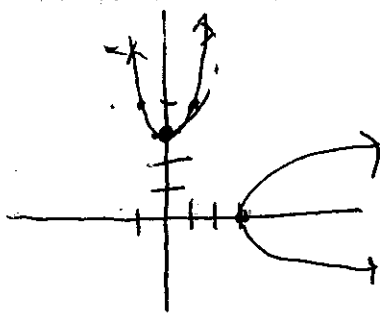
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$



the slopes of a line and its inverse are always reciprocals.  
Domain/Range  $(-\infty, \infty)$  diagonal lines

ex 4

Find the inverse of  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$



$$y = x^2 + 3$$
$$x = y^2 + 3$$

$$\sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{y^2}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{x-3} = y$$

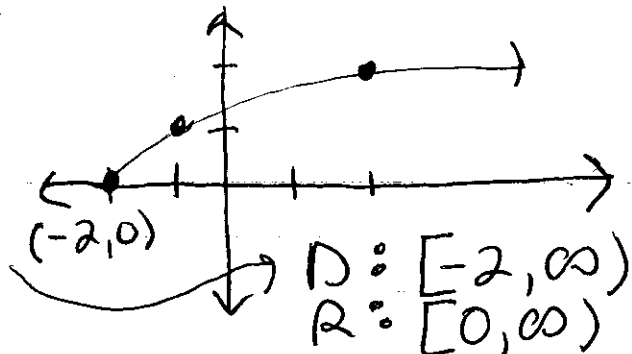
$$f^{-1}(x) = \pm \sqrt{x-3}$$

ex 5 Find the inverse of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ .  
 Find the domain + range of both.  
 Decide if any are functions.

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

$$x+2=0$$

$$\begin{matrix} -2 & -2 \\ \hline x & = -2 \end{matrix}$$



$$x^2 = (\sqrt{y+2})^2$$

$$\begin{matrix} x^2 & = & y+2 \\ -2 & & -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$y^{-1} = x^2 - 2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 2, \text{ where } x \geq 0$$

$$f^{-1}(x):$$

$$D: [0, \infty)$$

$$R: [-2, \infty)$$

p. 410 (1-14, 18, 19, 23, 24, 27)