

15.1 Inverse Functions Part II

Calc

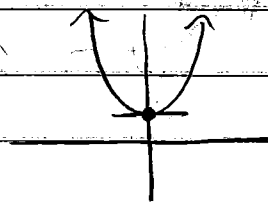
Open Determine if the function is one-to-one

- Ⓐ $x^3 - 1$ Ⓑ $x^2 + 2x - 1$ Ⓒ $x^4 + 6x$ Ⓓ $x^5 - 3x^2 + 2$
yes no no yes

* Even degree functions will not be one-to-one

Restricting the Domain - needed to create a one-to-one function to find an inverse

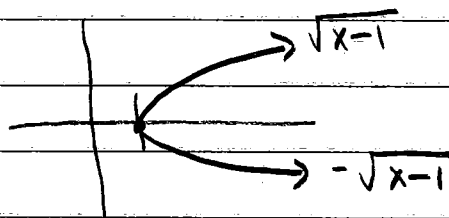
① Graph $f(x) = x^2 + 1$



② Find the inverse of $f(x)$ analytically

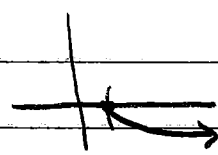
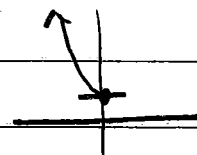
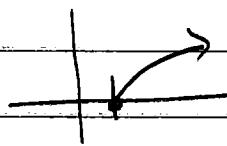
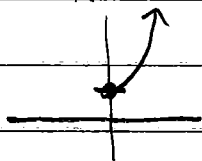
$$\begin{aligned}y &= x^2 + 1 \\x &= y^2 + 1 \\x - 1 &= y^2 \\ \pm \sqrt{x-1} &= y\end{aligned}$$

③ Graph $y = \sqrt{x-1}$
 $y = -\sqrt{x-1}$
not a function



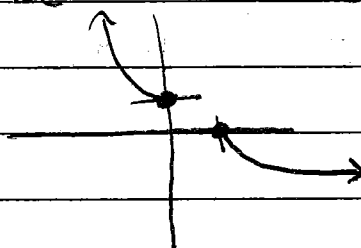
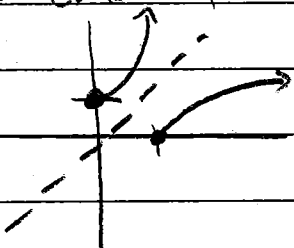
④ Restrict the domain of $f(x) = x^2 + 1$

$$x \geq 0 \quad f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \quad \left\{ \quad \begin{array}{l} x \leq 0 \\ f^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{x-1} \end{array} \right.$$



Ex. 1 Use the restrictions to find $f^{-1}(x)$ $f(x) = 2|x-3|$ $x \geq 3$

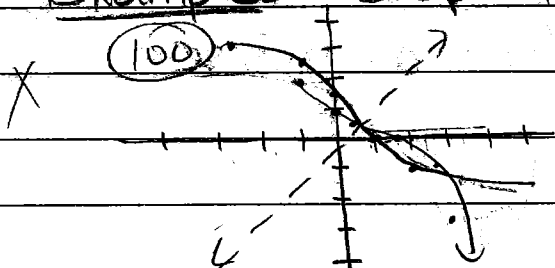
$f(x)$ and $f^{-1}(x)$ will be reflections over $y=x$



$f(x) = x^2 + 1$ $x \geq 0$

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$ $x \leq 0$

Example 2 Graph the inverse of the function

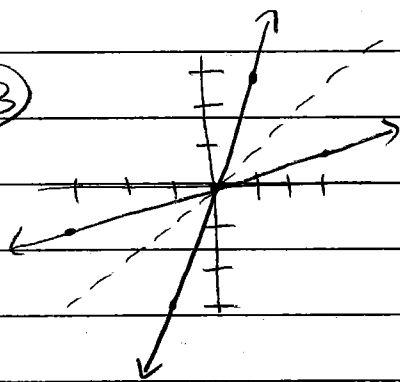


coordinates of inverses

Switch (x, y)

$f(x)$	x	.5	1	2	0	-1	-3
	y	.5	0	-1	1.5	2.5	3
$f^{-1}(x)$	x	.5	0	-1	1.5	2.5	3
	y	.5	1	2	0	-1	-3

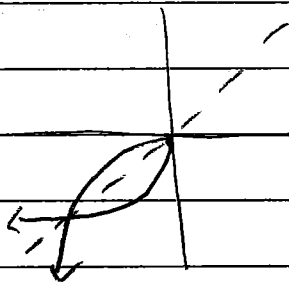
(103)



$f(x)$	x	0	1	-1
	y	0	3	-3

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

(104)

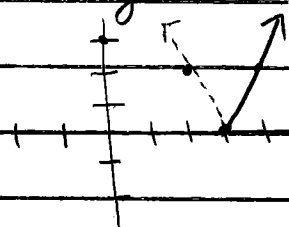


5.1 cont'd

Example 1 Use the restrictions on the domain to find a formula for $f^{-1}(x)$

$$f(x) = 2|x-3| \quad x \geq 3$$

right 3, vertical stretch of 2 (slope=2)



$x \geq 3$ positive abs value

$$f(x) = 2(x-3) \\ = 2x - 6$$

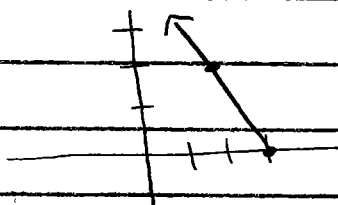
$$x = 2y - 6$$

$$x + 6 = 2y$$

$$\frac{x+6}{2} = y$$

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

$$f(x) = 2|x-3| \quad x \leq 3$$



$x \leq 3$ negative slope

$$f(x) = 2[-(x-3)]$$

$$= 2(-x+3)$$

$$= -2x + 6$$

$$x = -2y + 6$$

$$\frac{x-6}{-2} = -2y$$

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

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

