Section 4.1: Inverse Functions

Video 1

A function is a **One-to-One function** if each *x*-value corresponds to only 1 *y*-value, and each *y*-value corresponds to only 1 *x*-value.

If
$$f(a) = f(b)$$
, then $a = b$.

If $a \neq b$, then $f(a) \neq f(b)$.

1) Is the function f(x) a one-to-one function?

a)
$$f(x) = 2x - 9$$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$

Video 2

A function is a **One-to-One function** if every horizontal line intersects the graph of the function at most once.

2) Use the horizontal line test to determine if the function f(x) a one-to-one function?

a)
$$f(x) = 2x - 9$$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$

Video 3

3) Use the definition to determine if the two functions f(x) and g(x) are inverses of each other.

a)
$$f(x) = 2x + 8$$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$

b)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+6}$$
 $g(x) = \frac{1+6x}{x}$

Video 4

To find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ for a one-to-one function f(x):

- 1. Replace f(x) by y.
- 2. Switch *x* and *y*.
- 3. Solve for y.
- 4. Replace *y* by $f^{-1}(x)$.

4) Find $f^{-1}(x)$ for the given function f(x).

a) f(x) = 3x - 15

b) $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ $(x \ge 0)$

c) $f(x) = (x+4)^3 - 7$

Video 5

5) Find the inverse of the rational function $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{5x+4}$.