

Inverse Functions:

A. An inverse of a function, usually written as $f^{-1}(x)$, is a reflection of the original function, $f(x)$, around the line $y = x$. Basically, every x value is changed to a y value and every y value is change to an x value.

B. To find a function's inverse, simply switch the x and y variables and solve for y .

C. Number sense usually deals with inverses in one of three ways:

1. The inverse of the function: $f(x) = ax + b$, is: $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-b}{a}$ or $\frac{1}{a}x - \frac{b}{a}$.

Ex [1] If $f(x) = 2x + 4$ and $f^{-1}(x) = ax + b$, then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

a. For 'a' the answer is $\frac{1}{a}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$.

b. If the question had asked for 'b' then the answer would be $-\frac{b}{a}$ or $-\frac{4}{2} = -2$.

Ex [2] If $f(x) = x - 5$, then $f^{-1}(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

a. In this problem we have to first find $f^{-1}(x)$ then find $f^{-1}(3)$.

b. $f^{-1}(x) = x + 5$. So $f^{-1}(3) = 3 + 5 = 8$.

c. The answer is 8.

2. The inverse of the function: $f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$ is $\frac{-dx+b}{cx-a}$. Notice, b and c remain the same and d and a are switched and their signs are changed.

EX [1] If $f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{2x-4}$ and $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$ then $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

a. In this problem 'c' stays the same, so $c = 2$.

b. If the problem had asked for 'a' the answer would have been $-(-4)$ or 4. 'b' stays the same, so 'b' = 4. 'd' would be -3.

Ex [2] If $f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{x-3}$ then $f^{-1}(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- a. In this problem we have to find $f^{-1}(x)$ first.
 - b. If you notice, $f^{-1}(x) = f(x)$. There is no change. So all we have to do is plug in 4 to the equation. Doing so gives $\frac{3(4)+5}{4-3} = 17$.
 - c. The answer is 17.
3. For this last type of problem, you need to switch the x and y variables and solve for y to find the inverse.

Ex [1] If $3x - 4y = 2$ and $y^{-1} = ax + b$, then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- a. In this case switch the x and y variables and solve for y. So we get $3y - 4x = 2$.
- b. Solving for y we get $3y = 4x + 2$ or $y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$.
- c. The answer is $\frac{4}{3}$.

Ex [2] If $5y + x - 2 = 0$, and $y^{-1} = ax + b$, then $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- a. Switching the x and y variables we get $5x + y - 2 = 0$.
- b. Solving for y we get: $y = -5x + 2$.
- c. The answer is 2.