

Purpose:

1. The given coordinates are on the graph of $f(x)$. Find the coordinates for $f^{-1}(x)$.

(a) $(-2, 4)$

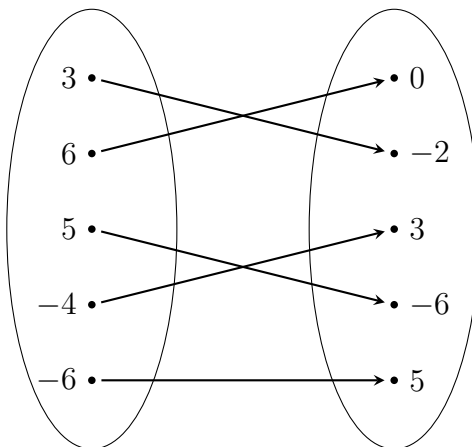
(b) $(4, 7)$

(c) $(0, 11)$

(d) $(-3, -8)$

(e) $(10, 10)$

2. The relation bubble below is a function. Draw the inverse mapping.



3. A function table for $f(x)$ is given below. For each function value or inverse function value below, either compute the value or explain why such a value cannot be computed with the information given.

x	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	2	4	-1	5	0

(a) $f(0)$

(b) $f^{-1}(4)$

(c) $f^{-1}(3)$

4. For each pair of functions below, determine if the functions are inverses.

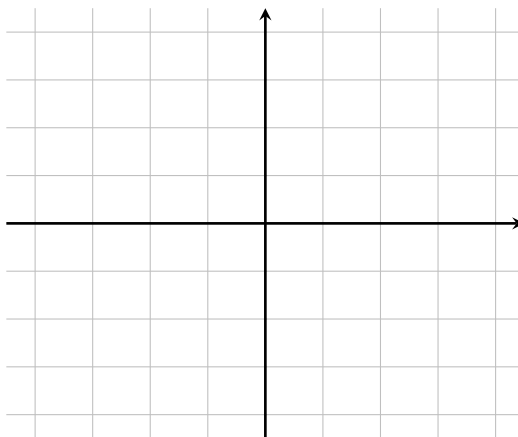
(a) $g(x) = 4 - \frac{3}{2}x$, $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

(b) $f(n) = -(n + 1)^3$, $g(n) = 3 + n^3$

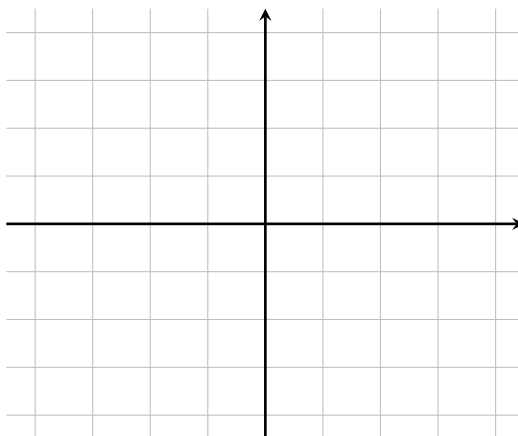
(c) $f(x) = 2(x - 2)^3$, $g(x) = \frac{4 + \sqrt[3]{4x}}{2}$

5. For each function below, find the inverse then graph the function and the inverse. Remember to label your axes!

(a) $f(x) = -2x^3 + 1$



(b) $g(x) = \frac{-x - 5}{3}$



6. For each function below, find the inverse.

(a) $h(x) = 2x^3 + 3$

(b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2$

(c) $f(x) = -x + 3$

Extra Practice: Now that you've gotten more comfortable with the idea of the inverse of a function, here is a collection of extra problems to practice on your own.

1. For each pair of functions below, determine if the functions are inverses.

(a) $f(n) = \frac{-16 + n}{4}$, $g(n) = 4n + 16$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{4}{-x - 2} + 2$, $h(x) = -\frac{1}{x + 3}$

(c) $g(n) = \frac{-12 - 2n}{3}$, $f(n) = \frac{-5 + 6n}{5}$

(d) $f(x) = -\frac{4}{7}x - \frac{16}{7}$, $g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$

(e) $g(x) = -\frac{2}{x} - 1$, $f(x) = -\frac{2}{x + 1}$

2. For each function below, find the inverse then graph the function and the inverse.

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

(b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x - 1}$

3. For each function below, find the inverse.

(a) $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - 3$

(b) $g(x) = -4x + 1$

(c) $g(x) = \frac{7x + 18}{2}$

(d) $f(x) = x + 3$

(e) $f(x) = 4x$