

Name: KEYSection 2.5 – Inverse Functions1. Find the inverse of the following functions and check your solutions by computing $f(f^{-1}(x))$ and $f^{-1}(f(x))$

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| <p> $f(x) = 2x - 1$ $y = 2x - 1$ $x = 2y - 1$ $x + 1 = 2y$ $y = \frac{x+1}{2}$ $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$ </p> <p> $f(f^{-1}(x))$ $2\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) - 1$ $x + 1 - 1$ x ✓ </p> <p> $f^{-1}(f(x))$ $\frac{2x-1+1}{2}$ $\frac{2x}{2} = x$ ✓ </p> | <p> $g(x) = \sqrt{2x-1}$ $D: x \geq \frac{1}{2}$ $R: y \geq 0$ $g^{-1}(x): D: x \geq 0$ $y \geq \frac{1}{2}$ </p> <p> $y = \sqrt{2x-1}$ $x = \sqrt{2y-1}$ $x^2 = 2y - 1$ $x^2 + 1 = 2y$ $\frac{x^2 + 1}{2} = y$ $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2}$ </p> <p> $g(g^{-1}(x)) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\left(\frac{x^2+1}{2}\right) - 1}$ $= \sqrt{x^2 + 1 - 1}$ $= \sqrt{x^2} = x$ but $x \geq 0$ $x = x$ </p> <p> $g^{-1}(g(x))$ $\frac{(\sqrt{2x-1})^2 + 1}{2} = \frac{2x-1+1}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} = x$ </p> <p style="text-align: right;">x</p> |
| <p>2. If $(-2, 3)$ is on $f(x)$</p> <p>What point is on: $f^{-1}(x-2) + 4$</p> <p> $(-2, 3) \rightarrow (3, -2)$ inverse \downarrow $(3, 2)$ vertical +4 \downarrow $(5, 2)$ horizontal +2 </p> | <p>3. If (a, b) is on $f(x)$</p> <p>What point is on: $-f^{-1}(x+1) - 2$</p> <p> $(a, b) \rightarrow (b, a)$ inverse $(b, -a)$ y reflection $(b, -a-2)$ down 2 $(b-1, -a-2)$ left 1 </p> |

Flip over $y=x$ or swap $(x,y) \rightarrow (y,x)$

4. Given the graphs below. Sketch the inverse graph on the same grid.

