Inverses of Functions

In these exercises, we will take a given (invertible) function and represent its inverse function with a formula, with a table, verbally, and graphically.

1. Find formulas for the inverse functions of these functions. As a reminder, formulas for functions can use anything for the dummy variable. For instance, the formulas $q(x) = x^2$, $q(y) = y^2$, and $q(A) = A^2$ all say the same thing: q is a function that squares its input. This might clear up some confusion about how to write formulas for the inverse functions below.

a)
$$y = f(x)$$
, where $f(x) = 2x - 9$

b) $P = g(t)$, where $g(t) = \sqrt[3]{30t} + 1$

f doubles, subtracts 9

 f'' adds 9, cuts in half.

f twas x into y
 f'' twas y into x
 f'' twas y into y
 f'' the f'' th

2. Use the table to make a table of values for f^{-1} .

f(x) 8 2 4 1 10 f ⁻¹ (x) 8 4 6 2	x	- 2	4	6	8	10
	f(x)	8	2	4	1	10

3. The perimeter of a square of side s (measured in cm) is given by P = f(s), where f(s) = 4s, and P is measured in cm. Find the following, and then interpret what you have found (using everyday-language):

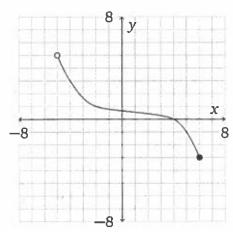
a)
$$f(3) = 4.3$$
 b) $f^{-1}(20) = \frac{20}{4}$ c) $f^{-1}(P) = \frac{P}{4}$

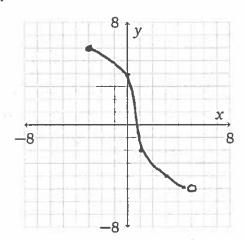
$$= 5$$
A square of perimeter P perimeter 20cm has side length $\frac{P}{4}$. has perimeter 12cm has side length $\frac{P}{4}$.

- 4. The gross domestic product (GDP) of the US is given by G(t), where t is the number of years since 1990 and the units of G are billions of dollars.
 - a) What does G(11) represent?

 The GDP in 2001. Con
 billions of bollos)
- b) What does G-1(9873) represent?

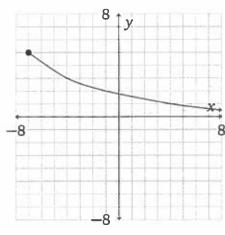
 The number of years between 1990 and the year when the GDP was \$9873 billion.
- 5. Let y = f(x), where f is defined by the graph below.

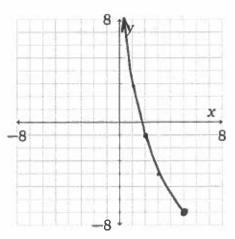




Graph the curve $y = f^{-1}(x)$. Use the specific input-output pairs that you found in part (a), but plot them appropriately for a graph of f^{-1} .

6. Plot a graph of g^{-1} if g is defined by the graph below.





7. (Challenging) Use your calculator to graph both

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{3}{2^{1/3}}x$$
 and $g(x) = \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4} + x\right)^{1/3} - \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - x\right)^{1/3}$.

Then show that f and g are inverse functions of each other. To do this, you will need a lot of space on separate paper to correctly simplify f(g(x)) and g(f(x)). This exercise is a challenge to you that you can succeed with if you carefully apply basic algebra. It is too challenging for an exam though.